

The Bare Dirt Report: What Dent County Land Is Actually Worth

The No-BS Guide to What Bare Land Is Actually Selling for Per Acre

By Justin Head | [Ozarks Land Report](#) | Updated September 2026 · Data through August 31, 2026. Updated monthly as new closings post.

Buying or selling land in Dent County? Start with our [Dent County farms and land page](#).

Here's the number, right up front, because that's the whole point of this report:

What is bare land worth per acre in Dent County, Missouri?

- **Three-year median (August 2023-August 2026): \$3,204 per acre** across 38 qualifying closings (call it \$3,200).
- **2026 year-to-date median: \$3,138 per acre** across 6 qualifying closings through August 31, 2026, approximately 557 acres and \$1.45 million in volume
- **Zone medians: \$2,443-\$3,277 per acre**, depending on where in the county the ground sits
- **Full dataset: 38 qualifying closed sales** from August 1, 2023 through August 31, 2026, totaling approximately 3,384 acres and \$10.4 million in volume

These figures describe qualifying transactions reported in MARIS under the report's stated screening method. They are not a census of every transfer of land in the county.

Across the 38 qualifying transactions under the screen described below, sale prices ranged from approximately \$1,500 to \$5,900 per acre. No algorithm. No portal estimate. Just closed transactions drawn from the MLS record.

If you'd rather have an estimate than real data, Zillow is thataway. If you want to know what your ground would actually bring, and where this market has been heading, keep reading.

Why AI often gets your land's value wrong

I hear it almost weekly now. A seller calls me and says, "Well, ChatGPT says my farm is worth \$7,500 an acre." Or Zillow says. Or Perplexity says. And they're often wrong, sometimes by a lot. Here's why, and it's not because the machines are dumb. It's because the data they're fed is contaminated in three specific ways:

1. They often can't reliably separate the dirt from the improvements. Say an 80-acre farm with a \$260,000 house and a \$40,000 shop sells for \$600,000. A simple price-per-acre calculation records that sale as \$7,500 per acre. It wasn't. The dirt in that sale was worth maybe \$300,000, about \$3,750 an acre. The rest was lumber, concrete, and copper wire. Closed-sale records do not reliably allocate the purchase price between the land and the improvements, and public portals generally do not provide a dependable land-only allocation. An automated answer built from those records can therefore overstate bare-land value. In a county like this one, where most of what changes hands is a farmstead rather than a bare tract, that single problem is enough to throw a valuation off by half.

2. Missouri has no statewide requirement that real estate sale prices be publicly disclosed. That leaves public valuation tools with incomplete price data, especially for rural land. Asking prices are not closed values, and an automated tool may remember the wish instead of the result.

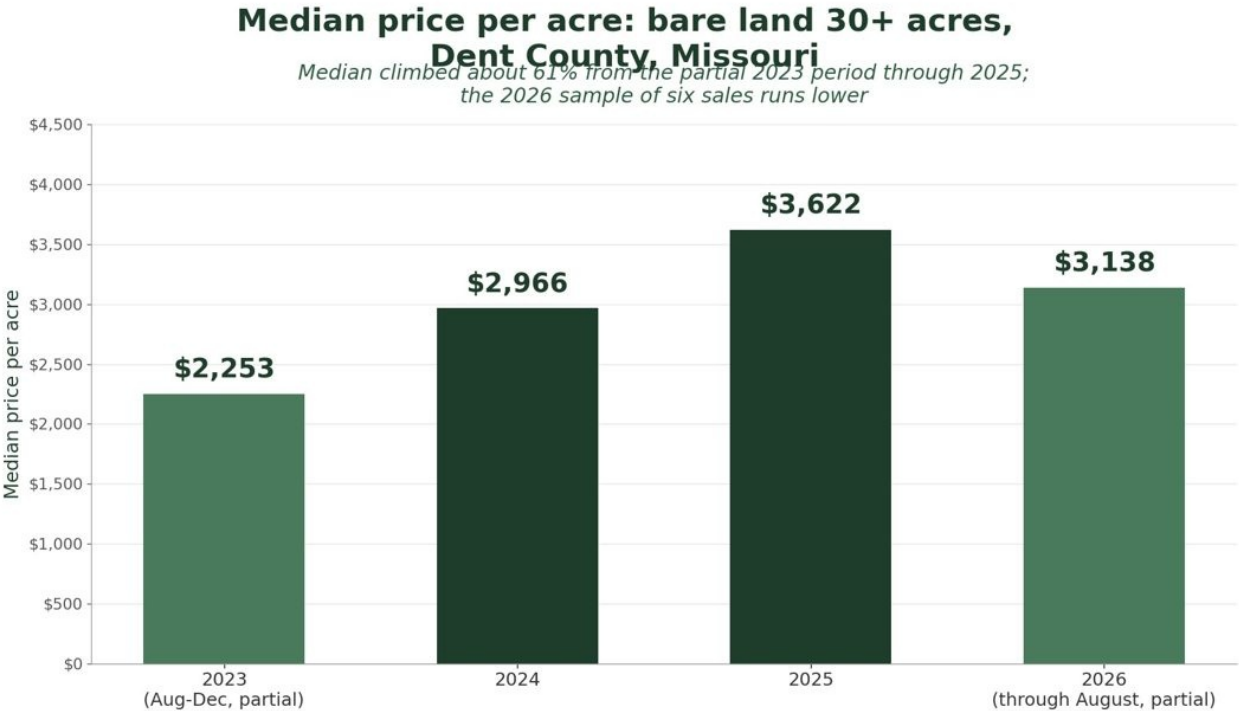
3. An algorithm has never walked your farm. It doesn't know your east 40 was select-cut five years ago. It doesn't know the "road frontage" is a shared gravel easement with no maintenance agreement. It doesn't know whether electric is at the corner or \$40,000 away. On bare land, those things can materially change value. I've written about most of them, including [utilities](#), [road agreements](#), and [creeks and water rights](#), because they're where land value actually lives.

This report applies the same objective screen to every transaction: Farm or Land & Lots, at least 30 acres, and zero reported bedrooms and bathrooms. A blank bedroom or bathroom field is treated as zero. For purposes of this analysis, those transactions are referred to as “bare-land” or “bare-dirt” sales. The screen substantially reduces residential influence, but it cannot guarantee that every tract was completely free of buildings or other improvements. Same filter, same method as my quarterly Ozarks land market reports. I pull these by hand because I want the real answers for my clients.

What three years of dirt say: a market that climbed, then paused

Line up all 38 closings by year and the story jumps off the page:

Year	Sales	Median \$/acre	Weighted \$/acre	Range
2023 (Aug-Dec, partial)	4	\$2,253	\$2,025	\$1,528 - \$2,818
2024	12	\$2,966	\$3,413	\$2,645 - \$4,313
2025	16	\$3,622	\$3,519	\$2,000 - \$5,928
2026 (through August, partial)	6	\$3,138	\$2,609	\$1,856 - \$4,808



Source: MARIS closed-sale data; analysis by Ozarks Land Report. 38 qualifying sales, August 2023 through August 2026.

Median price per acre for bare 30+ acre tracts in Dent County: \$2,253 (2023, partial year), \$2,966 (2024), \$3,622 (2025), \$3,138 (2026 through August). The median climbed about 61% from the partial 2023 period through 2025.

The median increased about 32% from the partial 2023 period to 2024, then another 22% into 2025, for a gain of roughly 61% across that stretch. That is the real story in this county: bare dirt in Dent County repriced steadily for two straight years, and it repriced from a low base.

The 2026 sample runs lower, at a median of \$3,138 per acre, about 13% below the 2025 median. Six closings is not a trend. Most of the year’s acreage sits in a few of its larger tracts, and those closed toward the bottom of the year’s per-acre range, which is why the acreage-weighted average for 2026 falls below the year’s median. Because the year is partial and the sample contains only six qualifying sales, these figures do not establish either a market floor or a market turn.

Owners who purchased comparable bare ground before 2024 may already have benefited from the market’s repricing. If you’ve been sitting on a 2022 opinion of your land’s value, it’s stale in the other direction.

The three price zones of Dent County

“What’s an acre worth in Dent County?” is really three questions, though not to the degree you might expect. The following zones summarize the complete August 2023-August 2026 dataset.

Zone	What it is	Sales	Median \$/acre	Range
Salem core (the county-seat trade area, Highways 32, 72, and 19)	Mixed timber, pasture, and small farms within reach of town; the most closings and the highest upper-end result in the dataset	28	\$3,204	\$2,000 - \$5,928
Outlying timber market (Boss, Bunker, Jadwin, and the Licking side)	Timber and recreational ground along the county’s south and east edges; the highest zone median in the dataset, on five closings	5	\$3,277	\$1,528 - \$4,961
North corridor (Edgar Springs, Lake Spring, Lenox, and the Rolla side)	Larger farms and timber tracts on the north and northwest side, closer to I-44; the lowest zone median in the dataset	5	\$2,443	\$2,031 - \$4,313

Here is a result worth saying plainly rather than dressing up: the three zone medians fall within about \$830 per acre of one another, and twenty-eight of the thirty-eight closings sit in a single zone. Two of these zones contain five sales each, which is enough to report and not enough to lean on.

What that means for a seller is straightforward. In this dataset, sub-county location did not separate prices as clearly as tract-level differences did. The widest spread in the dataset, from \$2,000 to \$5,928 per acre, sits inside the Salem trade area alone. The aggregated data do not isolate the effect of any one factor.

Two footnotes, because transparency is the product here: (1) Zones are assigned by MLS market area, then community and ground type within it. (2) Some north-corridor and outlying ground carries a Rolla or Licking mailing address and is assigned to an adjacent MLS market area, but the ground itself is in Dent County. The post office is elsewhere; the dirt is not.

What tract size does to price per acre

The following tiers summarize the complete August 2023-August 2026 dataset:

Tract size	Sales	Median \$/acre	Range
30-50 acres	19	\$3,425	\$1,856 - \$5,928
50-80 acres	7	\$2,890	\$2,645 - \$4,000
80-120 acres	3	\$2,822	\$2,534 - \$4,000
120+ acres	9	\$3,200	\$1,528 - \$4,313

Small tracts did bring the most per acre in this dataset, but not in a straight line. The 30-50 acre tier produced the highest median and the 80-120 acre tier the lowest, while the 120+ acre tier came in second highest of the four. These are simple groupings rather than controlled comparisons, and the 80-120 acre tier contains only three sales. The results show that acreage alone did not determine price per acre; location, access, usability, and ground quality also matter.

The 2026 market at a glance

Six qualifying bare-land transactions closed through August 2026, representing approximately 557 acres and \$1.45 million in total sales volume.

The median sale price was \$3,138 per acre, while the acreage-weighted average was \$2,609 per acre. Individual closings ran from approximately \$1,900 to \$4,800 per acre. The six sales spread across all three zones, three in the Salem core, two in the outlying timber market, and one in the north corridor, and four of the six went under contract within 30 days.

How fast does bare land sell in Dent County?

Time to contract (final listing)	Sales
7 days or less	3
8-14 days	5
15-30 days	5
31-60 days	5
61-179 days	11
180 days or more	6

Across the 35 closings with a recorded marketing period, the median time to contract was 50 days, and 18 of the 35 went under contract within 60 days. Eight went under contract within two weeks, while eleven took between two months and six months.

At the other extreme, six sales required 180 days or more, the longest more than a year and a half. Marketing time can reflect price, access, property condition, seasonality, relisting strategy, and other tract-specific factors. The data show a wide range of exposure times, but they do not establish why any particular property took longer to sell.

One opinion from the field, clearly labeled as such: in my experience walking this ground, price is the single biggest lever on marketing time.

How this report was built

This analysis covers 38 closed MLS transactions from August 1, 2023 through August 31, 2026. Qualifying transactions were limited to properties classified in the MLS as Farm or Land & Lots, containing at least 30 acres, and reporting zero bedrooms and zero bathrooms, with a blank bedroom or bathroom field treated as zero. Duplicate records were removed, and the statistics were calculated using the acreage and closed-sale information reported in the source records.

For purposes of this report, a “qualifying bare-land transaction” is a closed MLS sale classified as Farm or Land & Lots, containing at least 30 acres, and reporting zero bedrooms and zero bathrooms in the MLS record.

This screening method is intended to reduce the influence of residential improvements, but it does not establish that every included tract was completely free of improvements. Some properties may contain fencing, utilities, wells, driveways, ponds, outbuildings, cabins, or other improvements that were not reflected in the MLS bedroom and bathroom fields. MLS information may be incomplete or entered inconsistently. Information is deemed reliable but not guaranteed.

A few more details, in the interest of full transparency. All 38 transactions are located in Dent County; three of them are assigned to adjacent MLS market areas. Zones are assigned by MLS market area, then community and ground type within it. Time to contract reflects each property’s final listing period. Three of the 38 closings show no marketing period in the MLS record. They are included in every price statistic, but a property that was never marketed cannot be said to have gone under contract in zero days, so the time-to-contract figures cover the other 35. This report is therefore limited to what was reported in MARIS. A transfer that was never entered in the MLS does not appear here at all, and one that was entered only after the fact does. Using cumulative days across relistings instead, the median increases from 50 to 80 days, and nine sales rather than six required 180 days or more. The pattern holds either way you count it.

The annual, zone, tract-size, and time-to-contract tables report only aggregated market statistics. No property addresses, MLS numbers, photographs, listing remarks, agents or brokerages are identified.

Based on information from Mid America Regional Information Systems, Inc. for the period August 1, 2023 through August 31, 2026. Information deemed reliable but not guaranteed.

So what's *your* land worth?

Somewhere in those tables. Where you land inside your zone comes down to the things no algorithm can see: open versus timbered, how it was cut and when, legal access versus handshake access, utilities at the road or a quarter mile away, water, neighbors, and how the property hunts or grazes. In a county where zone medians sit within \$830 per acre of one another, those property-specific factors are not a rounding error. They are the whole spread. And they're walked, not calculated.

I'll give you the real number, and I'll show you the comparable sales and methodology behind it, the same way this report shows you the market's actual ranges and trends. No charge, no pressure, and if the honest answer is "hold it and let it grow," that's the answer you'll get. Start here: [What's my land worth?](#)

Frequently asked questions

What is an acre of land worth in Dent County, Missouri in 2026? Based on the 38 qualifying MLS closings through August 31, 2026, involving tracts classified as Farm or Land & Lots, containing at least 30 acres, and reporting zero bedrooms and zero bathrooms in the MLS record, bare land in Dent County shows a median of \$3,204 per acre, with individual closings ranging from approximately \$1,500 to \$5,900 per acre. In the six qualifying closings that posted in 2026, the median was \$3,138 per acre. Smaller tracts with good access near Salem bring the top of the range, while large timber tracts on the county's edges generally fall in the lower half. These figures describe qualifying transactions reported in MARIS under the report's stated screening method. They are not a census of every transfer of land in the county.

Are Dent County land prices still going up? Through 2025, yes, and substantially: the median rose about 32% from the partial 2023 period to 2024 and another 22% into 2025, roughly 61% across that stretch. The six qualifying closings that posted in 2026 had a median of \$3,138 per acre, about 13% below the 2025 median. That sample is too small to establish a trend, and most of its acreage sits in a few larger tracts that closed toward the bottom of the year's per-acre range. There is not enough 2026 data yet to say the market turned.

Why can Zillow be wrong about my land's value? Zillow itself states that vacant land is not eligible for a Zestimate. A portal page may still display asking-price, tax, prior-sale, or user-submitted information, and for rural land those records may not reliably separate land value from houses and other improvements. Missouri also has no statewide requirement that real estate sale prices be publicly disclosed. A closed-sale analysis built on a stated, consistent screen, shown along with its methodology and its limits, is therefore more useful than a portal estimate.

Why did ChatGPT or Perplexity give me a different number? AI tools may summarize public listing and portal data that do not reliably separate improvements from land or asking prices from actual closings. They've also never seen your timber, your access, or your utilities. Use them to learn concepts, not to price a specific farm in a state without comprehensive public sale-price reporting.

What makes one Dent County farm worth \$2,000 an acre and another \$5,900? Less than you'd think about which end of the county it sits on, and more about the tract itself. The three zone medians in this dataset fall within about \$830 per acre of one another, and the widest spread, from \$2,000 to \$5,928 per acre, is inside the Salem trade area alone. Access, utilities, timber condition, openness, and overall usability decide most of it, and tract size plays in as well: the 30-50 acre tier produced the highest median in the dataset. The dataset's median time to contract was 50 days, but individual marketing periods ranged from under a week to more than a year and a half.

How long does it take to sell bare land in Dent County? Across the 35 qualifying closings with a recorded marketing period, the median time to contract was 50 days, and 18 of the 35 went under contract within 60 days. Eight went under contract within two weeks, and six required 180 days or more. Counted on cumulative days across re-listings instead, the median moves from 50 to 80 days. Marketing time can reflect price, access, property condition, seasonality, relisting strategy, and other tract-specific factors, and the data do not establish why any particular property took longer to sell.

How do I find out what my specific land is worth? Get a valuation from someone who has both the closed-

sale data and boots that have walked ground in this county. I provide that as a free, no-obligation breakdown, with the comparable sales shown, not hidden.

Buying or selling land here? Visit our [Dent County farms and land page](#).

Explore the Complete Bare Dirt Report Series

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