

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Bergt Farm Complex

S 16/17 T34N R13E

AND/OR COMMON

Saxon Lutheran Memorial

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Frohna

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

#10 - Hon. William Burlison

STATE

Missouri

CODE

29

COUNTY

Perry

CODE

157

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Concordia Historical Institute

STREET & NUMBER

801 De Mun Avenue

CITY, TOWN

St. Louis

VICINITY OF

STATE

Missouri 63105

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Office of Recorder of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Perry County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Perryville

STATE

Missouri 63775

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Missouri State Historical Survey

DATE

1979

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Department of Natural Resources

CITY, TOWN

Jefferson City

STATE

Missouri 65102

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

---

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Bergt Farm Complex consists of five buildings situated on an 11.2 acre tract of land reached by a gravel road off of County Route "C" just north of Frohna, Missouri in eastern Perry County. These buildings are all in their original locations and consist of a residential building with frame and hewn log sections, two log outbuildings whose original use is uncertain, a granary and timber frame barn which contains within it an earlier double crib hewn log barn. These buildings range in period of construction from the second quarter of the 19th century to the first quarter of the 20th century.

### The Bergt Residence

The Bergt Residence consists of a saddlebag log house which is connected by a frame section to a central passage-type I house. It is not entirely clear when the log portion was constructed or whether it was built in one action or whether one pen was added to the other at a later time. In any event, it is likely that the log building had assumed its present form by 1850. The building is typical of saddlebag subtypes found throughout the upland south and features half dovetail corner notching with logs (which are probably white oak) laid up in approximately 13 courses. The top log is set out to form a drip cornice. Each pen flanks the massive rubble stone central chimney. The logs are presently exposed to the elements, but were originally protected by weatherboards as was the common practice. Each pen contains a centrally positioned door on the east and west facades respectively while single windows are found centered on the north and south facades. The south room has an additional board and batten door on its east wall flanking the fireplace. There is no access from one first floor room to the other. There is a full cellar beneath the north room which is reached from the outside, and this room also contains the only access to the loft area: a boxed-in staircase, with a board and batten door, found in the room's northeast corner opposite the fireplace. Sawn walnut joists with beaded undersides span both rooms and support the loft floorboards. The interior log walls on both sides are presently exposed, but were originally plastered, as was the common custom, and both rooms have brick lined hearths. The loft area is connected over both pens by means of a cut in the logs which continue 2 to 3 courses above the loft floor level, partially encasing the chimney. The floor level above the north pen is one step lower than that above the south pen. The roof rafters are hewn approximately 4" square beams which are notched at their peaks and jointed with wooden pegs.

Originally this cabin had a porch that spanned its entire west end and a lean-to against its east side but both were removed at some time. In 1870 a detached frame cottage was constructed on the west side of and in close proximity to the log house. In 1912 this cottage became the rear ell for the balloon framed I house that was erected in that year. At that time the east wall of the cottage was moved about four feet towards the I house and the space gained was framed in and joined to the log house to create a kitchen area. The cottage meanwhile became a dining room (Kramer, pp. 153-156).

# SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 10-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

ca. 1840, 1890, 1912

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bergt Farm Complex is significant for having retained buildings representing the spectrum of the 19th century Missouri rural architecture, as an exemplary embodiment of the German Culture in 19th century Perry County, and as a tangible link with the Saxon-Lutheran Migration to Missouri in 1838.

No finer example of pioneer log in combination with later frame construction can be found in the State of Missouri than the Bergt Residence and barn. The frugal sense to preserve and reuse is not a trait of the typical Anglo-American settler, but it is a notable characteristic of the Missouri German and probably explains the unusual survival intact of the Bergt Farm Complex. The saddlebag log house is of unmistakable pioneer vintage, but it is not yet clear whether its builders were the original settlers of Perry County - Anglo Americans who had entered the county well before statehood from Kentucky and Tennessee bringing the folk building traditions of the upland south with them, or the Saxon German settlers who descended upon Perry County in one wave in 1838, but who either hired Anglo-Americans to build their first dwellings for them or quickly adopted the upland south building tradition in the dwellings they personally erected. One assumption (which is reflected in the labeling of the floor plans) is that the saddlebag log house was erected by the "Yankee" settlers from whom the Bergts purchased their parcel of land. These people, named Twyman, were believed, according to this view, to have built a single pen cabin which the Bergts later expanded by adding another pen on the opposite end of the chimney. The Twymens were known to be slave holders and the small log outbuildings were presumed to be "slave quarters". This picture is complicated by a paper in the files of the Concordia Historical Institute written by a student identified only as Martin S. who feels the evidence suggests that the eighty acres upon which the log structures are located were patented directly from the U.S. Government in 1848, by the Bergts suggesting that it is unlikely that the Twymans built buildings on land that was not theirs. The fabric of the saddlebag log house offers no decisive clues as to which theory is the correct one. The difference in floor levels of the respective pens in the loft area might suggest different construction phases, but the half dovetail notching appears consistent throughout the entire building, so that it is impossible to say whether the log house was built in one or more stages. The upland South folk character is no guide as Van Ravenswaay has noted that Germans tended to erect their log buildings according to the same local customs employed by their Anglo American neighbors. (Van Ravenswaay, p. 112).

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Gerlach, Russel L. Immigrants in the Ozarks" A Study in Ethnic Geography. Columbia and London: University of Missouri Press, 1976.
2. Glassie, Henry. Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 11.2 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME "Altenburg, Mo-III."

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A | 1 6 | 2 6 9 4 9 5 | 4 1 6 9 5 6 5 |

B | 1 6 | 2 6 9 4 9 5 | 4 1 6 9 4 0 d

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C | 1 6 | 2 6 9 1 6 0 | 4 1 6 9 4 0 0 |

D | 1 6 | 2 6 9 1 7 0 | 4 1 6 9 5 8 d

E | | | | | | | | | |

F | | | | | | | | | |

G | | | | | | | | | |

H | | | | | | | | | |

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Part of the Southwest Quarter of Fractional Section 16, and part of the Southeast Quarter of Fractional Section 17, all in Township 34 North Range 13 East, described as follows: Beginning at an iron pin on the South line of said Southwest Quarter of

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

James M. Denny, Section Chief, Nominations-Survey

ORGANIZATION Department of Natural Resources  
Office of Historic Preservation

DATE

October 30, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 176

TELEPHONE

314/751-4096

CITY OR TOWN

Jefferson City

STATE

Missouri 65102

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Director, Department of Natural Resources and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER.

DATE

ATTEST: KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

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The I house contains two rooms on each floor and a central hallway with a staircase of pine which is the trimming wood employed throughout this section of the building. The exteriors of both frame portions are sheathed with weatherboards painted white. A porch with turned posts spans the three bay front. The second story windows are noticeably smaller than the paired windows of the first story, a characteristic that can also be noticed in other Perry County I houses. The three sections of the house are capped with medium pitched gable roofs covered with wood shingles and a smaller pent roof on the south facade against the I house covers a bathroom addition. The wood shingles were replaced by metal roofs which were universally adopted in the midwest as soon as sheet metal became available in order to improve the taste of cistern water captured from the roofs. The cistern is located on the south side of the house. In addition to the stone central chimney of the log section, the I house section has two chimneys, serving stoves, which straddle the ridge of the roof on either side of the center bay and are located along the inside walls of the rooms on both stories.

Apart from necessary restoration of deteriorating elements of the Bergt Residence, other minimal changes have been made in order to render the house a suitable residence for the curator/custodian. In 1961 modern kitchen and bath facilities were provided, water was piped in, the house was wired for electrical service and a gas-fired warm air heating system was installed. Also, a porch on the south facade was enclosed.

Outbuildings

Directly east of the Bergt Residence are two small log buildings sitting side by side whose original use is uncertain. One supposition is that they were "slave quarters" but this is difficult to verify. Both buildings are small (about 10' x 12') with gable roofs covered with wood shingles and using half dovetail notches in their log construction. The cabin to the south is the more primitive of the two, lacking a floor or chinking between its logs. The north cabin is interesting for several reasons. Despite its small size, it is of substantial construction and has held up very well. Its original chinking, a mixture of clay and straw, is still intact in many places. On its side walls (north and south) the top log extends out to form a drip cornice. The cabin is entered on its short (west) side through a small board and batten door sheltered by a projecting gable - a folk form which according to Glassie dates to neolithic times on the European continent and which was introduced into North America through upstate New York and Pennsylvania where it was diffused westward and southward (Glassie, pp. 8-10). A small window is set into the east wall opposite the door. Inside, are a plank floor and hewn roof rafters.

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North and west of the log outbuildings is the granary, a frame building covered with unpainted weatherboards and capped by a medium pitched wood shingled gable roof. It sits above the ground on fieldstone piers. There are two openings on the south facade: a board and batten door reached by a short flight of steps and directly above it a loft door. It is constructed of a combination of hewn and sawn members.

Parallel to and north of the Bergt Residence is the barn which measures approximately 40 x 48 feet. Contained within this barn is a double crib log barn with the same type of half dovetail corner notches encountered on the other log buildings. There is no chinking between the logs as is typical with log cribs, and some of the logs used are as much as 14" thick. This section is undoubtedly contemporary with the log portion of the Bergt Residence. Around the turn of the century the present barn was built over the log crib barn. This hewn barn is covered with vertical sawn oak boards and its structural framing consists of milled oak beams having mortise and tenon joints held with wooden pegs. The roof rafters are of dimensional 2" x 6" sawn oak boards. The central section of the barn is covered with wood shingles, the lean-to shed additions on the east and west ends have standing seam metal roofs. Inside, the log section is surrounded by runways which can accommodate both farm machinery and livestock. The hay loft extends over both the central section and shed extensions.

Landscape Features

The Bergt Farm Complex is on a hill affording a view of the surrounding countryside. Most of the land is farmable but there is a wooded area of about 2 acres between the house and county road through which the access road passes. The access road is partially bordered by a split rail fence built like, and evoking those of earlier days. Large hard maples are found in the yard around the house. Between the house and barn is a large and long used garden area surrounded by a rived picket fence (temporarily down for maintenance). Also in this garden area is one of the largest living boxwood bushes in the State of Missouri.

The farm complex is now a museum owned by the Concordia Historical Institute of the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod. It's restoration was directed by Mr. Gerhardt Kramer, F.A.I.A. who is presently president of the Institute. The site is maintained by the Lutheran Laymen's League of Frohna. Except for the frame sections of the Bergt Residence which are the living quarters for the curator/caretaker, the entire facility is an open museum depicting aspects of the Saxon migration and settlement, and displaying the domestic and farming artifacts of the 19th century Missouri German rural settlements in Perry County.

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Van Ravenswaay notes certain qualities, however, that Germans tended to incorporate into their log buildings including a preference of butt joints to ridge rafters, the bringing of ceiling joists through the walls of their houses, the preference for central chimneys to the end chimneys and corresponding double pen or dogtrot subtypes favored by Anglo-Americans, the use of joists to support loft floor boards and the use of the boxed-in staircase (p. 115, 116). All of these features are present in the Bergt log house. But as these characteristics can also occur in Anglo-American log construction, it is by no means a definitive indication that the Bergts built the saddlebag log house.

More significant is the fact that this early 19th century log house was not only utilized and maintained by the Bergt family, but that it was skillfully incorporated into an orderly succession of additions built at later times by Bergt family members, culminating in the 1912 I house. The same is true of the log barn which was cleverly incorporated into the larger frame barn of ca. 1900. This reflects the tendency of German populations of the Ozark highlands to hand property down from father to son as happened in this instance (Gerlach, p. 60), and to build and continue using quality houses, barns and other outbuildings (Gerlach, p. 60). The I house of 1912 which represents the culminating construction phase of the Bergt family is a well preserved example, typical of the Perry County German settlement area. Indeed, this style predominates in German settlement areas - accounting for 52% of all rural dwellings as compared to 15% for non-German settlement areas (Gerlach's traverse areas, see p. 78, 81). According to Kniffen the I house has traditionally been an indicator of agricultural prosperity in the United States (p. 555). Therefore, the Bergt I house indicates the success that the Bergt family had achieved in their rise above the hardship and poverty that accompanied their arrival to this country a generation earlier. All phases of that rise are preserved in the Bergt Farm Complex.

The Bergt Farm Complex also holds special significance for members of the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod as the only surviving pioneer farmstead of the dating from the period of the Saxon Immigration of 1838.

Approximately 600 people in five ships departed from Germany in 1838 for the United States and ultimately settled in Perry County. It was from this group that the 3 million member Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod developed. Among that group was Christian Adolph Bergt who sailed on the ship Copernicus. He was 23 and his occupation was listed as a weaver. On September 2, 1841 he married Caroline Louise Voelker who had sailed on the ship Olbers. Six years later he acquired the properties on which the Bergt Farm Complex is now located. Around

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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this time, the Bergt homestead was opened to Christian H. Loeber, a candidate of theology, and a bachelor, who conducted elementary school classes in the cabin. The Bergt cabin, therefore, may be the oldest existing building used for parish school purposes in the Missouri Synod (Kramer, p. 155).

Christian Adolph Bergt died in 1908 at the age of 93. His wife had died 13 years earlier at the age of 79. Christian's son Adolph was also involved in managing the Bergt Farm Complex until his death in 1922. The last member of the Bergt family to occupy the farm complex was Lina Bergt who died at the age of 80 in 1957 without leaving a will. Her property and belongings were subsequently sold at auction. At the urging of Charles Van Ravenswaay and through the efforts of Gerhardt Kramer, August R. Suelflow, Director of the Concordia Historical Institute, and others the property was acquired after many frustrations by the Concordia Historical Institute. Then began the restoration process, done on a volunteer basis by the Lutheran Layman's League of Frohna under the close supervision of Mr. Kramer. In 1964, the property dedicated and opened to the public as a "walk-in History Book" of German Immigrant Life in America (for detailed account see Kramer, pp. 153-167). Some 4,000 visitors annually visit the site to view the numerous memorabilia, household artifacts and farming implements and to gain an authentic insight into the Saxon Heritage of Perry County.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

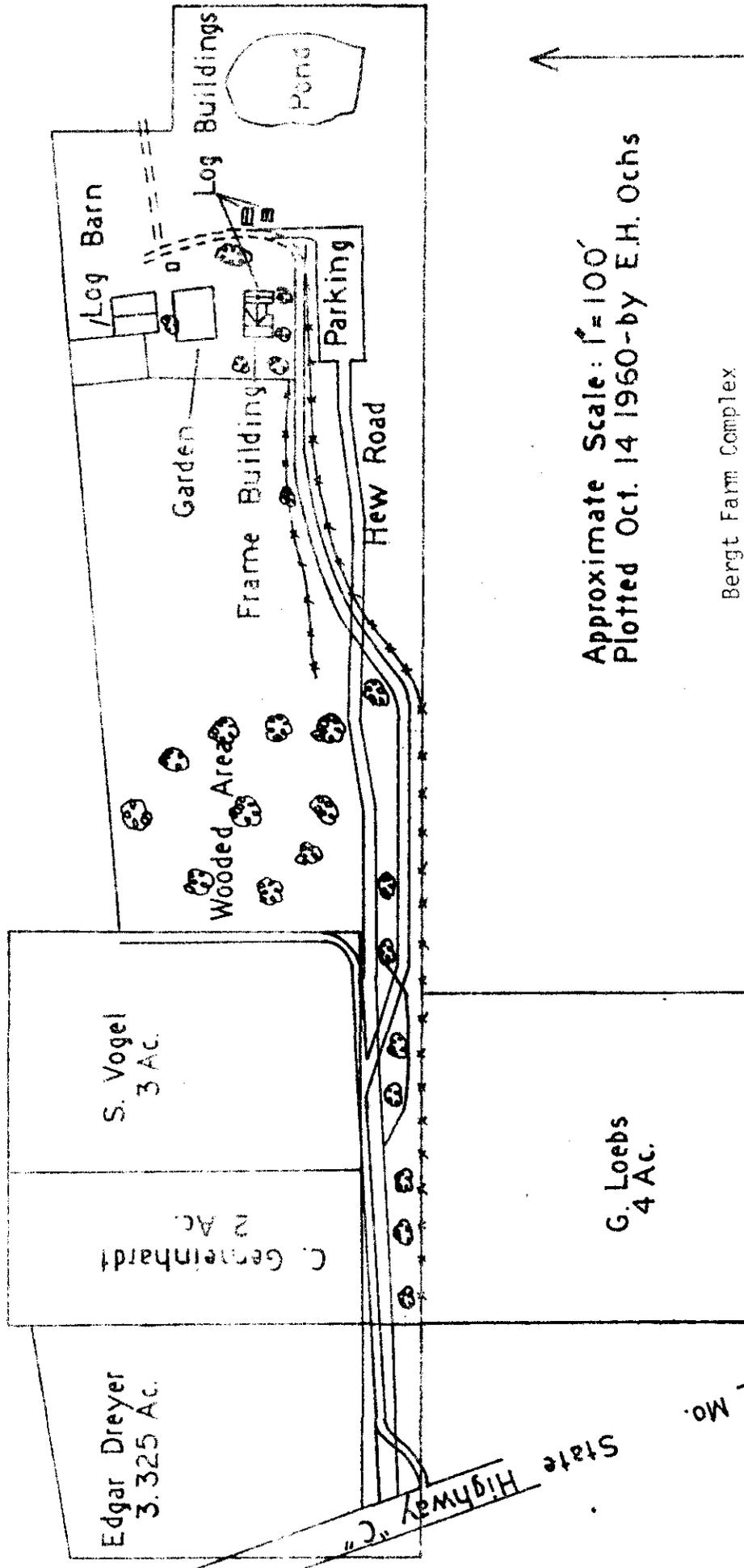
ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

3. Kniffen, Fred. "Folk Housing: Key to Diffusion," Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 55 (December, 1965).
4. Kramer, Gerhardt. "The Saxon Memorial: A Case Study in Preservation" Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly, 51 (Winter, 1978).
5. van Ravenswaay, Charles. The Arts and Architecture of the German Settlements in Missouri. Columbia and London: University of Missouri Press, 1977.

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

said Fractional Section 16, from which said iron pin a stone at the Northwest corner of a tract of 38.30 acres conveyed to Walter C. Fischer by deed recorded in Book 124 at page 413 of the Deed Records of Perry County, Missouri, bears North 89 degrees 29 minutes East 40.0 feet, and the South Section corner between said Sections 16 and 17 bears South 89 degrees 29 minutes West 270.20 feet; thence North 321.0 feet to an iron pin; thence West 160.0 feet to an iron pin; thence North 150.0 feet to an iron pin; thence South 84 degrees 35 minutes West 913.0 feet to an iron pin on the East line of a tract of 3.0 acres conveyed to Salomo Vogel by deed recorded in Book 23 at pages 50 and 51 of said Deed Records; thence South 1 degree West along the East line of said Vogel Tract 307.7 feet to a stone at the Southeast corner thereof; thence North 89 degrees West along the South line of said Vogel tract, and the South line of a tract of 2.0 acres conveyed to Charles Gemeinhardt by deed recorded in Book 17 at pages 341 and 342 of said Deed Records, 500.0 feet to a post at the Southwest corner of Gemeinhardt's tract; thence South 1 degree West 82.50 feet to a stone on the South line of said Fractional Section 17, and the Northwest corner of a tract of 4.0 acres conveyed to George F. Loeb and wife by deed recorded in Book 130 page 53 of said Deed Records; thence North 89 degrees 29 minutes East along the South line of said Sections 16 and 17, 1,577 feet to the place of beginning, containing 11.50 acres, more or less.

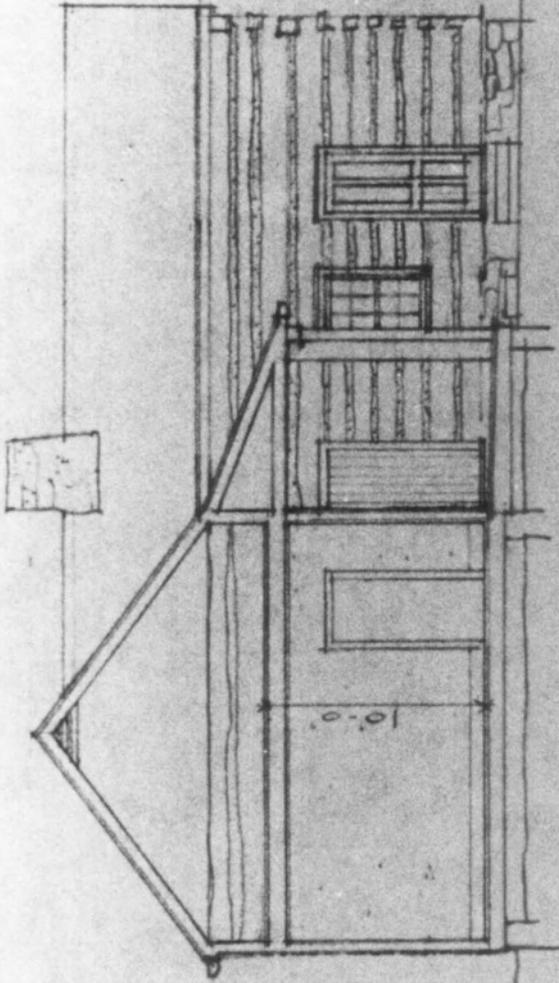
# SAXON LUTHERAN MEMORIAL FROHNA, MISSOURI



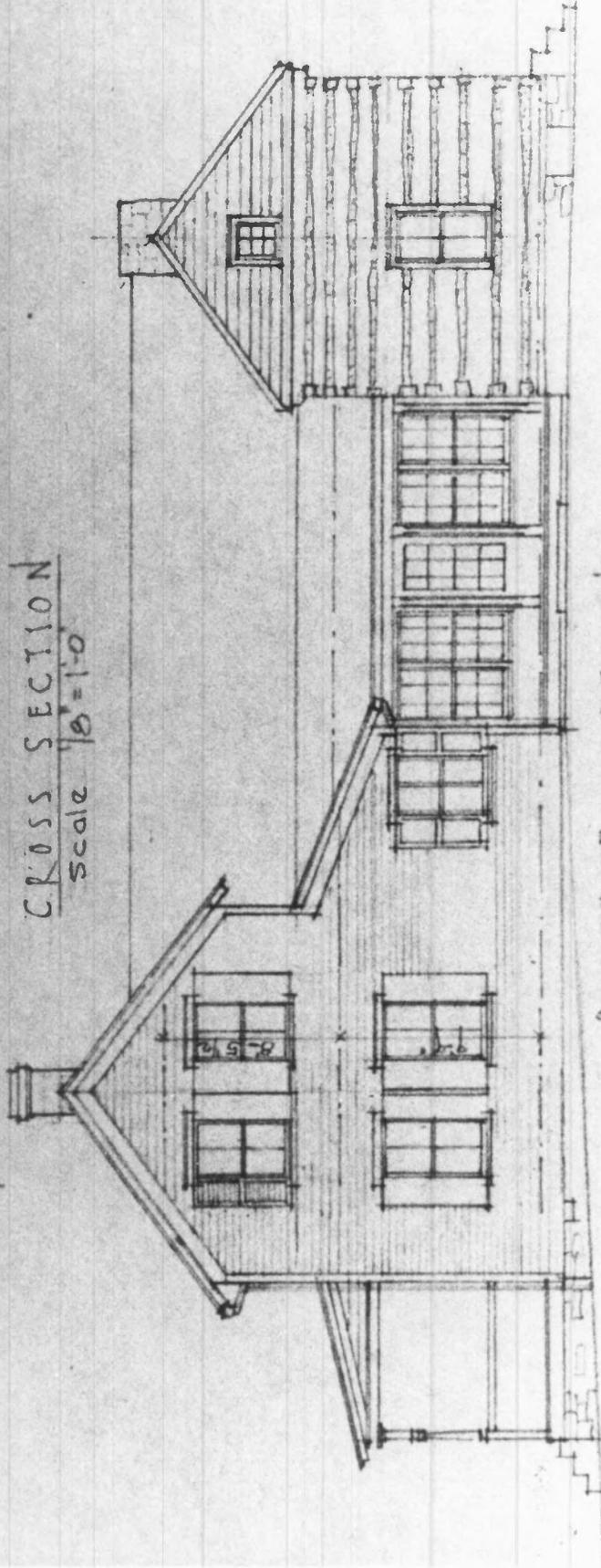
Approximate Scale: 1" = 100'  
Plotted Oct. 14 1960-by E.H. Ochs

Bergt Farm Complex

M.S.H.S.  
April 28, 1971.  
S. Teczar



CROSS SECTION  
Scale  $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'-0''$

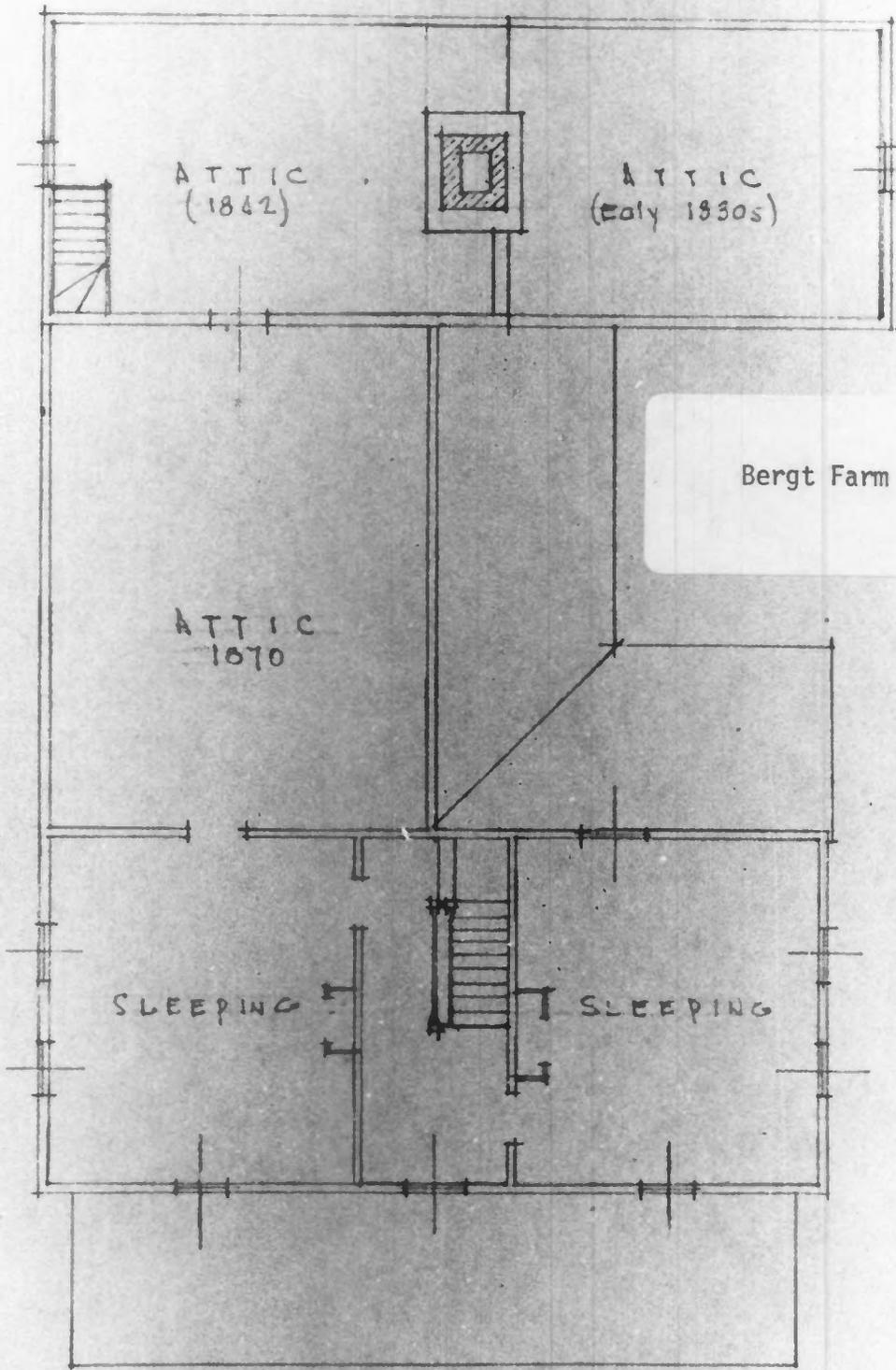


SOUTH ELEVATION  
Scale  $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'-0''$

SAXON LUTHERAN MEMORIAL -

Bergt Farm Complex

11/20/1970

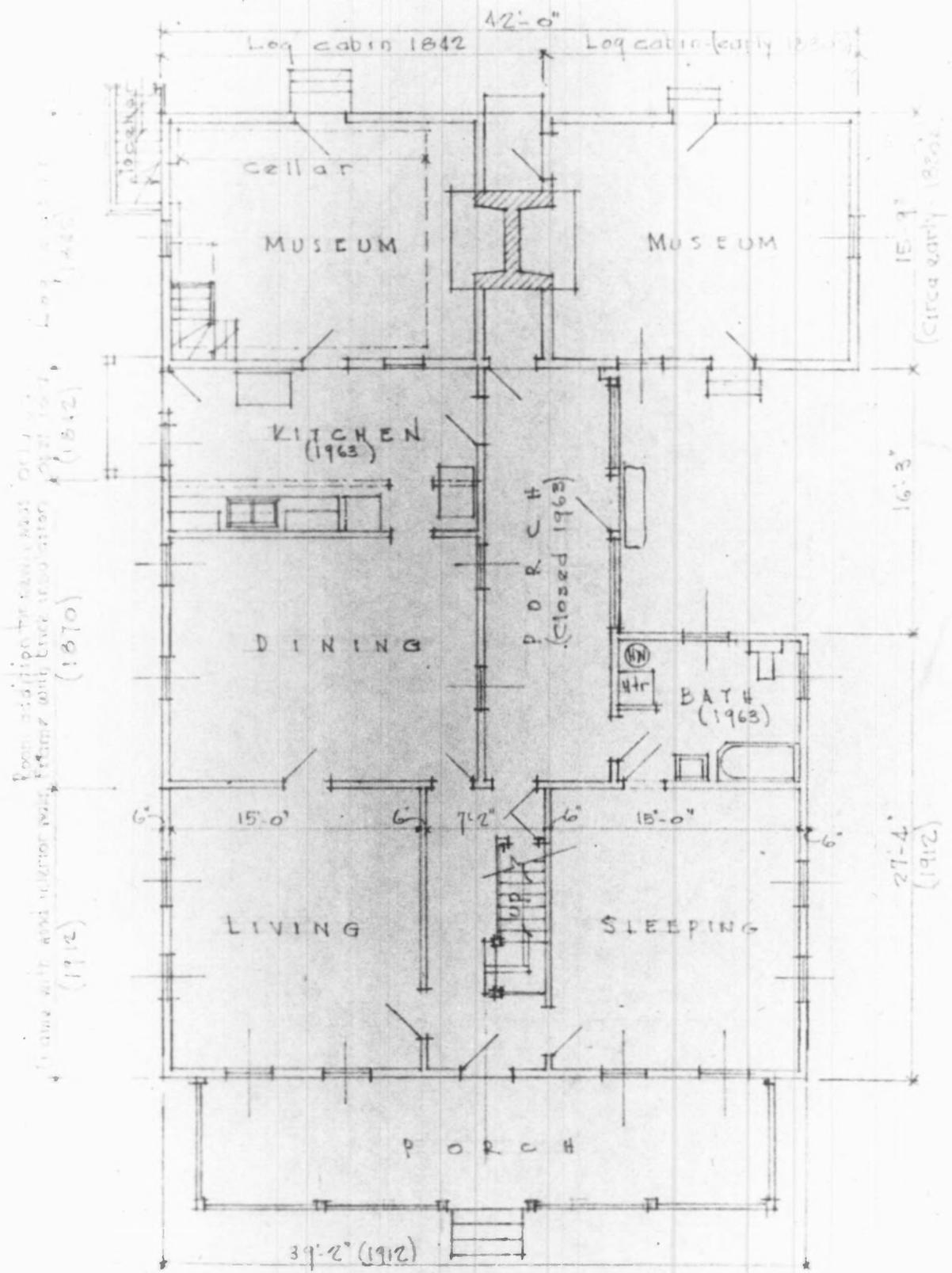


Bergt Farm Complex

ATTIC FLOOR PLAN  
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

SAXON LUTHERAN MEMORIAL - - FROHNA, MISSOURI

Bergt Farm Complex



FIRST FLOOR PLAN  
scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

W. LUTHERAN MEMORIAL -- FROHNA, MISSOURI

Bergt Farm Complex  
Frohna vicinity, Missouri  
U.S.G.S. 7.5'  
"Altenburg, Mo.-III." (1947, Photorevised  
1978)  
Scale: 1:24,000  
UTM References:

- A. 16/269495/4169565
- B. 16/269495/4169400
- C. 16/269160/4169400
- D. 16/269170/4169580



BERGT, CHRISTIAN A., FARM

COUNTY: Perry

LOCATION: vicinity of Frohna

OWNER: Concordia Historical Institute  
ADDRESS: 801 De Mun Avenue  
St. Louis, Mo. 63105

DATE APPROVED BY A.C.: November 9, 1979

DATE SENT TO D.C.: November 26, 1979

DATE OF REC. IN D.C.: December 4, 1979

DATE PLACED ON NATIONAL REGISTER: January 10, 1980

DATE CERTIFICATE AWARDED  
(AND PRESENTOR):

DATE FILE REVIEWED:

The Bergt Farm Complex is significant for having retained buildings representing the spectrum of the 19th century Missouri rural architecture, as an exemplary embodiment of the German Culture in 19th century Perry County, and as a tangible link with the Saxon-Lutheran Migration to Missouri in 1838.

Photo

Missing

#1

BERGT FARM COMPLEX 2 of 13

Frohna, Perry County, Missouri

Photographer: James M. Denny

Date: October 10, 1979

Neg. Loc.: Department of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

South facade of Bergt Residence showing  
log section to right (east), 1870 addition  
in center, and 1912 I house to left (west);  
view looking North



BERGT FARM COMPLEX 3 of 13

Frohna, Perry County, Missouri

Photographer: James M. Denny

Date: October 10, 1979

Neg. Loc.: Department of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

1912 I house, Primary (west) facade; view  
looking Northeast



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BERGT FARM COMPLEX

Frohna, Perry County, Missouri

Photographer: James M. Denny

Date: October 10, 1979

Neg. Loc.: Department of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 176

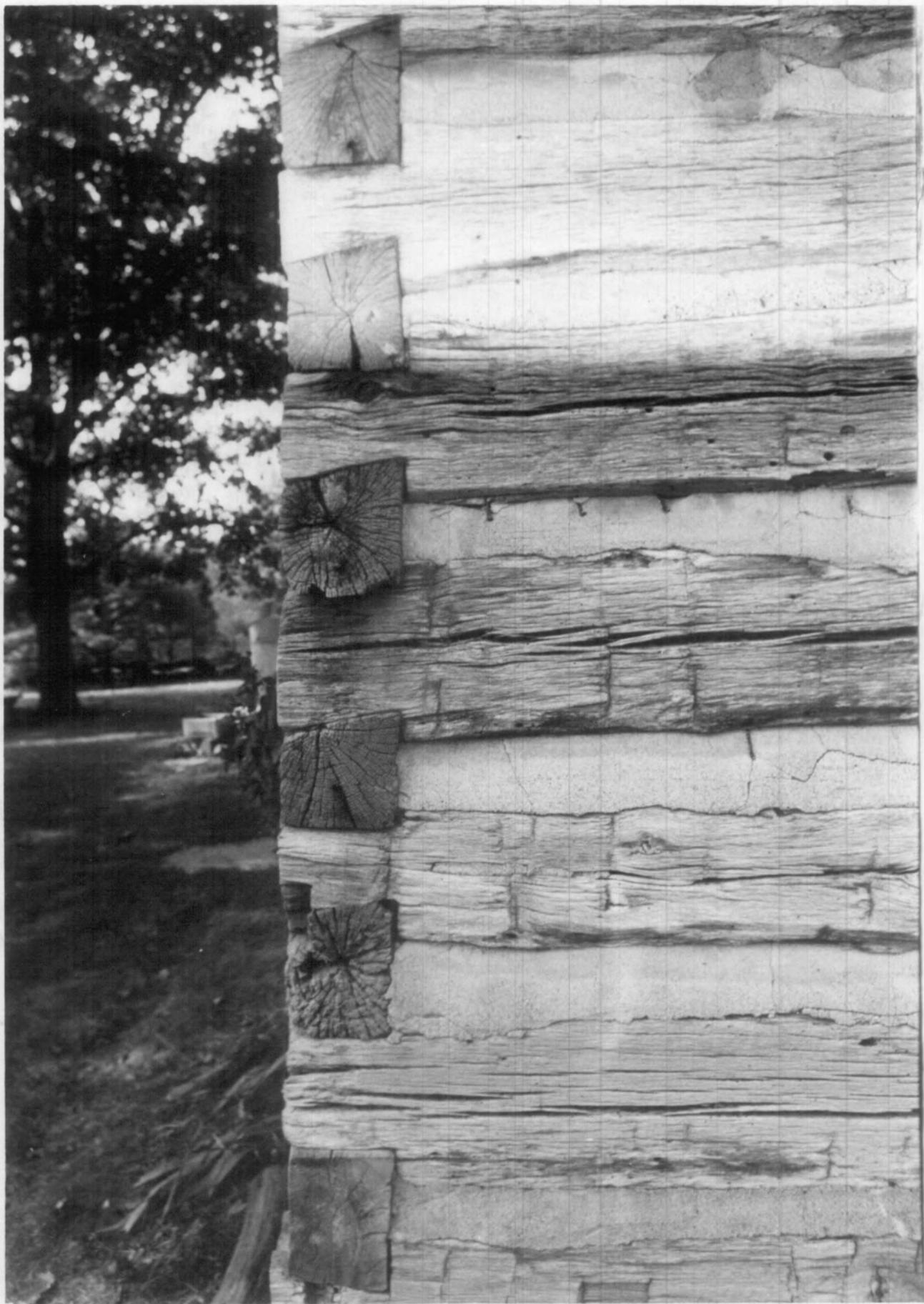
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

North facade of Bergt Residence; view  
looking South



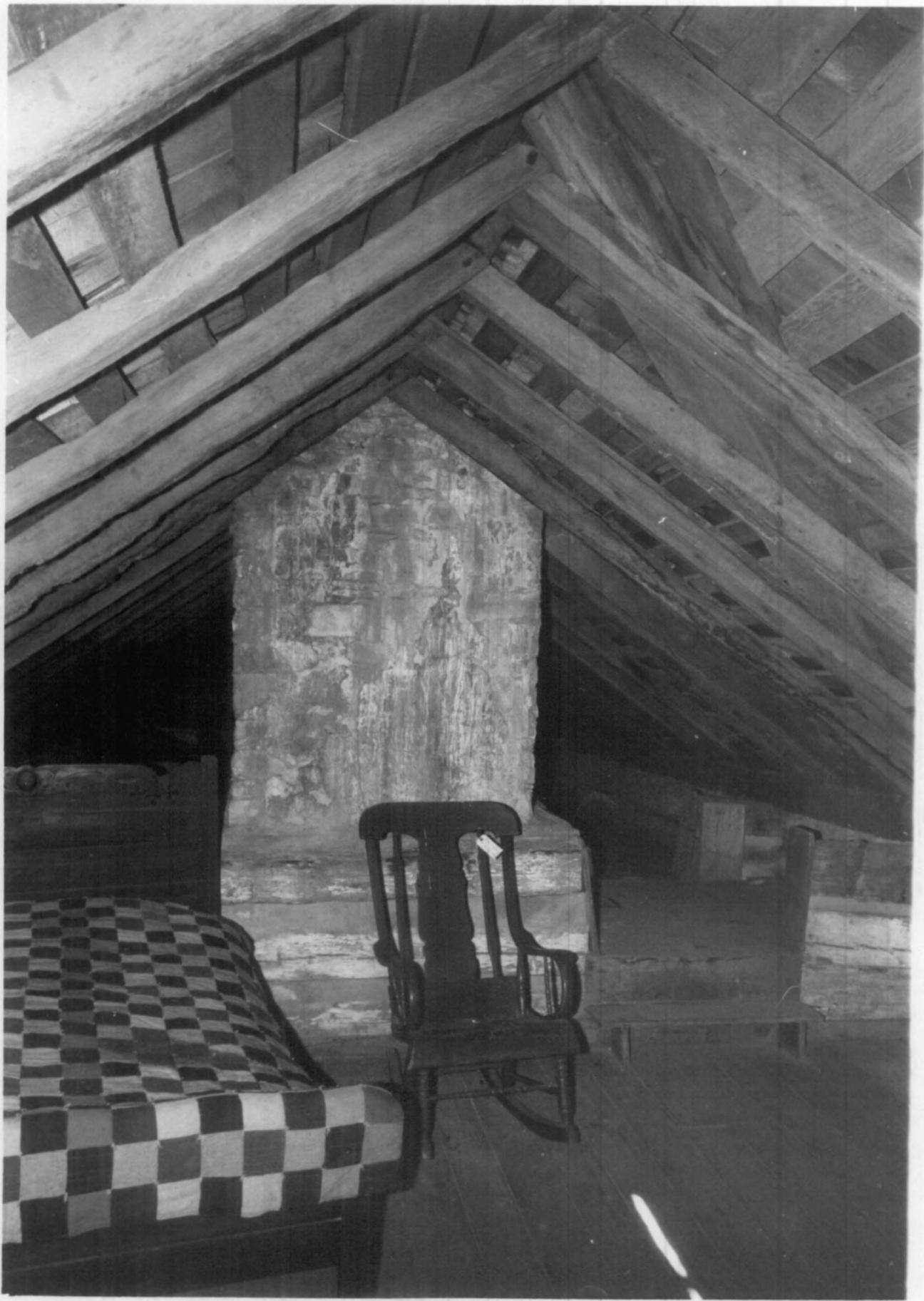
BERGT FARM COMPLEX 5 of 13  
Frohna, Perry County, Missouri  
Photographer: James M. Denny  
Date: October 10, 1979  
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Detail of half dovetail notching of  
south pen of saddlebag log house; view  
looking West



BERGT FARM COMPLEX 6 of 13  
Frohna, Perry County, Missouri  
Photographer: James M. Denny  
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Interior view of loft area of north pen of  
saddlebag log house; view looking South



BERGT FARM COMPLEX 7 of 13  
Frohna, Perry County, Missouri  
Photographer: James M. Denny  
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Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Interior view of first floor north pen of  
saddlebag log house showing boxed in  
staircase; view looking Northwest



TO WITTENBERG 300

PRICE LIST  
COOKBOOKS 300  
POST CARDS 100  
EXCEPT-CORN DIE 500  
SLIDES 250 OWLS 200

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BERGT FARM COMPLEX 8 of 13  
Frohna, Perry County, Missouri  
Photographer: James M. Denny  
Date: October 10, 1979  
Neg. Loc.: Department of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Interior view of central hallway of 1912  
I house; view looking East



BERGT FARM COMPLEX 9 of 13

Frohna, Perry County, Missouri

Photographer: James M. Denny

Date: October 10, 1979

Neg. Loc.: Department of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 176

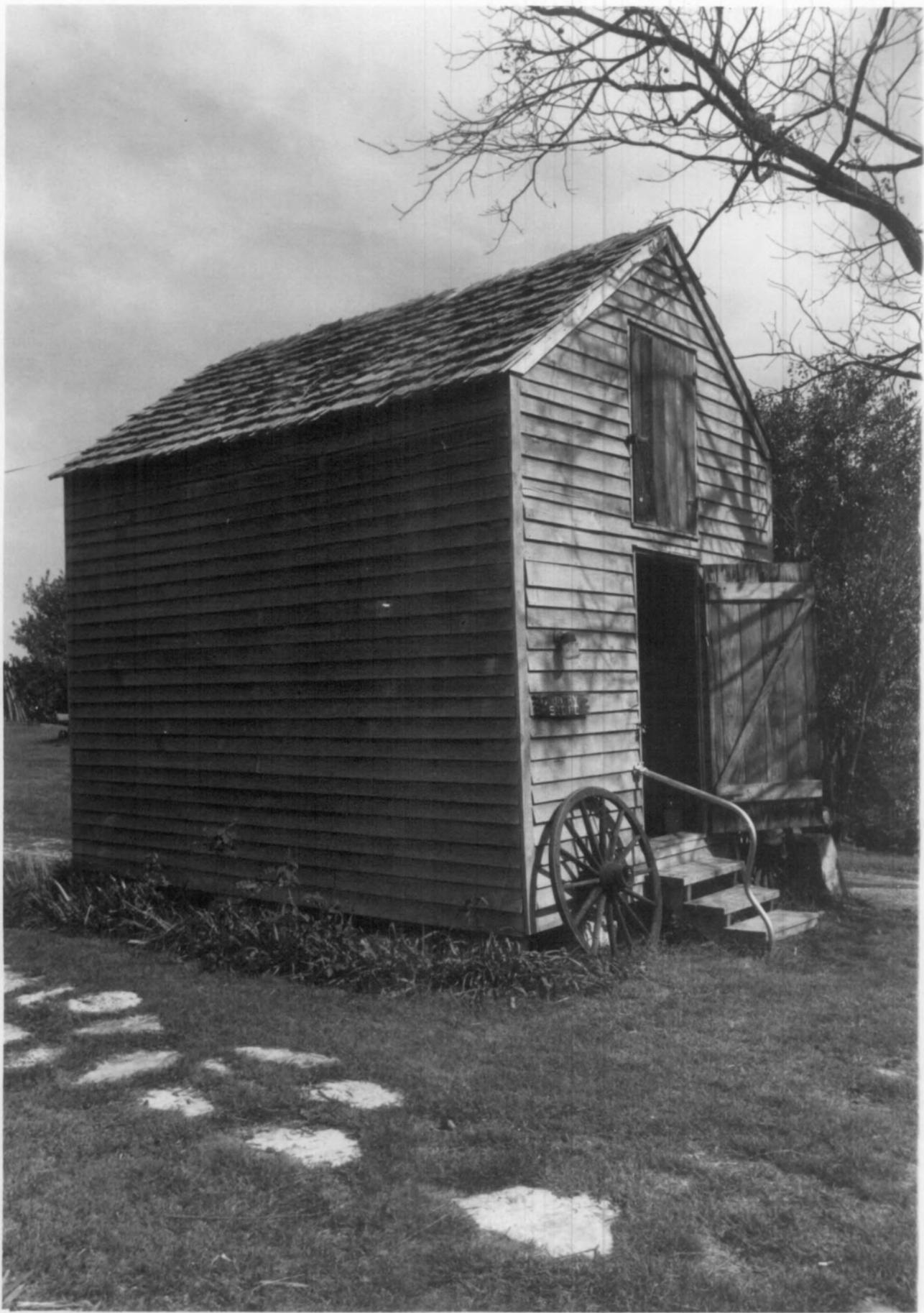
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Log outbuildings; view looking Northeast



BERGT FARM COMPLEX 10 of 13  
Frohna, Perry County, Missouri  
Photographer: James M. Denny  
Date: October 10, 1979  
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P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Granary; view looking Northeast



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BERGT FARM COMPLEX

Frohna, Perry County, Missouri

Photographer: James M. Denny

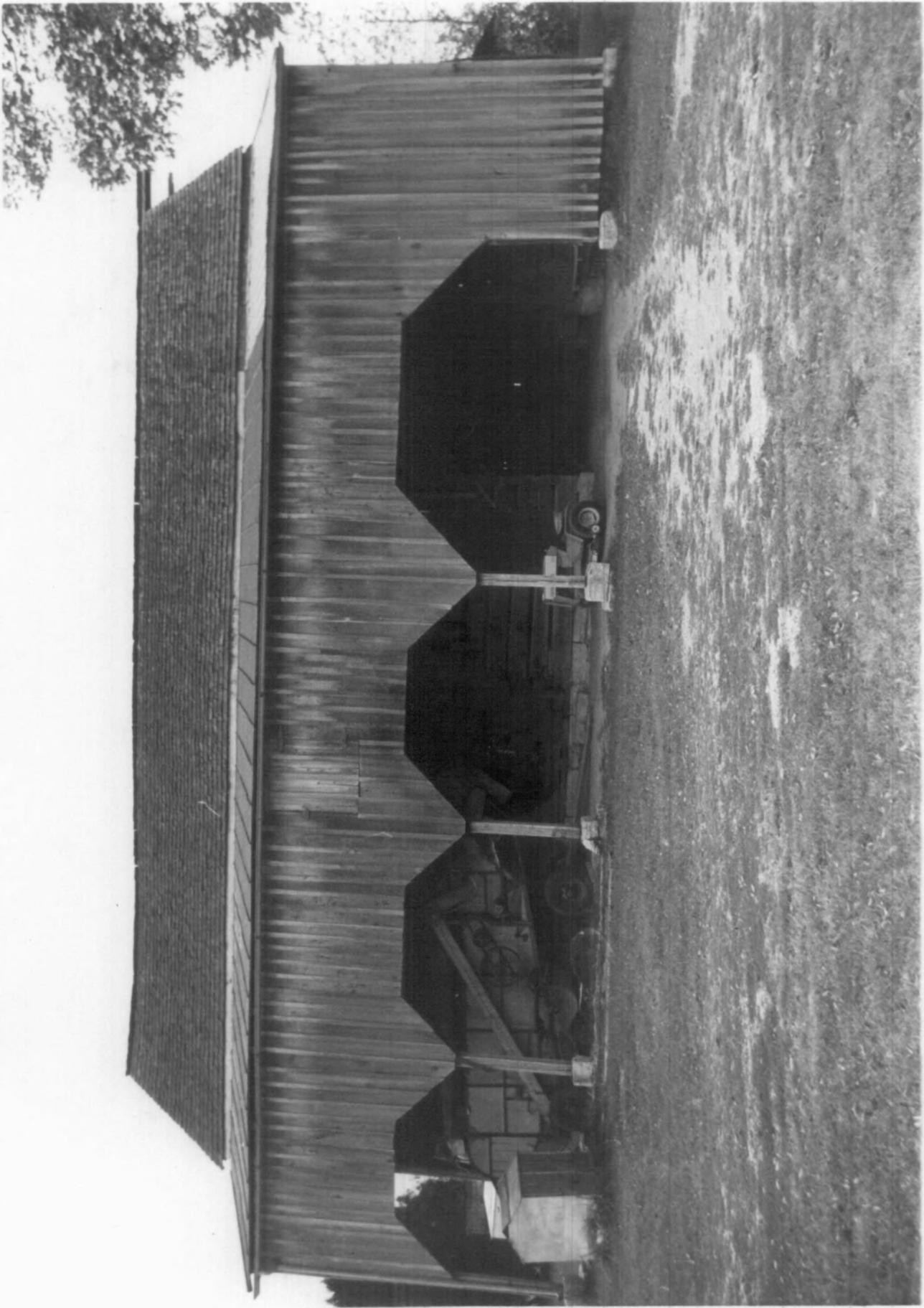
Date: October 10, 1979

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Barn with earlier log barn visible within  
its fabric; view looking West



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BERGT FARM COMPLEX

Frohna, Perry County, Missouri

Photographer: James M. Denny

Date: October 10, 1979

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Interior view of barn loft; view looking  
North



13 of 13

BERGT FARM COMPLEX

Frohna, Perry County, Missouri

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Jefferson City, Mo. 65102

Bergt Farm Complex; view looking South

