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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 or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." 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 (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Puterbaugh, Joseph and Sarah, Farm

other names/site number Puterbaugh-Haines House

2. Location

street & number 59123 County Road 9 N/A not for publication

city or town Elkhart vicinity

state Indiana code IN county Elkhart code 039 zip code 46517

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Patricia R. Rablin 1/27-95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Indiana Department of Natural Resources
State of 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 certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:)	_____	_____

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	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single family
AGRICULTURE: animal facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single family

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate
OTHER: bank barn

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls BRICK
WOOD: weatherboard
roof ASPHALT
other STONE: limestone

Narrative Description

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

Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
Name of Property

Elkhart County, Indiana
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

AGRICULTURE

Period of Significance

1850-1900

Significant Dates

1850

c. 1860

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

National Register files

Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
Name of Property

Elkhart County, Indiana
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 1.26

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 6	5 8 6 1 4 0	4 6 0 9 6 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
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.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Philip Cartwright / Paul C. Diebold

organization Troyer Group / DHPA date 11-17-94

street & number 415 Lincolnway East telephone 219-259-9976

city or town Mishawaka state Indiana zip code 46544

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 Mr. and Mrs. Richard Haines

street & number 25 Quail Island telephone _____

city or town Elkhart state IN zip code 46514

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Section number 7 Page 1

The Puterbaugh Farm lies just south of Elkhart on County Road 9. Although the nominated area includes just over an acre, 38.28 acres remains of the original 160 acres given to Joseph Puterbaugh by his father, George, one year after Joseph arrived in Elkhart County in 1849. Topography is level, and the surviving house and barn are aligned parallel to County Road 9, the barn being placed north of the house.

It is known through the property abstract that Joseph Puterbaugh had a house on the property as early as 1851. It is believed that the nominated house was built in c.1860, and it is unknown if any portion of the 1851 house exists. The type of house present in 1851 is unknown. The two story portion has a full basement, while the one story wing has only a crawl space. Exterior walls are masonry bearing brick constructed of multiple wythes of brick laid in running bond, resting on a fieldstone foundation. All interior floor and partition framing is rough sawn lumber, as is the roof framing.

The main elevation faces County Road 9 (photo 1). Consisting of the two story, three bay main block with a one story setback wing, the wing and its porch give the semblance of the "upright and wing" house type so common in northern Indiana. Arranged symmetrically on the first floor are six-over-six double hung windows with limestone lintels and sills flanking the main entry. The entry is sheltered by a wooden, square columned portico with shallow pitched roof supported on a fieldstone foundation and wooden deck. Chamfered tripled columns at the corners have necking and capital moldings as well as simple bases. The entablature has paired scroll brackets over each column and a denticulated frieze capped by a deep cornice. The wooden four paneled door is surrounded by sidelights and a rectangular transom. On the second story are three six-over-six double hung windows aligned over the first floor openings.

Completing the entire roofline of the two story portion of the house is an elaborate entablature. Widely, but evenly spaced paired open scroll brackets rest on a protruding brick stringcourse. The lower frieze is plain brick, but the upper frieze has a dentil molding. Wide eaves and a cornice finish the entablature. The hip roof of the main block of the house has 3/4"

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Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
Elkhart County, Indiana

inch per foot pitch and is visible as one stands back from the house. It is covered in built up asphalt roofing.

To the north of the main section is the one story wing. The front porch is detailed to match the main entry porch, but lacks the tripled columns. Facing east is a glazed, transomed door with stone lintel and a typical window.

Looking south, the north elevation features the one story wing end wall and the two story portion behind (photo 2). The one story wing has two windows flanking a glazed, transomed door with scroll bracketed hood. The end wall reveals itself to have a shallow gabled pitch to the east, the roof pitch becomes nearly flat. A projecting brick frieze, several courses wide, follows the roofline, which also has a wooden denticulated band. An unusual chimney is centered over the shallow gable of the one story wing. It has two flues bridged by a small arch. The north side of the two story wing has three windows. One is visible underneath the side porch. Two are symmetrically placed on the second story.

The south elevation of the main block has two windows on each story (photo 3). Another chimney similar to the previously described one is centered on this side. Extending from the rear of the house is a portion of the one story wing, a recent connector, and a recent garage addition. The rear or west wall of the two story block has three bays. On the first story, to the south, is a hooded doorway with transom. Next, to the north, is a window. A porch replicating the front porch and attached to the one story wing obscures the next bay. Above this are three symmetrically placed windows. The connector to the garage is narrow and is masked by pergola-like porches recalling the historic front porches. The garage (photos 4 and 5) is a recent structure. Details were copied from the one extant barn on the property, including the use of board and batten siding and the gabled cupola. The vehicular overhead door faces north.

The interior of the house is planned around the central stairhall of the two story section. Parlors and sitting rooms are the major

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**Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
Elkhart County, Indiana**

functions of first floor rooms, while the second floor contains bedrooms. Plaster walls and ceilings and wood floors are typical throughout. Wooden moldings vary in detail, but are mostly Greek Revival/Italianate in inspiration.

The stairhall is the primary space of the interior (photo 11). Plaster in this area is particularly smooth and marble-like. It is thought that the technique of cooking the lime plaster for the finish coat, then applying the plaster hot and trowling it smooth was used to obtain this result. The ornate staircase is made of bird's eye maple and features an elaborate newel post, molded handrail, and turned balusters. As seen in the stairhall, moldings vary, but most have pedimented lintels with raking cornice molds and heavy surrounds. Jamb boards are battered (or have entasis), so that these boards narrow towards the top. Some interior doorway surrounds are shouldered as well; all such doorways have rectangular transoms.

There were several other outbuildings on the property when the current owners bought the land in the 1980s. A deteriorated tool shed was removed in favor of preserving the large barn. The large English type bank barn is believed to date from 1850 (photos 6 and 7). The lower level faces west and the fieldstone foundation is visible along the north wall. Above the open bays of the lower level is the heavy timber frame, board and batten sided structure of the barn. The east wall has the primary sliding door entrance, leading to the central aisle. The gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles and is crowned by a gabled cupola. A garage addition was added to the south of the barn. It mimics the historic building materials of the barn, and has three overhead doors facing south.

Between 1983 and 1986, the current owners have undertaken much rehabilitation work on the property. Some porch details had been covered in aluminum. Fascia and soffit boards had been encased, and the front porch roof had been changed to a hip roof configuration. Ghost markings found after the aluminum had been removed indicated size and spacing of the missing dentils. Similarly, the main cornice had been covered with aluminum,

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**Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
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leaving only the large brackets exposed. Dentils and other deteriorated elements were replicated based on this physical evidence. The north entry had been fully enclosed, becoming a smaller foyer. This structure was removed and a sympathetic style hood added over the doorway. The rear porch had been enclosed. It was reopened and enlarged with the addition of a breakfast area, using elements replicated from the front porches. Wooden one-over-one windows were in place on most of the house in 1983, however, two original six-over-six windows were still in place. These two windows, which had thin muntins, were used as the pattern for new custom made six-over-six double pane true divided light windows for the entire house. The previously described connector and garage were added to the house at this time also. Rehabilitation work on the barn included removal of deteriorated siding and replacement with new siding milled to match the original poplar siding. Rehabilitation of the house and barn is now complete.

Although now a residence rather than a working farm, the property retains enough integrity to recall its role as a 19th century farm.

Section 8-Statement of Significance

The Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm meets Criteria A and C. The farm is an important representation of a prosperous 19th century farmstead. The large bank barn and high-style Italianate house built for Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh are locally outstanding agricultural buildings which convey the importance of the family farm in the history of Elkhart County. The farmhouse is a fine example of Italianate domestic architecture, one of few surviving in the rural areas of Concord Township in Elkhart County.

The Puterbaugh Farm is an important representation of the history of agriculture in Concord Township of Elkhart County. As in most of Indiana, the practice of sustenance agriculture was a basic part of the pioneer economy. Elkhart County, and most of Northern Indiana, lagged behind Southern and Central Indiana in settlement and agriculture. Elkhart County was not prime farmland compared to

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**Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
Elkhart County, Indiana**

central and southern counties. Swamp lands had to be drained for agricultural use, and grain had to be shipped by flatboats on available waterways. The advantage of rail transport was not available until the early 1850s, when the Lake Shore, Michigan, and Southern Railroad was laid through the village of Elkhart.

Settlement began as early as the 1828, when a small group followed a Native American trail to the edge of the Elkhart Prairie. Settlement was slow, and settlers depended on agriculture and livestock for their livelihood for the two decades following the first attempts at settlement. Farmers in the prairie areas of northern Elkhart County had several advantages over other portions of the county. The prairie sod, once turned under, proved to be a fertile sandy loam soil, and proximity to the small village of Elkhart (and hence the first railroad) provided a ready market, once surplus goods could be produced. Other parts of the county had to be drained or cleared of timber before farms could be started. Most early farmers came from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, or other eastern states, and were of German descent. They practiced the self-sufficient, diversified farming typical of the early 1800s in Indiana. Concord Township was one of the first two townships to be formed in the county, because of its relatively high population.

In 1845, the Elkhart Prairie produced mostly corn, wheat, and oats. Surplus farming was at its beginnings. It was not until the 1850s that pure bred livestock was introduced to the county. The Elkhart County Agricultural Society formed in 1851, and began to hold fairs. While the first fairs had meager results, it is clear that agriculture was becoming a family business rather than a means of survival.

Agricultural census data portrays the Puterbaugh Farm as a large prosperous farm of the era. Joseph and Sarah received 160 acres of land from Joseph's father, George in 1851. By 1870, the Puterbaughs held 183 acres, with 100 acres improved and 83 acres of woodland. Only 35 of the over 260 farms of Concord Township held 100 acres or more. Wheat, corn, and oats were important

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crops for the Puterbaughs, while the 200 lbs. of butter and 105 lbs. of wool would have found ready market in Elkhart. Hogs and sheep were raised. Most large farms of the era in Concord Township produced similar goods. Unfortunately, few complete farms (units comprised of at least a house and associated barn) remain in the area to attest to its agricultural roots. The Puterbaugh Farm retains enough integrity as a unit to convey the sense of a one-time working farm. The 1850 barn is a two level bank barn, a type often seen in Pennsylvania but adapted to the level terrain of northern Indiana by construction of an earthen ramp to the upper level. The central aisle would have been used to thresh wheat. This may have changed, however, as mechanized means of threshing became available in the late 1800s. Stalls on the upper or lower levels could accommodate livestock in such barns. As the 1800s progressed, dairy farming became the dominant specialty of most Elkhart County farms. This trend changed many 19th century farms through the addition of later buildings and different field uses. The Puterbaugh Farm reflects a mid 1800s farm and has no intrusions. The period of significance reflects the date of construction of the earliest building (barn, 1850) and extends to 1900 since the farm is significant as a nineteenth century farm.

The Italianate farmhouse partakes of the latest available architectural style of the time, although its vernacular central hall plan is similar to eastern U.S. prototypes. The house has all the characteristics of a good example of Italianate domestic architecture: blocky massing, bracketed entablatures, chamfered post porches, and a broad low pitch hip roof. The interior woodwork of the house provides a well preserved example of transitional Greek Revival/Italianate detailing. The Elkhart County Interim Report of 1978 listed 95 examples of residential Italianate buildings, with 35 of these being rated "outstanding" (the highest rating). The Puterbaugh House compares well with the best rural or urban examples in the county.

The Puterbaugh Farm demonstrates typical settlement patterns of Elkhart County. Joseph Puterbaugh was born in Miami County, Ohio in 1823. His parents, George and Mary, were of German descent

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Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
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and were natives of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Joseph was a school teacher for several years after completing his education. In 1849, the Puterbaughs came to Elkhart County, Indiana. George gave Joseph 160 acres of land just south of the village of Elkhart, 2 acres of which were cleared. A previous owner had left the area because (according to county histories) the land was part of an Indian reservation (histories indicate a threatened war with local tribes during the early settlement era). There was no road to the land, so Joseph had to cut a trail to the site. Joseph taught school for a short time. In 1849-51, Joseph and his brother Henry lived in Elkhart County during the spring and summer, returning to Ohio for winters.

In 1851, Joseph married Sarah Patterson of Fayette County, Indiana and they had five children-William F., George L., Harriett A., Elizabeth F., and Jesse C. The Puterbaughs owned 183 acres by 1880, as well as 80 acres in Kansas. Joseph dabbled in politics; he was Justice of the Peace for four years, was re-elected but declined another term to serve as Concord Township assessor in 1880. In 1882, Robert Cook bought the farmstead. Cook was born in Yorkshire, England in 1812. Although Robert died in 1883, the Cook family has maintained ownership to the present in a sense. Mrs. Richard Haines, current co-owner, is the great-great-grandchild of Robert Cook. The Haines bought the current 38.28 acre parcel from Benjamin Cook in 1982.

Section 9-Bibliography

History of Elkhart County, Indiana. Chicago: Chas. Chapman and Co., 1881.

An Illustrated Historical Atlas of Elkhart County, Indiana. Chicago: Higgins, Belden & Co., 1874.

Map of Elkhart County, Indiana. Philadelphia: Samuel Geil, 1861.

Plat Book of Elkhart County, Indiana. Chicago: George A. Ogle, 1892.

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Section number 9 & 10 Page 8

Joseph and Sarah Puterbaugh Farm
Elkhart County, Indiana

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Ninth Census of Agriculture,
Indiana. 1870.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Tenth Census of Agriculture,
Indiana. 1880.

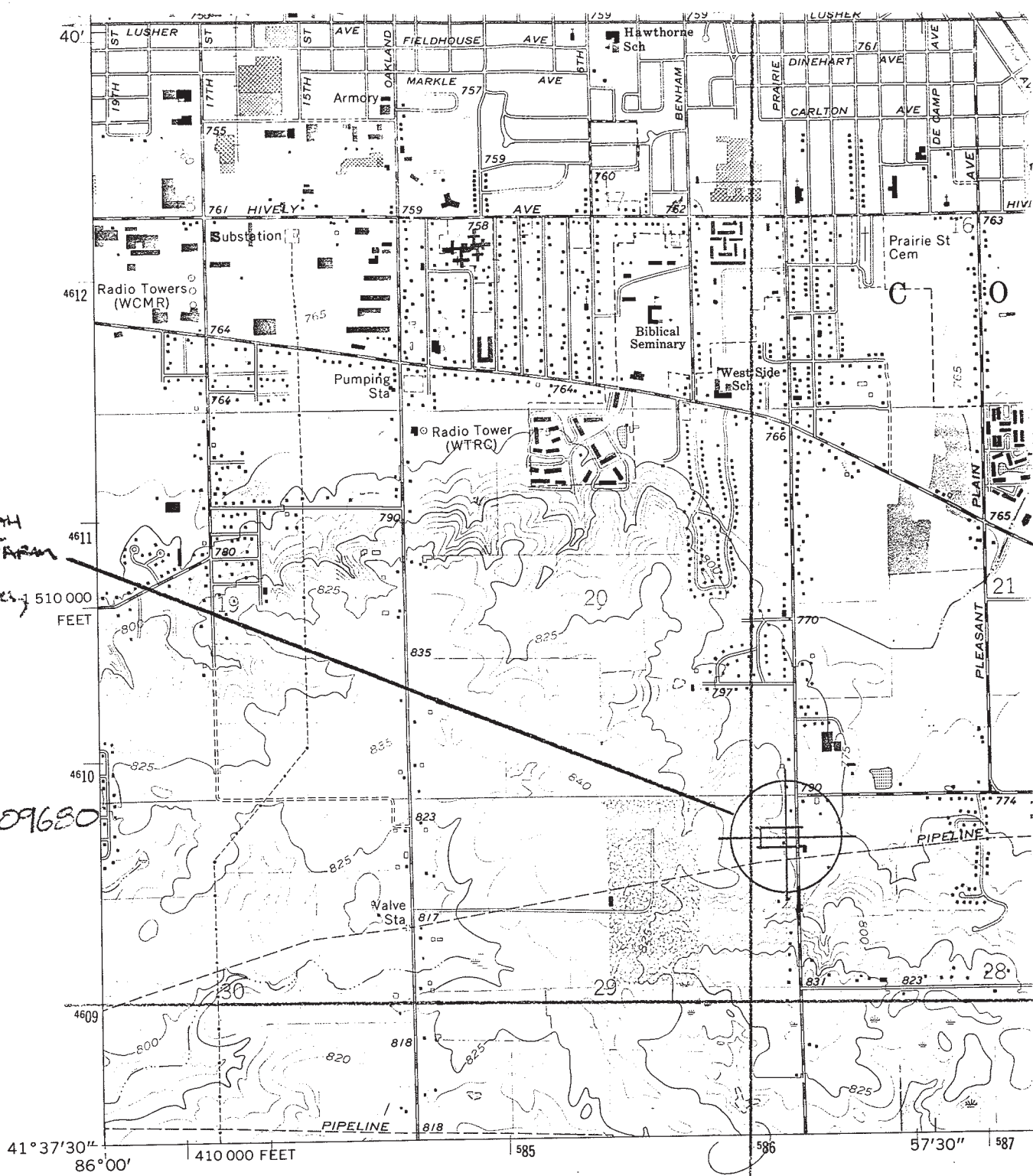
Weaver, Abraham ed. A Standard History of Elkhart County, Indiana.
Chicago: American Historical Society, 1916.

Section 10-Geographical Data-Verbal Boundary Description

A part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 37 North, Range 5 East, in Concord Township, Elkhart County, Indiana, Being more particularly described as follows: Assuming the east line of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the said section to have a bearing of due north and south, commencing at the northeast corner of the said quarter-quarter section; thence due south, along the east line of said quarter-quarter section, a distance of 555 feet to the place of beginning of this description; thence continuing due south, along said east line, a distance of 177 feet; thence due west, 310 feet; thence due north, 177 feet; thence due east, 310 feet, to the place of beginning. Containing 1.26 acres, more or less.

Boundary Justification

The above described boundary includes all the historic buildings associated with the Puterbaugh Farm; no open fields were included since the original 160 acre holding has long since been subdivided.



JOSEPH & SARAH
PUTERBAUGH FARM
ELKHART Co.,
INDIANA

UTM:
165861404609680

(WAKARUSA)
3767 II SE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Indiana Flood Control and Water Resources Commission

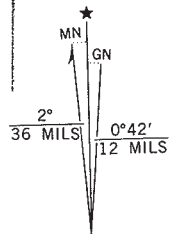
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1957 and 1959. Field checked 1961

Depth curves and soundings compiled from USGS—Indiana Department of Conservation lake charts

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Indiana coordinate system, east zone. 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum. To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 1 meter east as shown by dashed corner ticks

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown



UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

AND