

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Dierdorff Farmstead

other names/site number 039-243-53233

2. Location

street & number 2055 Dierdorff Road not for publication

city or town Goshen vicinity

state Indiana code IN county Elkhart code 039 zip code 46526

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide x local

Signature of certifying official Date

Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

 entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

 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)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	1	buildings
0	0	district
0	0	site
1	0	structure
		object
5	1	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 dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

AGRICULTURE: agricultural outbuilding

AGRICULTURE: animal facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

AGRICULTURE: storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: STONE

walls: WOOD: Weatherboard

WOOD: Shingle

roof: STONE: Slate

other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

As the town of Goshen has expanded in recent years, it has slowly grown around the remaining 4.46 acres of the original farmstead directly associated with the Dierdorff family. The remaining farmstead is today surrounded by residential and industrial developments, but is shielded by trees on three sides that create the impression from within the site and from CR 27 of a rural environment. The residence's main façade faces east and the overall farmstead is visible from CR 27/Dierdorff Road along the east property line. The fenced boundary of the property contains the Dierdorff home, constructed in 1892, summer kitchen/milk shed, chicken coop, multi-function barn, garage, and a windmill originally used to pump stored water to the house. The barn, constructed sometime after 1854, is the earliest extant building on the farmstead. A two-car, frame garage was moved from former Dierdorff property (former cherry grove) across the street to the current property. The grounds around the buildings are primarily cultivated lawn with an area for flower and vegetable gardens. Physical impressions in the ground surface of no longer extant buildings remain visible. The farmstead, which has been designated a "Centennial Farm" in Elkhart County, is in excellent condition and represents the core area of domestic life and agricultural production of what was once a 353 acre farm.

Narrative Description

Dierdorff House

The Dierdorff house is a late 19th century, 2-story, frame dwelling with Eastlake inspired detail on its L-shaped porch and around window and door openings. Its patterned slate roof and use of shingle to differentiate gable surfaces from the clapboard sheathing the main body of the house acknowledge the Queen Anne style influence.

The house's foundation is both rough-faced coursed ashlar with grapevine joints and un-coursed fieldstone. Corner boards define the main intersections of the clapboarded wall planes. The gables on each elevation are enriched by decorative shingling and each gable contains a multi-light sash window framed liked those on the main body of the house. Tall, one-over-one windows are set in frames with projecting entablatures. One wider window next to the entrance on the main elevation helps give distinction to the façade while a one-story bay with four narrow windows on the north elevation provides enrichment. A one-story, shed roof garage is attached to the south elevation while another one-story wing on the west serves an expanded kitchen.

The main porch extends across the east arm of the cross-gable house and runs along the north side of the arm. It is supported by turned wood posts and has a spindled frieze that stretches between each post. Secondary porches are located at the rear corners of the cruciform plan with the one at the southwest corner partially covering a deck that gives access to the back yard. The front porch, north bay, and rear kitchen wing all are topped by low hip roofs sheathed in shingle.

The house is served by three chimneys. The oldest is located at the apex of the east wing gable roof while a tall exterior concrete block chimney has been added to the south face of that wing. A brick chimney projects from the west edge of the roof of the kitchen section.

The relatively simple exterior does not hint at the high quality of the interior finishes. Window and door surrounds, doors, parlor and dining room cabinetry all are ornamented by Eastlake style carved detail executed in Butternut wood, beautifully finished, and well-maintained. Aesthetic style brass hardware compliments the woodwork.

The first floor of the east bay of the home consists of a front receiving parlor facing the road accessed from the porch by a formal front door. A second parlor with a shallow bay facing north and a secondary entrance off the north end of the porch occupies part of the cross arm while a chamber serving as master bedroom occupies the other part. The dining room occupies the west arm of the house. Beyond the dining room another, one-story wing that is part of the original construction contains the kitchen, pantry, and access to the basement.

A steep, enclosed stairway at the intersection of the back parlor and dining room leads to the second floor which contains four chambers. These rooms and all second floor woodwork remain virtually unchanged (except for wall treatments). Three chambers correspond in size and shape to the rooms below while the fourth, smaller bedroom yields access to the attic. Window placement and size for the most part correspond to windows on the first floor.

The following is a description of the agricultural buildings and structures associated with the Dierdorff Farmstead:

Summer Kitchen(1892) contributing – approximately 8' x 6' clapboard, single story gable-end building with three windows and a concrete floor and brick chimney. The "milk" storage shed attached to the summer kitchen is used to store milk cans and dry foods.

Windmill (c.1892) contributing – iron L-beam braced tripod structure, approximately 30' in height.

Threshing Barn (c.1854) contributing – This building has a central pull-through paved with brick as the threshing floor. The threshing floor is flanked by two bays that support the associated granaries and lofts or haymows. Sheds have been added that serve functions such as stables, mangers and milking floors. The barn's construction includes hand-hewn timbers and un-stripped log joists with mortice-and-tenon joints fastened with wooden pegs. Original stone cornerstone foundation elements, some of which still remain, have mostly been replaced or reinforced by concrete supports.

Poultry Shed (c.1920) contributing – Approximately 6' x 10' windowless, frame, shed design building with low pitch roof over the concrete floor of the original c. 1854 poultry shed.

Garage (c.1930) noncontributing – Approximately 12' x 12' one story, clapboard-sheathed garage moved to this location from across the street

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

Exploration/settlement

Period of Significance

1854-1930

Significant Dates

1892

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

N/A

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is based on the approximate date of construction of the threshing barn, the oldest extant building on the farmstead, built shortly after Peter Dierdorff purchased the property in 1854. The period extends to 1930 in order to safely include the construction of the contributing poultry shed (dated to c. 1920) and by which time the farmstead had largely achieved its current configuration with the exception of the moved-in garage.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Dierdorff Farmstead is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the early settlement and agricultural activity in Elkhart Township of Elkhart County. The 4.46 acre parcel is the surviving remnant of a once, much larger farm that thrived in the second half of the nineteenth century and first quarter of the twentieth century. The English barn, dating from shortly after the property was purchased in 1854, is the oldest building on the farmstead and reflects the period when the Dierdorff family first began to farm the land while living in a no longer extant log house on the property. The current residence, built in 1892, is the third Dierdorff home to occupy the property. The windmill, summer kitchen, poultry shed, and garage are the types of resources found on a Midwest farm during the period when Elkhart Township was much more rural but today are uncommon as suburban growth has changed dramatically the local landscape.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance)

The Dierdorffs emigrated to America and later purchased their Indiana farmstead during a period of the country's development described by Jay Cantor as "a time of great flux . . . stimulated by social mobility, territorial expansion, immigration and a growing sense of impending intra-national conflict" (Cantor, 1976). Though the concept of "Midwest" has been defined from various perspectives in an effort to provide context for the formal study of westward migration and its attributes as they relate to the agricultural developments in America (Noble and Wilhelm, 1995) the Dierdorff Farmstead seems to be representative of the constants as well as the changing approaches to agriculture and the Midwest economy of the second half of the 19th century. The subsistence needs of an émigré family, common in this region, give way to an increasing economic viability as booming populations, transportation and mechanization created the impetus for growth on the farm. In some cases, growth was manifest in individual farms focusing on larger quantities of one or two types of agricultural product, thus requiring larger farms and structures by the turn of the century.

Goshen was founded in 1831 during the March session of the Board of Justices of Elkhart County. The town grew as transportation systems developed including the Fort Wayne Trail (US 33), the "Air Line" of the Lakeshore Railroad, and the canals. Goshen was incorporated by 1868.

Peter Dierdorff was associated with The Brethen, an Anabaptist group, who began to migrate to northern Indiana from the Germantown, Pennsylvania region in the 1820s. In fact, the earliest congregation established in northern Indiana was founded on the Elkhart Prairie near Goshen when Elder Daniel Cripe (who migrated from Montgomery County, Ohio) gathered the sixteen Brethren members living in the area at the time to give his first sermon in 1829. The Dierdorff property is adjacent to Cripe family property in the 1874 Atlas map. In a letter written to a member of the Dierdorff family in 1951, Edith Cripe included a typed paragraph from *A Brief Sketch of the Brethren* by Owen Opperman (1897) that indicates that Peter Dierdorff was a "German Baptist minister who was a member of the Rock Run congregation which comprised the eastern part of Elkhart County".

Based upon family oral history and a genealogical publication available from the family, Peter Dierdorff originally emigrated from Schwartzenau, Germany (Schwartzenau Neu-Taufer or "New Baptists" organized in 1708), to Holland to escape religious persecution and then to the United States in 1829 where he and his family began their new life in Germantown, Pennsylvania. The Peter Dierdorff family moved to northern Indiana and purchased the property near Goshen in 1854.

The parcels that would eventually become the Dierdorff farm were surveyed by Edward H. Lytle working for the general land office in Fort Wayne in 1830. On September 2, 1831 the U. S. Government sold the land to Christian Strouder who then sold these parcels to John Miller. Peter Dierdorff with his sons Peter (born 1829) and Jonas (born 1836) purchased two parcels from John Miller on February 2, 1854 and on March 22, 1855. When Peter Sr. died in 1886, it was written that he was "one of the most wealthy farmer [sic] in the county" (Opperman, 1897). By 1892 the younger Peter Dierdorff and his brother, Jonas, had purchased another eighty acres nearby. A five acre parcel remains in the family today after being subdivided among family and others over the last 153 years. It is now owned by the Vannoster family, the fifth generation of Dierdorffs to live there through June Vannoster, daughter of Katherine Dierdorff Robertson.

The first house on the property was a log house built in 1854 (no longer extant but location known). It was replaced in 1864 by a one-story brick structure that also is no longer extant. The 1874 illustrated atlas of Elkhart County reveals that at that time, Peter was the owner of the property but by 1892 the property was listed as belonging to J.(Jonas) Dierdorff. Jonas was the brother responsible for the construction of the present residence that year. An inscription written on the attic wall states "We moved into this house on September 22, 1892". The larger parcel was subdivided between Jonas and Mary Dierdorff by that time. The 1874 atlas also shows a family cemetery (039-243-53232) appeared on Main Street.

The 1892 atlas indicates that a church (no longer extant) was once located on Dierdorff property. This building stemmed from the elder Peter Dierdorff's separation from the Rock Run congregation in 1865 over a disagreement about serving beef instead of lamb at their communions. When a younger minister was raised to Eldership instead of Peter, that and subsequent disagreements led to him being "disowned". He left along with other family members and like-minded congregants and the "Mutton" sect was born on the Dierdorff land (property listed for Mary Dierdorff in the 1892 Atlas. The "Mutton" sect reportedly did not last long.

The approximately five acre portion of the Peter/Jonas part of the property was the center of the family's home and farming life. The farmstead was surrounded by working fields north, west, and south as well as cherry groves planted by Jonas across the road to the east. The combination of farming buildings indicates that the subsistence and commercial aspects of the farm were complementary. The oxen yoke still hanging in the barn hints that oxen may have been used for plow teams early on before being replaced by horses. The surrounding fields were cultivated with rotating crops of corn, wheat, and beans (subsistence and cash crop). The cherries from the orchard on the east side of the street were also a cash crop. Hogs would have been the most economically viable product of the farm (Landis, Conner Prairie). Other livestock on the property would have fed the family with poultry, lamb, and beef meat products as well as eggs, wool, and dairy.

By 1892 the Dierdorff family had purchased more acreage nearby, increasing their acreage from 323 to 353 acres. Although the Dierdorffs continually added acreage to their farm, they did not enlarge their farm buildings proportionately. A silo was never built on the farm which may indicate that the dairy or beef cattle "commodity" was not extensive or "commercial" or that the Dierdorffs paid little attention to journalists and scientists who promoted the health benefits of "ensilage" feed (Schlebecker, 1975). Increased efficiency in transporting their goods to market over time beginning as early as 1860 may have contributed to not needing additional storage space. The 1874 illustrated atlas shows that the family owned property extending from the Fort Wayne road (later US 33) on the east to the Elkhart River to the west. Construction began on the Elkhart River hydraulic canal in 1860 and the Cincinnati, Wabash, and Michigan Railroad crossed the west portion of the property. This access to different modes of transportation should have made transport to various markets increasingly easy, diminished the need for substantial storage, and insured steady income. In 1910 the family was able to afford a Ford Model -T which necessitated the construction of the garage on the south side of the house.

The Dierdorff residence, built by Jonas and Catherine in 1892, was conceived in a rational Queen Anne style that emphasized verticality, surface detail, over-hanging gables, bargeboards, decorative spindles and turned posts in contrast to the more exuberant or "eccentric" Queen Anne expression seen in some houses in Goshen. It demonstrates how books like Charles Locke Eastlake's Hints on Household Taste published in the United States in 1872 quickly became a bible of home decoration.

The farmstead also represents the westward migration in the "Old Northwest" by members of a religiously oriented group whose family would prosper in an agricultural environment that supported their lifeway. The farm is at the cross-roads of mid-nineteenth century Midwest American cultural and agricultural development bringing together all of the critical attributes of the time – immigration, westward migration, religious and cultural context and developments in agriculture. It is a manifestation of the convergence of a strong work ethic and geography and its location close to the town of Goshen (and now within the city limits) indicates its place in the early settlement of the area.

The Dierdorff farm is an excellent example of a property with roots as a simple, subsistence pioneer farm that, over the course of just three generations, expanded into a successful agricultural operation that sold to regional markets. It also is a reflection of the success of the third generation Dierdorff management of the land and its resources as well as the effect of transportation on bringing the farm commodities to market efficiently and less expensively. Farms like the Dierdorff farm were once common throughout Elkhart Township but have been lost as times have changed leaving the Dierdorff farm one of the few survivors to reflect the township and county's settlement and early agricultural history.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)

Architecture and History

Bluemenson, John. Identifying American Architecture (rev. ed.). Nashville TN: American Association for State and Local History, 1981.

Calkins, Charles, and Martin Perkins. "The Three-Bay Threshing Barn." Barns of the Midwest. Eds. Allen G. Noble and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm. Athens OH: Ohio University Press, 1995.

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Harper, Gregory F. Design for the Common Man: Wallpaper and Fabric Printing Blocks in the Collection of the Behringer-Crawford Museum. Thesis for the Degree of Master of Arts, University of Cincinnati, 1988.

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Perry, L. Martin. "Rethinking Significance: An Archaeological Approach to Architectural and Historical Significance" Historical Archaeology in Kentucky. Ed. McBride, Kim A., W. Stephen McBride, and David Pollack, Frankfort: Kentucky Heritage Council, 1995.

Rifkin, Carole. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: Plume Books, New American Library, Inc., 1980.

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Stein, Robert B. "Artifact as Ideology: The Aesthetic Movement in its American Cultural Context" In Pursuit of Beauty: Americans and the Aesthetic Movement. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1986.

Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to Styles. Cambridge MA: MIT Press, 1992.

Databases / Websites

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Gordon, Ronald J. Brethren Timeline. www.cob-net.org 1998/2006

U. S. Geological Survey. Topographic Map, Goshen, IN quadrangle, TerraServer USA electronic file.

Landis, Leo E. "Indiana Farming Yesterday and Today", Conner Prairie On-Line. www.connerprairie.org
State and Local Archives – Goshen Public Library

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

An Illustrated Historical Atlas of Elkhart County, Indiana. Chicago: Higgins and Belden, 1974.

Atlas and Plat Book of Elkhart County, Indiana. Rockford IL: The Thrift Press, 1929

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: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 039-243-53233

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.46 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>16</u>	<u>599635</u>	<u>4601602</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

SE¼ SW¼ NW¼ SECTION 23, T35N, R6E, Elkhart Township, Elkhart County, Indiana
The northeast corner of the property is on CR 27/Dierdorff Road, 3/8 miles south of College Avenue and the north property line extends westward 1 1/16 miles to the northwest corner. The west property line extends due southward 1/8 miles from

the northwest corner. The south property line extends eastward 1/16 miles from the southwest corner where it meets the southeast corner at CR27/Dierdorff Road. The east property line extends northward from the southeast corner parallel to CR27/Dierdorff Road 1/8 miles to the northeast corner.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The property includes the remaining 4.46 acre parcel of the Dierdorff Farmstead that contains the residence and all of the buildings and structure associated with the farmstead.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gregory F. Harper, M.A., RPA
organization Apex Companies, LLC date _____
street & number 155 Tri-County Pkwy., Suite 250 telephone _____
city or town Cincinnati state OH zip code 45246
e-mail _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Dierdorff Farmstead
City or Vicinity: Goshen
County: Elkhart **State:** IN

Photographer: Greg Harper / June Vannoster

Date Photographed: June, 2007

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0001 main (east) elevation; camera facing northwest
1 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0002 north elevation; camera facing southwest
2 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0003 south elevation; camera facing northwest
3 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0004 south elevation; camera facing north
4 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0005 west elevation; camera facing east
5 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0006 summer kitchen and rear deck; camera facing northeast
6 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0007 east elevation showing front porch; camera facing southwest
7 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0008 doorway and cabinetry in second parlor; camera facing west
8 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0009 built-in cabinets in dining room; camera facing west
9 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0010 open door from dining room to kitchen; camera facing north
10 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0011 kitchen built-in cabinets; camera facing south
11 of _17_.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0012 upstairs hallway; camera facing east
12 of _17_.

Dierdorff Farmstead
Name of Property

Elkhart County, IN
County and State

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0013 second parlor exterior door detail

13 of _17.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0014 threshing barn; camera facing southeast

14 of _17.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0015 view north showing threshing barn and windmill

15 of _17.

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0016 team shed area showing log joists

16 of _17

Description of Photograph(s) and number: IN_ElkhartCounty_DierdorffFarmstead_0017 poultry shed (right), garage, and windmill; camera facing south

Property Owner:

(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

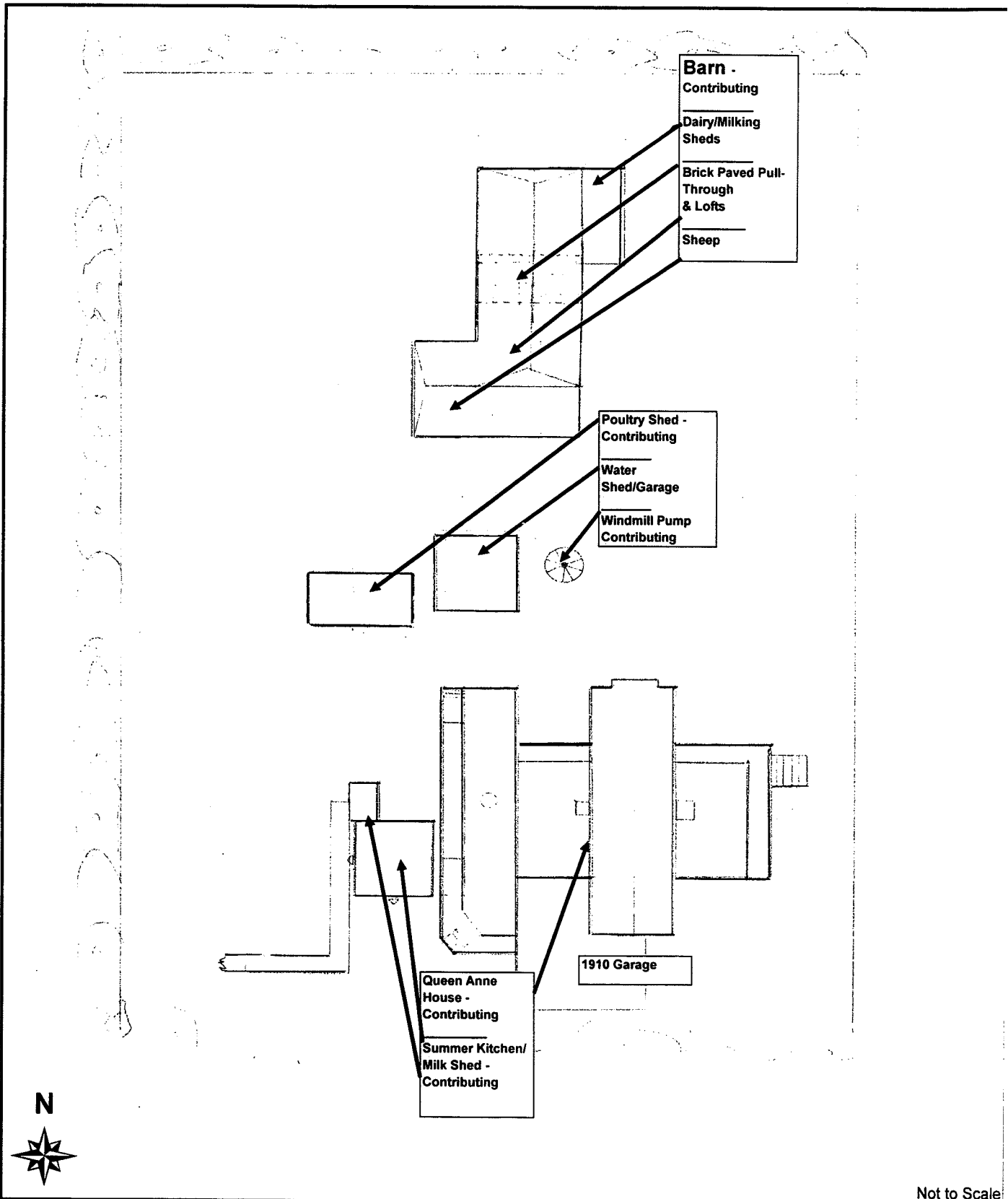
name June and Bruce Vannoster

street & number 2055 Dierdorff Road telephone _____

city or town Goshen state IN zip code 46526

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



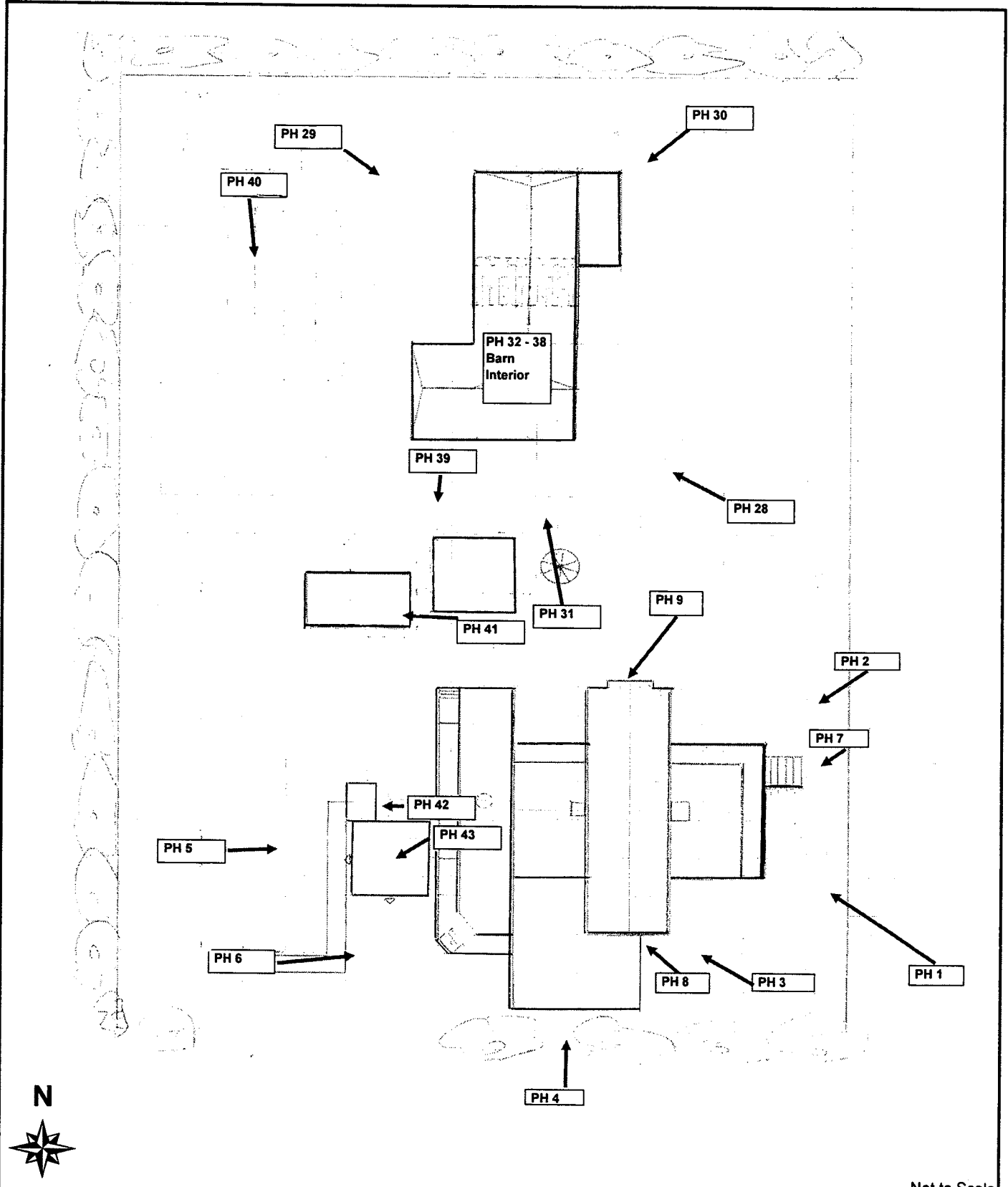
Not to Scale

Dierdorff Buildings and Structures

Dierdorff Farmstead

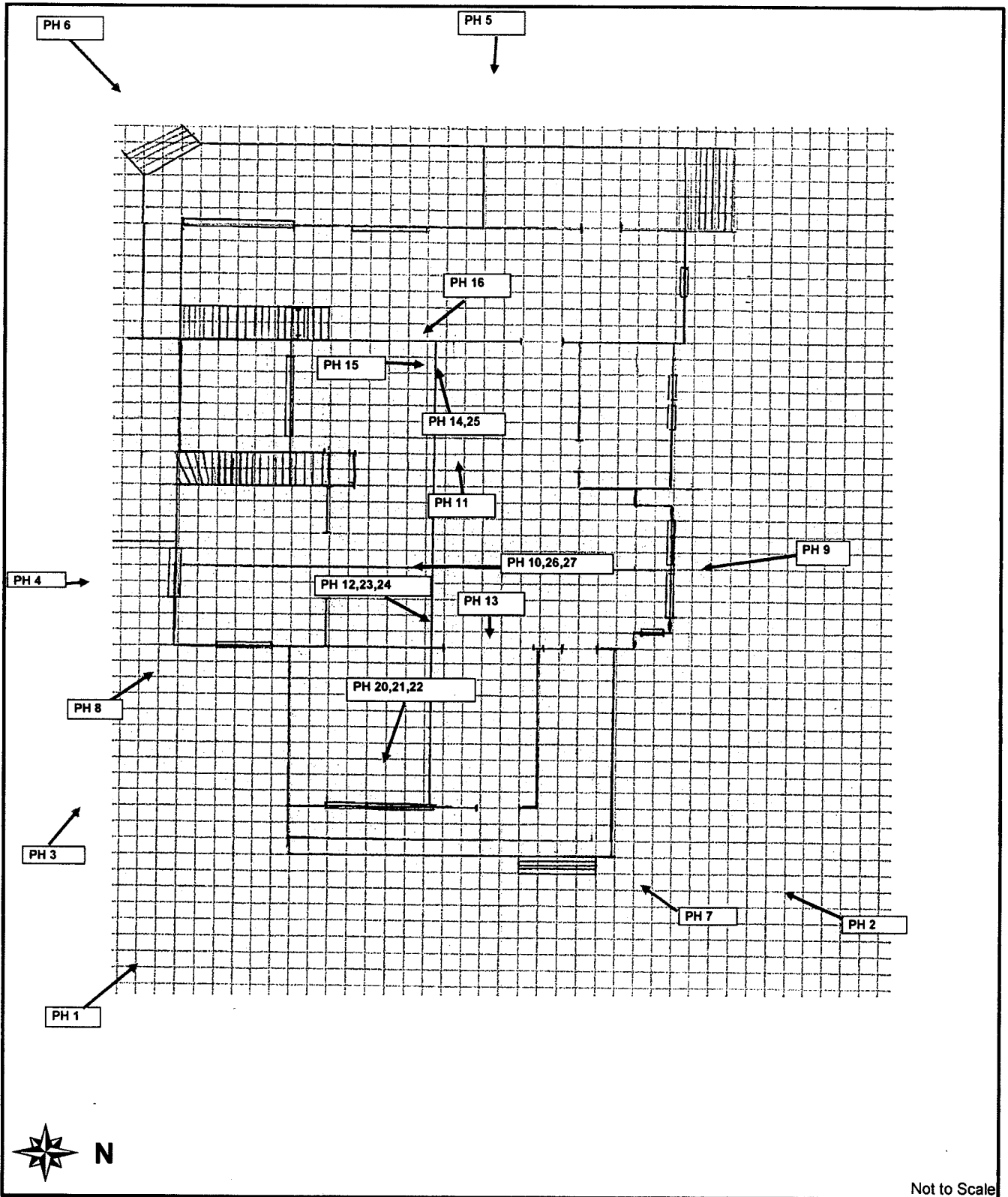
2055 Dierdorf Road
 Goshen, Elkhart County, Indiana

Apex Companies, LLC
 155 Tri-County Parkway, Suite 250
 Cincinnati, Ohio
 Phone: (513) 771-3617



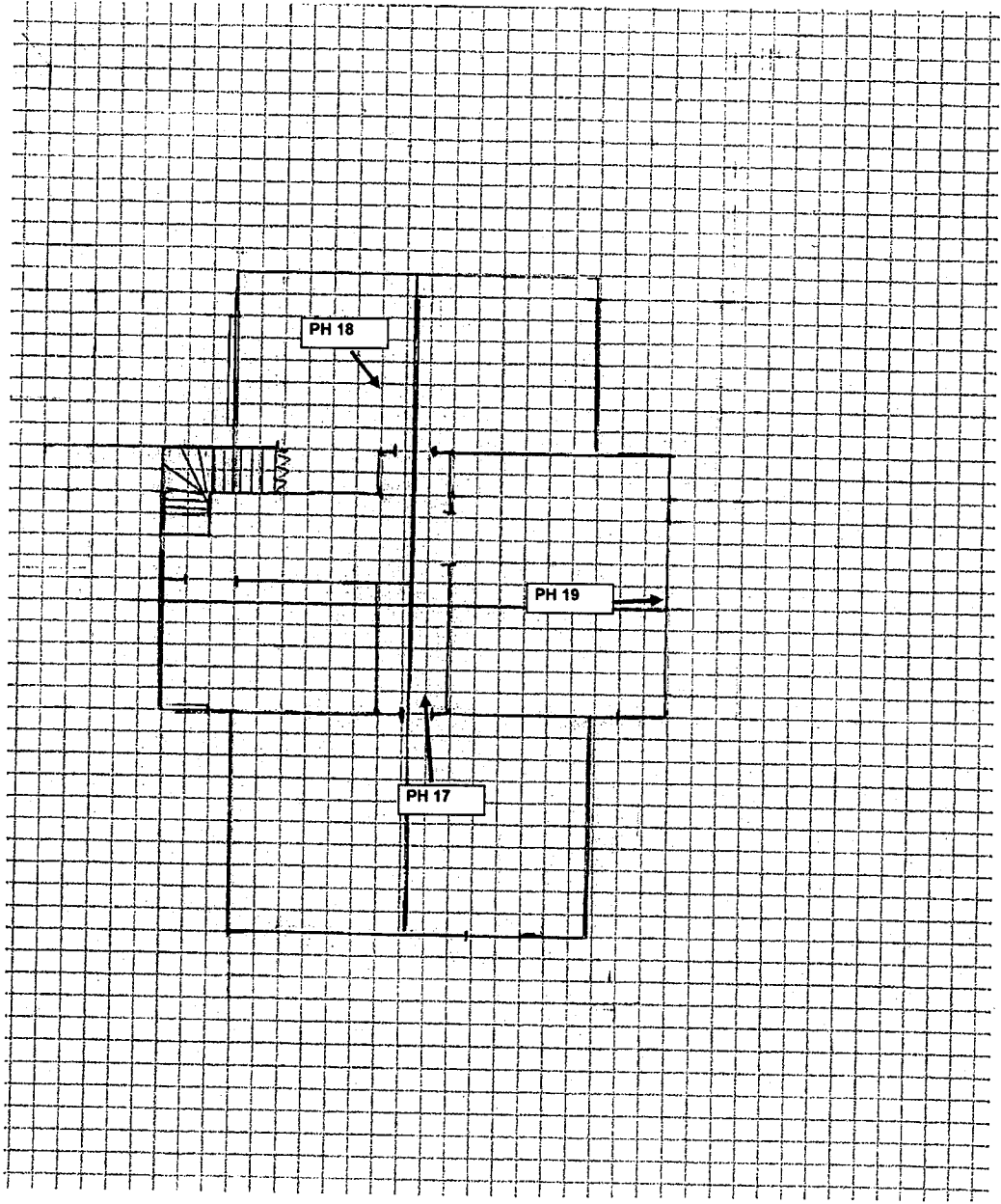
Not to Scale

<p>Dierdorff Buildings and Structures Photokey</p>	<p>Dierdorff Farmstead 2055 Dierdorff Road Goshen, Elkhart County, Indiana</p>	<p>Apex Companies, LLC 155 Tri-County Parkway, Suite 250 Cincinnati, Ohio Phone: (513) 771-3617</p>
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Not to Scale

<p>Exterior/First Floor Photokey</p>	<p>Dierdorf Farmstead</p> <p>2055 Dierdorf Road Goshen, Elkhart County, Indiana</p>	<p>Apex Companies, LLC 155 Tri-County Parkway, Suite 250 Cincinnati, Ohio Phone: (513) 771-3617</p>
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Not to Scale

<p>Second Floor Photokey</p>	<p>Dierdorff Farmstead</p> <p>2055 Dierdorf Road Goshen, Elkhart County, Indiana</p>	<p>Apex Companies, LLC 155 Tri-County Parkway, Suite 250 Cincinnati, Ohio Phone: (513) 771-3617</p>
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Dierdorff Farmstead, Elkhart Co. #1



Dierdorff Farmstead, Elkhart Co. #5



Dierdorff Farmstead, Elkhart Co. #10



Dierdorff Farmstead, Elkhart Co. #16



Dierdorff Farmstead, Elkhart Co. #28



Dierdorff Farmstead, Elkhart Co. #34



Dierdorff Farmstead, Elkhart Co. #39