

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FWOR

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 Tippecanoe Twp. District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery

other names/site number Summit Chapel-School & Cemetery

2. Location

street & number State Road 10 at Birch Road

N/A not for publication

city or town Tippecanoe

vicinity

state Indiana code IN county Marshall

code 99

zip code 46504

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.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

5/12/2008
Date

Indiana Department of Natural Resources
State or 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:

- entered in the National Register.
- See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register.
- See continuation sheet
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
1	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Indiana's Public Common and High Schools

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: School

RELIGION: Religious Facility

FUNERARY: Cemetery

RECREATION & CULTURE: Museum

FUNERARY: Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Mid 19th Century: Greek Revival

foundation STONE: Granite

walls WOOD: Weatherboard

roof WOOD: Shingle

other CONCRETE

STONE: marble

STONE: limestone

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the 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, 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 significant within the past 50 years.

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 if 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 # _____

Areas of significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance

1844 -1920

Significant Dates

1844

c.1860

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Marshall County Museum

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .43

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
Zone Easting Northing

3

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

2

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 Kurt West Garner, Executive Director

organization Wythougan Valley Preservation Council date September 1, 2007

street & number 308 S. Michigan St. telephone 574-936-7517

city or town Plymouth state IN zip code 46563

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 Tippecanoe Township, care of Mr. James Bates Jr., Trustee

street & number 15840 State Road 331 telephone 574-342-0571

city or town Tippecanoe state IN zip code 46570

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 listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance to the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this 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 the 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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

7. Narrative Description

Description

The District #3 Schoolhouse, or Summit Chapel School, and Cemetery are located in Tippecanoe Township, Marshall County, Indiana at the top of what is known as "Summit Hill." State Road 10 crosses Summit Hill just below its highest point which lies at the rear of the cemetery on the north side of the road. Summit Hill is widely accepted as the highest point in Marshall County and has a magnificent 270 degree panoramic view of the Tippecanoe River valley stretching around from the northwest to the northeast. The Tippecanoe River lies approximately one mile to the south. The hill is the southernmost edge of a glacial moraine. The cemetery wraps around the schoolhouse on the north and west sides. The east side of the site has an Osage orange tree line windbreak stretching north to south that was planted about the turn of the century (photos 4, 15).

There are two farms within close proximity to the Summit. The farm on the east slope is the Pheister/Fites farm, constructed in 1865 by Jacob Pheister, a native of Switzerland. (McDonald, pg. 152) The house and outbuildings are still in existence and the Osage orange tree line is located along the west fence line. The farm on the west slope was constructed about 1900 by Henry Shaw and contains a small farmhouse and molded concrete block English style barn and silo (photo 19).

There are a total of three resources included in this application. The school and outhouse are both contributing buildings and the cemetery is a contributing site. The simple ca. 1860 Greek Revival style school building faces south and is at the high point along the State Road 10 frontage. The outhouse was constructed during the 1930's and is directly behind the school building and faces east. The cemetery was established in 1844.

Cemetery

The cemetery is located north and west of the school building, with the earliest graves being located directly north of the school along a gentle rise and later sections added as graves were platted to the west as the land slopes downhill. The cemetery is bordered by an old Osage orange tree line on the east with pasture beyond and agricultural tilled land on the north. Additional pasture is located south of the site and a residence is located on the west side of Birch Road, forming the west edge of the site. The 1892 Summit Methodist Episcopal Church (photos

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

9, 23, & old photo 3) sits directly south of the schoolhouse site, on the south side of State Road 10. Only a single large white cedar tree north of the school is located in the cemetery. The northeast corner of the cemetery, along the line of oldest internments, is the highest point of Summit Hill. The box-dashed line of the site sketch represents the original cemetery.

The Summit Chapel Cemetery is still used for burials. Materials used for grave markers are granite, limestone, concrete, zinc and marble. The earliest interment recorded is Hiram Buckman, 1844, son of the A. H. Buckman, who donated the land for the school and cemetery. The next oldest interments are three children in 1849. Several veteran's graves are located in the cemetery. Of note are brothers Stephan and Calvin Hamlin, both of Company F, 74th Infantry Indiana Volunteers who died during the Civil War in 1862 and 1864 respectively (photo 13). Tyler McWhorter, who died in 1858 at 80 years old, is believed to be a veteran of the War of 1812 (photo 12). His son, William T., buried in 1859, was a veteran of the Mexican War. Also located in the cemetery is a "Woodman of the North" marker, shaped like a tree trunk, for James Sickman. Next to this marker is a zinc marker for Alice Sickman, wife of James (photo 8).

The first row of graves platted is nearest the east edge of the cemetery, under the Osage orange tree line. A few markers have been displaced and moved along this tree line (photo 4).

Schoolhouse Exterior

The 25 by 30 foot, single story frame school has an 8/12 pitch gable roof, with the gable end facing State Road 10. A 12 by 13 foot cloak room was added about 1910 to the front of the building. It is offset to the east and flush with the east side of the main building (photo 26). The cloak room has a hip roof returning to the main structure. It has a recessed concrete stoop with walls angled in toward the single door and porch ceiling constructed of beaded board siding. The foundation of the main building is dressed granite fieldstone and the cloak room rests on a concrete foundation. The siding is all wood clapboard siding. The windows, door, and corners are framed with simple wood casings and a wide frieze board carries around the entire perimeter below the eaves. Simple corner boards are located at each corner of the building.

Two 1/1 double hung wood windows flank the recessed entry on the south (front) elevation. There are four windows on the east side of the main building; the two center wood windows are taller and not operable with 9 individual panes; these date to about 1910. The two outside wood windows are shorter double hung with a 6/6 pane arrangement. Research indicates that the 6 pane sash is the most historic (see old photo 1). Originally there were four 6/6 double hung

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

windows on each the east and west sides of the building. The windows on the west side were covered during the 1910 renovation because it was said that funerals proved a distraction to school children. During the 1910 renovation, six large window openings were created on the east façade of the building; two were covered entirely and two partially, sometime very early.

A pair of wood doors and transom was originally located in the center of the front (south) elevation (old photo 1). When the cloak room was added, the center entry was covered and is now off-center to the building. A frame bell cupola also was once located near the front of the building, but was removed sometime after consolidation; the bell is located at the county museum. A large orange-red brick chimney is located on the center of the west elevation; it has no decorative brickwork associated with it. The roof is constructed of cedar shakes.

Schoolhouse Interior

The entire building has 4" wood plank floors, varnished beaded board wainscoting and chair rail approximately 24" in height, plaster walls and drywall ceilings about ten foot in height. Windows and doors have unpainted simple straight stock wood casings. A single half-lite, paneled wood door separates the cloak room from the remaining building at the far east side. The hatch to the bell-cupola still exists front and center of the main building in the ceiling. A large pot-bellied stove in the center of the west wall also still exists in the main building. It appears to be the second or third stove for the building (photo 30 & old photo 4). A chalkboard wraps from the south side of the main room, left of the entry door to the cloak room to about half-way along the west side with a continuous oak shelf above (photo 31). Four schoolhouse pendant lights are located in the main room, evenly spaced. One schoolhouse pendant light is located in the center of the cloak room. The lights were post-consolidation additions. Most of the remaining interior finishes would appear to date to the c. 1910 renovation. Only a few desks originating from this building remained.

Outhouse

There is a single stall outhouse located at the center of the north façade (photo 22). It has vertical beaded board siding with single slope shed roof of corrugated metal. The door is hinged on the left side of the front wall and faces east. A concrete toilet base and wood seat is located inside the approximately four foot square structure. This outhouse dates to the 1930's and is thought to be a WPA product. The earlier outhouses serving the school were located at the east edge of the property: one for boys and one for girls. A short wood shed was also once located in that general area (old photo 3).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

Existing condition & Restoration of Buildings

The over-all condition of the building is good. Restoration work was completed on the building between 2001-2002. The work included replacement of an asphalt roof with a cedar shake roof. Badly needed tuck-pointing work was completed on the chimney using the historic mortar joint profile for restoration. Two six-pane wood sashes were recreated and installed on the east facade replacing two three-pane sashes and windows were made operable. The historic paint color for the exterior is white and was repainted as such.

The interior walls were covered with 1960's era wood paneling which was removed. Examination of historic paint colors revealed a pale green color to be the earliest used. The plaster walls were patched and re-painted to match the green color found. The plaster finish on the ceilings was entirely missing under a later acoustic tile installation. The acoustic tiles were removed and drywall finish installed and also painted pale green. Wood floors, wainscoting, and casings were cleaned. The pendent lights were rewired and restored. Overhead power to the building was removed and placed underground from a remote meter. The outhouse was also repainted. Additional desks of the same period and style of the extant desks were either purchased or donated for the building and arranged in rows according to recollection of the former student and from evidence found in photos and floor boards. A teacher's desk and map/map box have also been installed in the building and arranged according to the recollection of a former student.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8

Page 5

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

8. Narrative Statement of Significance

Tippecanoe Township District #3 Schoolhouse and Cemetery meets Criterion A in the area of settlement and education. Township Trustee A.H. Buckman donated the site for dual purposes of providing a public school location and cemetery in the 1840s; the present school dates to c.1860. With modifications, the frame school served until 1920, when its pupils were reassigned to a consolidated school. The school and cemetery is the oldest public place in the history of the township. Although the combination of uses is a variation on the usual schoolhouse property, the schoolhouse itself meets the registration requirements established in the multiple property document "Indiana's Public Common and High Schools."

Exploration/Settlement and Education

Marshall County is located in the center of the northern part of the state and was settled later than most of the surrounding area due in part to the presence of the Native Americans and lowland areas. The county formed in 1836 and opened up for settlement after the removal of the Pottawatomie Indians in 1838 and by the construction of the Michigan Road in 1834.

Tippecanoe Township is located in the southeast corner of the county and was formed from Green Township in 1842. (McDonald, pg. 133) Through the township were located two important Native American trading routes crossing at a Pottawatomie village at the Tippecanoe River. The village was in the Benack Reservation containing about three sections of land. The village continued through about 1853-54, with Pottawatomie Chief Benack and his tribe being allowed to remain after the removal of the other tribes in the remainder of the county. Benack's name has had various spellings, including Bennac; his tombstone reads Benack. The location of the village has been determined through archaeological research and it lies about a mile south/southwest of Summit Hill at the Tippecanoe River where researchers have verified existence of a ford site. Geologic research on Summit Hill also has concluded the hill is part of the southern edge of a glacial moraine. The remaining township has slightly rolling hills, some woodland, but is predominantly agricultural in use.

The first settlers of European descent in the township, arriving in 1838, were A. H. Buckman and his family and James Welch and his wife. Mr. Welch committed suicide and became the first white man buried in the township on his farm about a half mile northeast of Summit Hill. A. H. Buckman, who became the first township trustee, donated a portion of his land on Summit Hill in 1842 to be used as a school and cemetery. It was at this location "the first school of the township was taught in the summer of 1842 at what is now Schoolhouse No. 3", or Summit Chapel-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6 *District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN*

School. While there is some confusion as to the date of construction of the current school, according to historical texts a log structure served as the original school, but was destroyed by fire and was replaced by the current structure. (McDonald, pg. 133) We estimate that date to be between 1858-1860. The school building was part of a network of seven township schools, with Summit being given the designation of No. 3. Summit remains the only school building still existing in the township or town of Tippecanoe.

Summit Hill's school and cemetery are within the settlement era and represent the first collective attempt to create public places in the township. The settlement era in Tippecanoe Township can be said to formally end with coming of the railroad through the town of Tippecanoe in the 1880s. By the mid 1850s, however, the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad was running east and west beyond the county seats of Plymouth (Marshall County) and Warsaw (Kosciusko County), some three to four miles north of Summit Hill. It seems reasonable to conclude that by the time of the Civil War, Tippecanoe Township's farmers and villagers had permanently occupied the land.

Summit Chapel-School served dual functions, not unlike other one room schools in rural settings. In 1877 the Summit Methodist Episcopal congregation formed and used the building until they erected a separate building on the south side of the road in 1892 (the building turned residence still exists). The congregation continued to use the school building for dinners and preparation of flowers for decorating graves in the cemetery. Only one other country church, the Union Church, formed in Tippecanoe Township; however the congregation folded and the building was razed. A few churches formed in the village of Tippecanoe, approximately five miles southwest of Summit Hill.

Summit Chapel-School Cemetery is one of only two cemeteries to have formed in Tippecanoe Township. The Tippecanoe Cemetery formed in the original village of Tippecanoe platted in 1850, now known as Old Tip Town. Due to frequent flooding of the Tippecanoe River and building of the railroad south of the river, the residents of the town of Tippecanoe moved the village about one mile south near the railroad. The cemetery remains in the old village location and the earliest internment recorded there is 1855. The earliest internment recorded at Summit Chapel-School Cemetery is Hiram Buckman being buried in 1844, the son of A. H. Buckman. Four other internments date to the mid and late 1840's and several more predate the earliest internment at Old Tip Town.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

Summit Chapel-School has a history not unlike other single room structures built for dual purposes of education and religious services. An interview with the last living graduate, Shirley Coar Apple, provided valuable information on the history and appearance of the building. Tin cups for each student were on nails on the west wall of the cloak room with shelves for lunch buckets above. Roll-up maps were located on the south wall behind the teacher's desk; students faced the teacher (south). Gas lanterns were used for light. Fold-up seat desks were located in four rows with oldest children toward the west side and about nine desks in each row. The only flag was located inside the classroom. The building was decorated with pumpkins for the fall. Paper chains were created and popcorn was strung for Christmas decorations. Valentine's Day was also celebrated.

A wood house about 10' x 12' x 7' was originally located between the east fence line and the building, where children kept their sleds during the winter. Originally two privies were along the east side of the fence at the northeast corner near the cemetery. Sometime later a new outhouse was built behind the building (current outhouse, ca. 1930).

1920 ushered in the final year for operation of the building as a school; consolidation moved children to the town of Tippecanoe, approximately five miles southwest of Summit Hill, into a unified building for the township. It was the last one room schoolhouse to close in the township.

The building continued to serve the Methodist congregation and also as Precinct Polling Station #1 for the township until the early 1960's. A group of alumni continued to care for the building until their dissolution in the 1980's. Only one individual who graduated from the school and a handful of others who attended the school are still alive today.

Early Architecture in Marshall County

Tippecanoe Twp. District #3 Schoolhouse embodies characteristics of the Greek Revival style, albeit a simple interpretation, popular during the period of construction. Elements on Summit School, such as the wide frieze board and medium sloped roof pitch, are characteristic of the style. Elements now missing from the schoolhouse, including the bell cupola and central entrance, also were indicative of the style (old photograph 1).

While there are a handful of log structures in the county, outside of Tippecanoe Township that predate the District #3 Schoolhouse, the Greek Revival style is the earliest of architectural styles found in the county. The few extant examples of the Greek Revival style are simple

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

interpretations applied to the structures. The only other extant example of the Greek Revival style applied to a public building in Marshall County is the rural Jacoby Church in Center Township, constructed in 1860, roughly the time frame of District #3. The Jacoby church also has wide frieze boards and medium sloped roof pitch. Prior to an early remodeling project on Jacoby, it too had a central passage with transom above similar to the original appearance of District #3. Since no photographic documentation has been found, it is unclear if Jacoby also once had a bell cupola similar to District #3's. The Jacoby Church also has eave returns, a common feature of the Greek Revival style, but a feature not found on District #3.

There are comparatively several examples of the Greek Revival style applied to houses in Tippecanoe Township, particularly in the northern third of the township where the schoolhouse is located. This includes the Gibbons Farm on East 14th Road in the far northwest corner of the township, a farm on 14th Road, South Beech Road and on State Road 10, each of the latter three being about a half mile north or west of the schoolhouse. The estimated date of construction of these structures ranges from 1845-1865. Again, this period encompasses the estimated date of construction of District #3. While each of these contain wide frieze boards and medium sloped roofs, details indicative of the Greek Revival, the farm house on E. 14B Road also includes eave returns on the gable ends which do not appear on District #3. The Gibbons Farm on E. 14th Road is an upright and wing style house without eave returns, more closely matching the simple Greek Revival detailing found on District #3. This may indicate that as the period of time the Greek Revival style was declining, the construction of District #3, and possibly the Gibbons Farm, reflected the decline by the elimination of the gable end eave returns.

Regardless of the simplicity of the stylistic detail applied to the District No. 3 Schoolhouse, the early date of construction for use as a public building, in competition only with Jacoby Church as the oldest extant public building in Marshall County, offers great significance. The simple Greek Revival style detailing is important because it marks the period of time in which the building was constructed, underscoring its role in the early settlement of Marshall County.

Today

In 2001 an agreement was reached between the Tippecanoe Township Advisory Board and Wythougan Valley Preservation Council, Inc. for the lease of the structure for purposes of restoration and educational opportunities for the community. The building was restored between the years 2001-2002. It was rededicated in July, 2002 with over one hundred people in attendance including the last graduate and two other former Summit School students.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9, 10 Page 10

District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, Marshall County, IN

9. Major Bibliographical Resources

McDonald, Daniel. History of Marshall County. Chicago: Kingman Bros., 1881.

Marshall County Historical Society. History of Marshall County Sesquicentennial 1836-1986.
Dallas, TX: Taylor Publishing Co., 1986.

“The 1997 Archaeological Investigations at the Bennac Village Site (12 MR 231): An Historic *Metis* Village in Marshall County, Indiana.” Archaeology Laboratory, Department of Anthropology, University of Notre Dame, Reports of Investigations 98-1, published 1998

“The 1996 Archaeological Investigations at the Bennac Village Site (12 MR 231): An Historic *Metis* Village in Marshall County, Indiana.” Archaeology Laboratory, Department of Anthropology, University of Notre Dame, Reports of Investigations 97-1. Part 1, published 1997.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

Commencing at the south corner of the east property line at the edge of State Road 10 (or roughly in line with the center line of Birch Road and its intersection on the south side of State Road 10), follow a line north to the north property line of the cemetery. Turn west and follow the north property line to the east side of Birch Road, north of State Road 10. Turn south and follow a line parallel with Birch Road to State Road 10, then turn east and follow a line parallel with State Road 10 to the point of beginning. (Note: Birch Road south of State Road 10 is offset approximately 570 feet from Birch Road north of State Road 10)

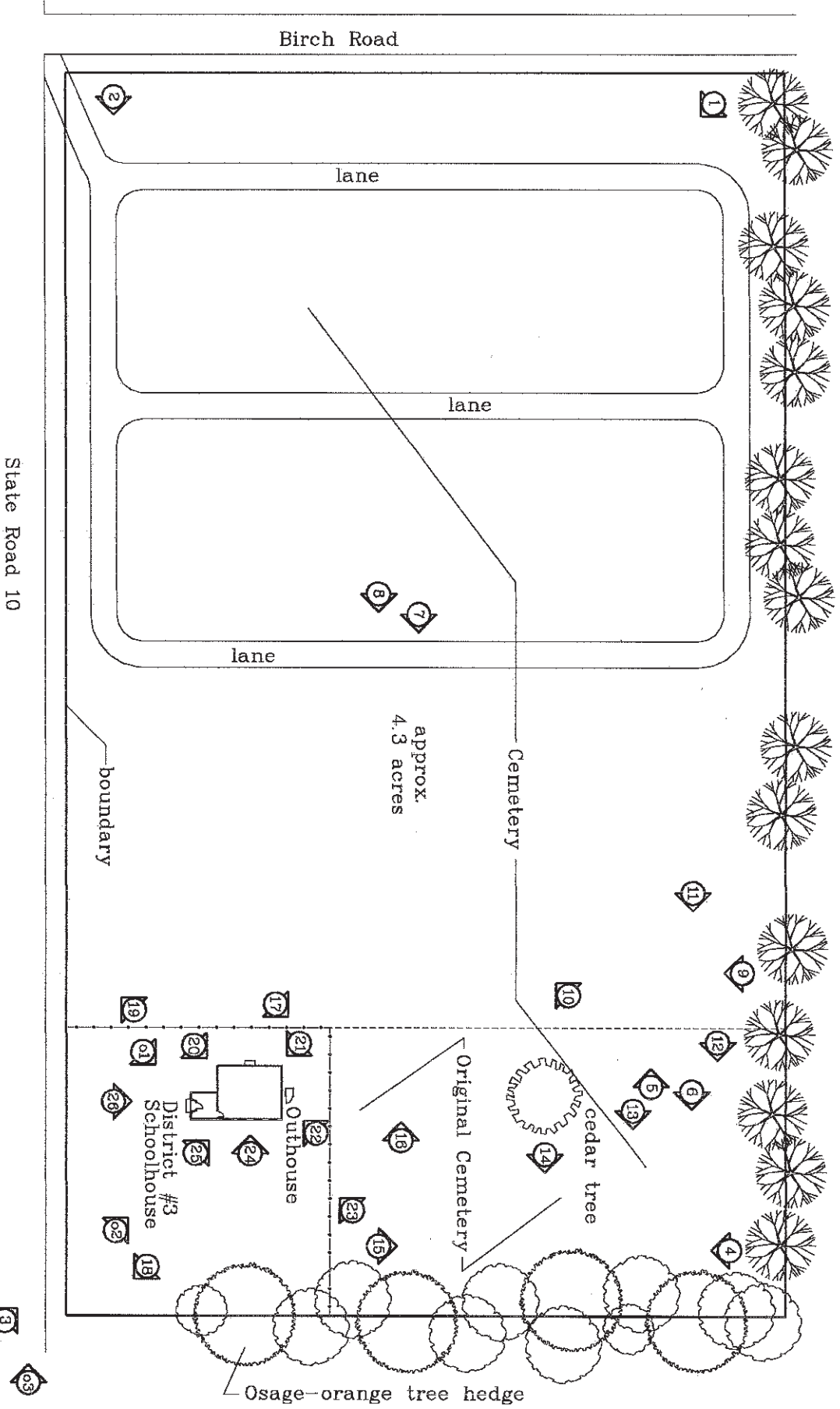
Boundary Justification

The boundaries chosen are justified because within the boundaries are located the two contributing structures: the school and outhouse, and the cemetery. The property originally used for school purposes, the open ground to the east of the school on which the former wood shed and boys and girls outhouses were located, is also included within the boundary. This boundary includes all graves located in the cemetery, surrounding the schoolhouse on its north and west sides and follows the property lines of the school/cemetery parcel.










Tipppecanoe Twp. District #3
 Schoolhouse & Cemetery site

scale: 1:70



Map Key:

-  old photographs
-  photographs
-  drives & roads
-  property boundary
-  cemetery/schoolhouse lot separation
-  original cemetery/lotter addition separation
-  former Summit Methodist Church

Birch Road

State Road 10

Birch Road

lane

lane

lane

approx.
4.3 acres

Cemetery

boundary

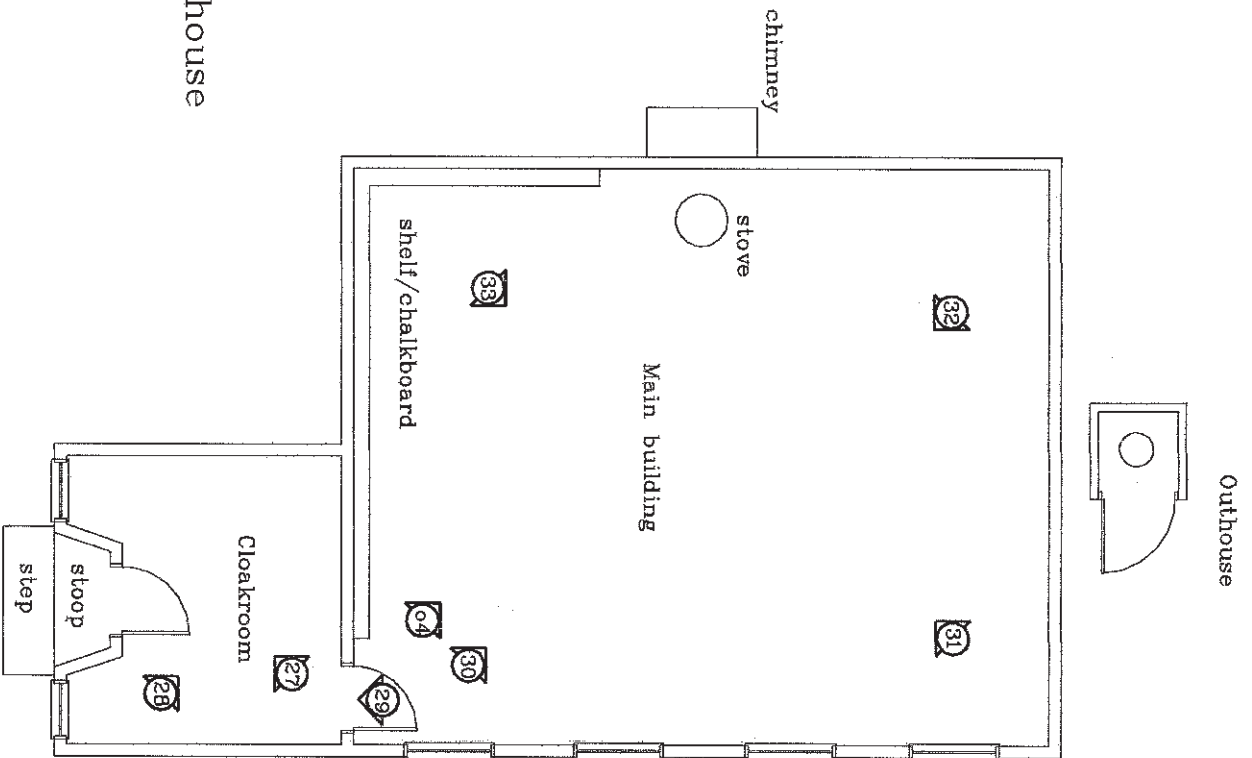
Original Cemetery

cedar tree

Osage-orange tree hedge

Outhouse

Schoolhouse #3



Tipppecanoe Twp. District #3 Schoolhouse
& Outhouse

scale: 1/8"=1'-0"

23 photographs

04 old photographs

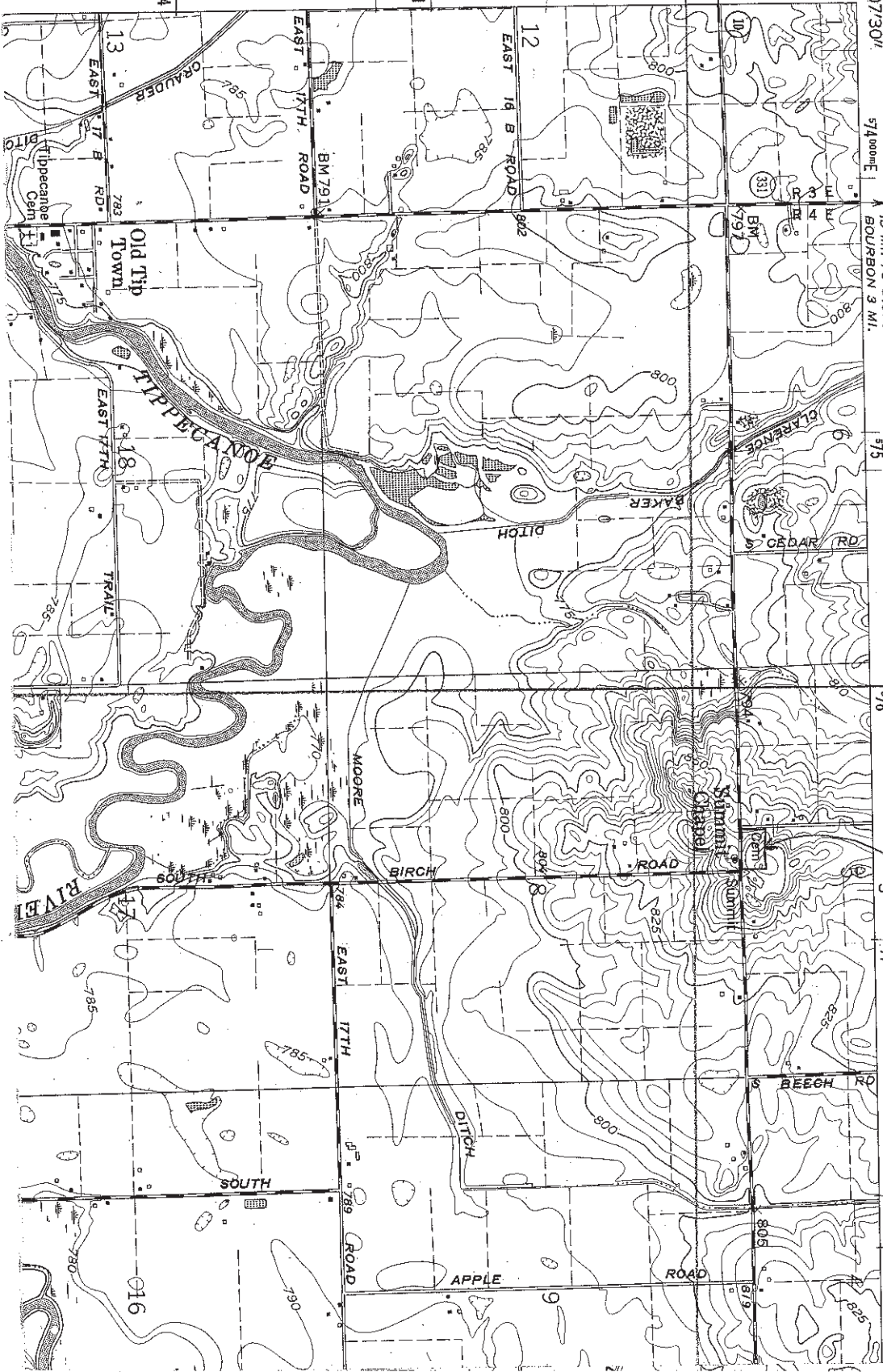
3786 / SW
(NW/400)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

86°07'30" W
41°15' N

5740000 E
15 MI. TO U.S. 6
BOURBON 3 MI.

CULVER 17 MI.
ARGOS 6.5 MI.



Summit Camp - School & Cemetery
to 576050 4500000

3786 / SE
(BOURBON)