

338. Barn Plans. Figure 91 gives the front and side elevation of one of my barns, this one being used exclusively as a stallion or breeding barn. It has a floor space of 56x64 feet, and two sheds in the rear, not shown in the photo, 20x60 feet each. The ground floor plan is shown in figure 92, where it can be seen that a driveway 10 feet wide runs through the barn. There is highly satisfactory. This barn is 36x80 feet, with eight box stalls 14.8x16 feet each; three smaller box stalls; an oats bin; a bran bin; pump and stairway; and a breeding laboratory where all tools and stove for heating water are kept. There is also six open stalls for mares during the breeding season, the sheds in the rear being used for the same purpose. Every stall is connected with a sewer system owned by myself. The floor above affords room for 60 tons of hay. This barn complete was built for \$3,300.

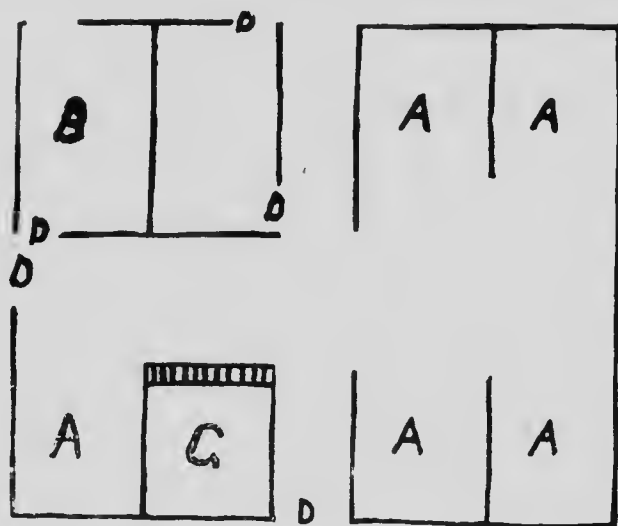


Figure 94.—Ground floor plan of barn shown in figure 93. A good farm barn. A—open stalls; B—box stalls; G—grain.

Figure 93 is that of a barn on the farm of Wm. J. Knebel, three miles south of Norfolk. This barn was built to be used for horses only, and is 36x48 feet, with much space above for hay and grain. Figure 94 is a ground floor plan of this barn, which has cement floor throughout.

Figure 95 is that of a brood mare barn which has given results highly satisfactory. This barn is 36x80 feet, with eight box stalls upon one side, and nine open single stalls five feet wide; two double stalls each 10 feet wide; a tool and harness room 5x12 feet; and a grain bin 10x12 feet on the other side. There is a driveway of 10 feet through the barn. The box stalls open with sliding doors from the driveway, and there is a window 16x30 inches in each stall near the ceiling, which is ten feet from the