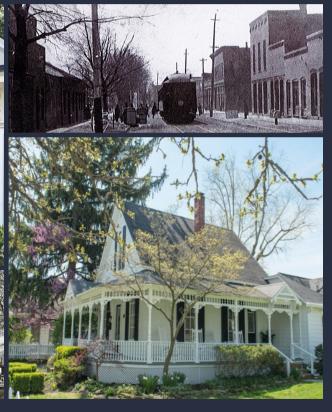
# ZIONSVILLE

# HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES INVENTORY

2021













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Prepared by



#### **DEFINITIONS**

# Outstanding (O)

The Outstanding rating for buildings was reserved for buildings that demonstrate exceptional integrity of their historic materials and features, as well as provide excellent example of the style, important historic function, or relative rarity in Zionsville. Resources with this rating may be individually eligible for the National Register.

#### Notable (N)

The Notable (N) rating is used for buildings which demonstrate good integrity to their historic materials and features with minor alterations.

#### Contributing (C)

The base threshold for a resource to be considered Contributing (C) is for its construction date to fall in or before 1962 and for the building to retain its basic form/shape, regardless of the addition of new features or materials.

#### Non-contributing-Period (NC-P)

The Non-Contributing-Period (NC-P) rating is used for buildings that were constructed during the historic period (in or before 1962), but have been significantly altered in materials, historic features removed, and/or additions and alterations mask the original shape/scale of the building, that it renders the original construction indiscernible.

# Non-Contributing-Modern (NC-M)

The Non-Contributing-Modern (NC-M) rating is used for buildings constructed after 1962.

# **Century Structure**



Icon indicates Century Structure status as determined by the SullivanMunce Cultural Center's Century Structure Review Committee.

Please note: The date on the icon is an example and does not indicate the date of each Century Structure.

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The SullivanMunce Cultural Center of Zionsville commissioned a survey of the village's historic core in response to the ever-changing character of Zionsville. Since the last survey of historic architectural resources, completed in 1983, Zionsville has seen significant changes within the fabric of its old village boundaries. Both restoration efforts and new infill housing have been part of these changes. Just as the first survey was a snapshot of what the village's architectural character was in 1983, it was felt that a new survey, nearly thirty years since publication of the last, would be a snapshot of village character in 2021.

The new survey follows much of the same protocol and practices of the first survey but with slightly expanded boundaries. The new field survey was conducted during June and July 2021, with data compilation and survey document development in August 2021. The document provides a useful tool in understanding development trends in Zionsville through architectural types, styles, general composition and location. It provides insight to the historical roots of the village and its pioneer settlers and celebrates the city's unique character by recognition of the same. It is hoped that the 2021 survey also provides a roadmap to preserve and restore this important architectural fabric so that future generations of Zionsville residents have cause to appreciate what makes Zionsville a good place to call home.

#### SullivanMunce Cultural Center

Since 1973, SullivanMunce Cultural Center has been a local resource for art, history and genealogy. SullivanMunce has an art center, a collecting history museum, a genealogy library and also serves as the Town of Zionsville's Welcome Center.

As a 501 (c)(3) public charity, we are recognized as the historical, artistic and cultural center of the Zionsville Community. We provide professional and community art exhibitions, historical exhibitions, enrichment classes for all ages, genealogy research facilities and outreach programs to area students and seniors.



#### SUMMARY HISTORY OF ZIONSVILLE

The following five paragraphs compose the summary history provided in the 1983 survey, page 53:

In 1852, the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad was completed west of Eagle Village in Eagle Township. Elijah Cross owned the land adjoining the newly laid tracks. Seizing a speculative opportunity, he formed a partnership with William Zion of Lebanon and proceeded to plat a new town. The plate consisted of nine block containing 65 lots and was named 'Zion's Village' after Cross's business partner, William Zion. The railroad rain on a north-south course and was located where First Street is today. The depot stood where Lincoln Park is presently located.

With the luxury of a modern railroad, Zionsville began to grow immediately. Many of the businessmen from Eagle Village moved their businesses and homes to Zionsville. By 1878, eight additions were made to Zionsville. The Zionsville Multiple Resource Area derives its boundaries from the boundaries of the original plat and these eight additions platted by 1878.

A number of merchants were attracted to the prospering new town. Among them were Vaughan & Wiley who operated the first store in 1853 and John Miller who built the first house later used as a hotel. By 1885, the population of Zionsville and the immediate areas was estimated at 1,100. At the same time, the town contained two banks, a weekly newspaper established in 1860 and still in operation today, a flour mill, a saw mill, a carriage and wagon manufacturer, four churches, a tan yard, and a dairy.

In 1903, the Northwestern Division of the T.H.I & E. Interurban line began operating passenger service on a hourly schedule through Zionsville between Indianapolis and Lafayette. The Interurban depot was constructed in 1904 with the tracks running on a north-south course down what is now Main Street.

Zionsville became a cultural center in the area when the Zion Park Assembly, Inc., a Chautauqua-type organization was founded on ten acres of land west of the town in 1892. Annual summer camp meetings lasted approximately two weeks for the next 25 years.

The village continued to grow in population through the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, requiring additional housing and small additions to earlier plats. The population of the corporate boundaries of Zionsville nearly doubled from 957 in 1920 to 1857 by 1970. However, it was during the 1970s that the town's growth more than doubled again with new suburban development spurred on by interstate construction and annexation. The boundaries selected for the 2021 survey align with the town's growth into the early 1960s, a time when the village began to embrace its past as a path for its future. At that time, a number of historical markers were erected in the village demarking important sites by the Zionsville Historical Society. Also during this time, Zionsville's leaders wanted to project an Early American atmosphere in the village which resulted in modern Colonial construction/remodeling under a program entitled "Early American Reconstruction Improvement Program." The village continues to embrace this philosophy today, though more appropriate to its mid-19<sup>th</sup> century architectural roots.

#### District Concept-Contextual Relationships

The 1983 historic resource survey of Zionsville provided a boundary outline for a "Multiple Resource Area" (MRA) which is no longer utilized by the National Park Service in surveying of historic resources. These are often mistaken for historic districts, but generally are geographic boundaries that provide an area of general context and relationship. Over 360 sites were identified in a survey of the area described as the MRA. The boundaries of the new survey (2021) were extended slightly to understand impact on both sides of streets shown in the MRA, and then extended west in a pocket generally bounded by Oak, 9<sup>th</sup>, and Laurel Streets due to historic architecture located in that area. While some pockets of this same geographic area (MRA) and its immediate periphery may not qualify as part of an eligible National Register district, because National Register boundaries are more tightly formulated in development, a number of historic resources in the periphery relate to those within the MRA.

As an approximate percentage of Non-contributing versus Contributing resources in the area surveyed, approximately 70% of the resources would be considered contributing and 30%, non-contributing. In a National Register district, the non-contributing percentage may increase with more scrutiny, but it may also decrease due to slightly tighter boundaries where modern construction exists and therefore is removed from designation. That percentage of contributing vs. non-contributing is generally acceptable for National Register districts.

The strength of the Zionsville Historic District is in its overall village composition. A more typical approach to historic districts is further broken into commercial and/or residential. The commercial district likely does not have sufficient strength in contributing resources to stand alone. A residential district likely could stand alone and would surround the commercial core on its north and west sides. There are pockets of 1920s-1950s residential development, particularly in the southwest corner of the district, which could potentially be separated to form a "worker housing" district of Bungalows and American Small Houses, but because the remaining historic residential area to the north also features these house types, it is not recommended to target smaller districts within the broader MRA/district.

#### Data Rating Description

The Zionsville Historic District was last surveyed in 1983 and anticipated an end date to the architecture of the district based off of an approximated 50 year mark (c. 1933). The new survey extends the period of architectural significance to 1962 based on development impacts in the surrounding region, interstate, and the construction of the post office in the downtown commercial district. This latter impact is often used as a determining factor for assessment of contributing and non-contributing resources related to the "period of significance" of districts in which a post office is located.

A base threshold for a resource to be considered contributing is for its construction date to fall in or before 1962 and for the building to retain its basic form/shape, regardless of the addition of new features or materials. The notable (N) rating is used for buildings which demonstrate good integrity to their historic materials and features with minor alterations. The outstanding (O) rating is used for buildings which demonstrate exceptional integrity to their historic materials and features, as well as provide excellent example of the style, important historic function, or relative rarity in Zionsville. Generally speaking, resources with this rating may be individually eligible for the National Register.

#### Resource Numbers by Rating

Total number of major resources surveyed:	<u>586</u>
Number of resources rated contributing (C):	274
Number of resources rated notable (N):	90
Number of resources rated outstanding (O):	29
Number of resources rated non-contributing/constructed in the period (NC-P):	46
Number of resources rated non-contributing/constructed after the period (NC-M):	147

#### Descriptions of Styles and Types

With the large geographic area and time period covered by the early village boundaries, one would expect to see a broad variety of architectural styles and building types constructed in Zionsville over its long history. Many of the historic residential buildings are described by their architectural style or type. A large number of residential architecture falls into two styles, likely due to an influx of population and affordability during the periods in which they were built. Zionsville has a significant number of Bungalows and American Small Houses, both of which are early-to-mid-20<sup>th</sup> century responses for the need to build housing. The original historic survey used the term "Carpenter/Builder" to describe much of the city's simpler, vernacular architecture. The use of this term is continued in this report for consistency. Several house types fall into this category, by which they are frequently described, but may exhibit some carpenter-applied details as a nod to popular styles of the period in which they were built.

Similarly, historic commercial architecture is generally described by one-part, two-part, or parapet-front designations. These are also mostly carpenter-built vernacular buildings, though several exhibit features of styles popular during the period in which they were built. Within the boundaries are also a handful of historic civic buildings, such as churches, meeting halls, city hall, and the post office, and a few resources such as historic markers and Lincoln Park.

#### Resource Numbers by Leading Styles/Types

Bungalow: 64 American Small House: 40 Gable-front: 30 Carpenter-Builder: 29 Colonial Revival: 28 Queen Anne: 22 Italianate: 17 Greek Revival: 17 Craftsman: 10 10 American Four Square: Gothic Revival: 3

#### ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

#### Greek Revival Style

Greek Revival was the dominant style of American domestic architecture between about 1830-1850 during which its popularity led it to be called the "National Style". The style was particularly common in areas of rapid development during the 1830s-1850s. There was increasing interest in classical buildings in the United States at the close of the 18<sup>th</sup> century based on Roman and earlier Greek examples found through archaeological investigations. As a young democracy, Americans sought to find precedents to establish their democratic ideals in the form of its architecture. Rome and particularly Greece, provided these precedents because of their early experiments in democracy. Two factors enhanced the Greek influence in the United States: the Greek War for Independence during the 1820s and 1830s and the American War of 1812. The Greek War found sympathetic citizens in the United States and the American war with the British in 1812 lessened the interest in British architecture. The Greek Revival style seemed only appropriate for a nation undergoing a new experiment in governing, called democracy, that had philosophical roots based on Grecian models of governing. This style is represented by some of the town's earliest architecture, though some of the examples were relocated from Eagle Village by teams of horses and oxen when the Michigan Road community began to decline and the railroad showed more promise in the new village of Zionsville beginning in 1852.



This simple one-story house at 240 S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street is one of the oldest surviving houses in Zionsville dating to about the time of the village's founding in 1852. The house is also one of the finest examples of the Greek Revival style with a symmetrical façade, cornice returns, 6/6 windows, and an exceptional entry.

Greek Revival: 240 S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, c. 1850

#### Gothic Revival Style

The Gothic Revival style had been popularized in house design books in the middle part of the 1800s and became popular in Midwestern towns by the 1850s. A handful of houses in Zionsville exhibit Gothic Revival touches, probably derived from pattern books, such as tracery bargeboards or pointed arch windows in the gable end. The pattern books gave hints for other building types. A.J. Davis' *Rural Residences* (1837) included a design for a Gothic Revival "Village Church" as well as Gothic Revival houses. Andrew Jackson Downing's book *Victorian Cottage Residences* (1842 with later reprints) also included a design for a "Rural Church." A religious revival in Britain in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century renewed interest in church construction and in the English Gothic style. In religious architecture, Gothic Revival reached full expression in the United States.



This house at 255 W. Pine Street, while not a typical example of the Gothic Revival Style, has a few features commonly associated with the style as applied to residential architecture. The steeply-pitched roof and front, central gable are common in Gothic Revival cottages of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Extensions of purlins, like exposed trusswork, and the interesting trim above the doorway are also characteristic of the style.

In most communities, the style is commonly found on religious architecture, however, Zionsville's residents chose to use other popular styles in church building.

Gothic Revival: 255 W. Pine Street, c. 1860

# Second Empire Style

The Second Empire style was uncommon in most Midwestern communities. Mansard roofs with dormer windows are the predominant features of the short-lived style. The style was considered modern, rather than part of the broad use of romantic styles, and borrowed heavily from French architecture of the period. The district has one example of this style, though modified, at 290 N. 4<sup>th</sup> Street.



Zionsville has just one example of Second Empire architecture, a residence located at 290 N. 4<sup>th</sup> Street. Though it has undergone modifications, its significance lies in its stylistically-typical mansard roof with window dormers.

Second Empire: 290 N. 4th Street, c. 1890

#### Italianate Style

The Italianate style was popular between 1850 and 1880, particularly in Midwestern towns where the expansion of railroads brought wealth to communities and created a building boom during the period. The style traces its roots to England as part of the Picturesque Movement; the movement rejected formal classical ideas of art and architecture that were popular for 200 years. The Picturesque Movement emphasized rambling informal Italian farmhouses, but as the style entered the United States it was often modified and embellished into a truly Americanized style. The first Italianate house was constructed in the United States in the late 1830s. The style was popularized by house pattern books by Andrew Jackson Downing during the middle part of the 1800s, but its popularity began to wane as it began to be replaced by the Queen Anne Style in the last decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.



The Italianate Style is well-represented in Zionsville, particularly in the handful of two-story "Italianate Cube" houses such as this one located at 520 West Ash Street. The house has tall 4/4 windows with shaped surrounds, nicely detailed porch, and pairs of scroll brackets supporting the eaves. The unusual frieze is decorated with panels and frieze-band windows, and the roof is topped with a short cupola.



Italianate: 520 W. Ash Street, c. 1870

The Italianate Style is also represented in Zionsville by civic and commercial architecture. The Christian Union Church, 395 W. Walnut Street, was built in 1870, and also served as Boone Post 202 of the Grand Army of the Republic from 1898 to 1926, then the Francis Neidlinger Post of the American Legion from 1919 into the 1960s.

The simple gable-front brick building features full-round arched doorway with transom and 4/4 windows. Simple brick arches form hoods over the windows and doorway. The building is marked by an early historic marker placed by the Zionsville Historical Society in 1965, a time when the village began celebrating its history.

Italianate: 395 W. Walnut, Christian Union Church, 1870

#### Stick Style

This style essentially followed the popularity of the Italianate style and was the precursor to the Queen Anne. It enjoyed just a short time of popularity and was frequently used in the design of railroad buildings, like depots. The style employed the use of stick work in its facades to create interesting geometric compositions and often had open trusswork in its gables.



This small one-story cottage at 155 N. Main Street has minor indications of the Stick Style, but is the village's only example. Stick work in the front gable divides it into geometric shapes filled with clapboards and shingles. Exposed rafter tails and minor trusswork at the top of the gable accentuate the style. An early 20<sup>th</sup> century remodel produced the large brick corner porch.

The style was applied to a house form found with great regularity in Zionsville. The one-story, gabled-ell form was an efficient and affordable type that offered easy separation of rooms all with daylight and ventilation.

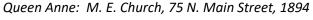
Stick Style: 155 N. Main Street, c. 1900

#### Queen Anne Style

The Queen Anne style was popular between 1880 and 1910; it was named and popularized by a group of 19<sup>th</sup> century English architects led by Richard Norman Shaw. The historical precedents used had little to do with the Renaissance style popular during Queen Anne's reign; rather they borrowed from late medieval examples of the preceding Elizabethan and Jacobean eras. Spindlework popularly used with the style and free classic subtypes are American interpretations and became the most dominant form of the style in the United States. Changes in taste and a rise in popularity of Colonial Revival led builders to simplify the Queen Anne style after the turn of the century.



The Methodist Episcopal Church of Zionsville chose the Queen Anne style in which to construct their building in 1894. This was an unusual choice in the height of popularity for the Gothic Revival style for religious architecture. While the building features Gothic-inspired windows, its repeated patterns of shingle work, wood belt courses, bands of picket-like trim, as well as gable trim, all point to an adaptation of the Queen Anne style. Also unusual are its Star of David art glass windows in the gables and open belfry composed of arches topped with a tall spire.





This large home at 450 W. Ash Street is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style, though reserved, on residential architecture. The house features a wrap-around porch of turned posts and spindlework frieze, cutaway corners, and cross-gabled roof featuring shingle work in the gables. A band of picket-like trim, matching that of the M. E. Church, delineates the gables from the wall below.

Queen Anne: 450 W. Ash Street, c. 1860/1890

# Free Classic Style

Free Classic architecture, which began to take prominence over the Queen Anne style by the late 1890s, was more reserved in its use of ornamentation, though several features had been used with great regularity in the Queen Anne style including basic porch treatments.



Zionsville has just a few homes that should be categorized as Free Classic. Most of these lack extensive trim more commonly found on Queen Anne homes, but retain sufficient features as a reserved interpretation by carpenters. This house located at 405 N. Maple Street, built c. 1890, features a wrap-around porch and cross gables, but is more subtle with its classically-inspired cast-concrete porch columns and simple shingle work in the gables. Window trim is reduced to simple hoods. An unusual feature of the house are the tops of the gables being enclosed and faced with shingle work.

Free Classic: 405 N. Maple, c. 1890

#### Classical Revival Style

This style emerged at the turn of the new century and continued into the 1930's in American cities. Several events and trends fed the movement toward Classicism. Planners of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 embraced classicism for most of the fair's major buildings. The Federal government adopted classicism for its expanding number of courthouses and post offices, beginning in the 1890's. While Americans had often chosen variants of classical-inspired architecture for civic projects, the new classicism was usually grander in scale. The style coincided with America's political and economic rise, as well as the coming of age of American cities. By the late 1910's and into the 1920's, as a robust American economy permitted, the style was being executed with greater attention to classical styling. However, in residential design, the popularity was more-or-less short-lived. Its popularity fell off by the 1920s.



The village's only examples of Classical Revival architecture are a few commercial buildings on Main Street. This example, located at 10 South Main Street, is also an example of a two-part commercial building with a pressed metal upper façade. The building's perfectly symmetrical upper façade was once mirrored on the first story with a central stairway entry flanked by pilasters. The upper façade retains its tall 1/1 windows in repeating pattern divided by narrow pilasters of pressed metal to mimic stone construction, common on Classical Revival buildings. The building also features a nicely-detailed pressed metal cornice of rows of large and small brackets.

Classical Revival: 10 S. Main Street, c. 1900

#### Craftsman/Bungalow

A style that has a significant presence in the district is representative of the trend in residential design away from American or European precedents during the early 1900s. Craftsman/Bungalow architecture broke from revival styles. The Craftsman style was inspired in part by the work of brothers Charles and Henry Greene in California. Their work spanned from 1893 to 1914; in 1903 they began applying Arts & Crafts details to simple bungalows that quickly became popularized by several home magazines of the period, including Gustav Stickley's The Craftsman. The term bungalow originates in India where it refers to a low house surrounded by porches. The American form of the bungalow was publicized in California. The Craftsman style spread quickly through the country as an acceptable and desirable style for the growing middle class in quickly developing suburbs. These homes were further popularized in pattern books and other home magazines, as well as in local newspapers. The bungalow form and Craftsman style were popular from about 1905-1935.



This house at  $110 \, \text{S.} \, 2^{\text{nd}}$  Street, c. 1921, has an irregular massed plan and multiple gables faced with stucco and half-timbering. Heavy timbers support the wide-overhanging eaves and shaped openings are found over windows and the enclosed porch. While some of these features can be interpreted as Tudor Revival, the builder's eclectic mix is more Craftsman in composition.



Craftsman: 110 S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, c. 1921

A substantial number of small Bungalows, both one and two-story, were built in the early 1900s for Zionsville's growing population. This Bungalow at 290 W. Cedar Street has a common side-gabled form with substantial front porch. It also carries Far Eastern influence in its interesting brackets. The house also features unusual diamond-patterned upper window sashes. These added treatments elevate the house to a Craftsman Bungalow designation.

Bungalow: 290 W. Cedar Street, c. 1920

#### American Four Square

The American Four Square was popular at about the same time as the Bungalow. It offered more living space than most bungalows while having an Arts & Crafts feeling. It is thought to have grown out of the earlier Italianate cube-style house, but became more regulated in its floor plan with four rooms on the first floor and second floor. Because of its prevalence in the Midwest, it was also called the "cornbelt cube". About a dozen examples of the American Four Square were constructed in the district, some identifiable with Colonial Revival or Craftsman features. The "Workingman's Four Square", a one-story version of the plan, is also represented in the district. "Workingman's Foursquare," is a term used by Alan Gowans in his book Comfortable Houses. The pyramid-roof cottage type was widely known in the U.S., with examples cited as far as Seattle, Washington; Anacortes, Washington; Park City, Utah; and Louisiana. Jakle noted examples in Upland South and Lower Midwest towns in his Common Houses in America's Small Towns. The common denominators appear to be a late Victorian time period (after the 1880s, up to about 1910), and a pressing need for modest housing, typically associated with industrial expansion. Many researchers credit the rise of catalog housing and other periodicals with the spread of both these housing types.



A very basic form of the American Four Square style is this house located at 495 W. Poplar Street. Built of rock-face molded concrete block c. 1905, the house is a clear representation of the style with four over four room configuration and a full-width front porch. Dormers, most commonly on the front façade, are also characteristic of the style but is absent on this house.



Four Square: 495 W. Poplar Street, c. 1905

An interesting adaptation of the house type with the Prairie Style is located at 930 W. Pine Street. The house typifies the American Four Square with four over four room organization, but also features substantially-overhanging eaves pierced with dormers on each primary façade. The roof configuration is inspired by the Prairie Style.

Prairie Style/Four Square: 930 W. Pine Street, c. 1905

#### Colonial Revival Style

The Colonial Revival style gained popularity after the Bicentennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 where it was heralded as an expression of the American identity. Planners of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago also called for pavilions that emulated American colonial architecture. The style became increasingly popular in the early 1900's and remained a desired style through the first half of the twentieth century. This early 20<sup>th</sup> century revival of the style borrowed directly from Colonial America's buildings in form and ornamentation. A few subcategories of the style emerged including Dutch Colonial Revival with gambrel roofs, Cape Cod, and simple Colonial Revival cottages. An interesting development occurred in Zionsville with regard to the use of this style. By the early 1960s, civic and business leaders in Zionsville welcomed the style into modern popularity, as a way to seemingly project the village's historic identity. Therefore, a number of large buildings including the post office were constructed using a modern interpretation of the Colonial Revival style into the early 1970s.



Most of the village's early Colonial Revival architecture are simple cottages, one or one-and-a-half stories built in the 1920s-1940s. This example at 515 W. Cedar Street features 6/6 windows and multiple gables with narrow overhanging eaves.



Colonial Revival Cottage: 515 W. Cedar Street, c. 1939

Noteworthy are Zionsville's many late Colonial Revival-styled buildings. While some modifications have been made to the former United States Post Office at 150 W. Cedar, early Colonial architecture was clearly the inspiration for its window surrounds and fluted porch columns. The Colonial Revival lantern capping the roof is topped by a copper roof and weathervane.

Late Colonial Revival: U.S. Post Office, 150 W. Cedar Street, 1962

# Tudor Revival Style

The Tudor Revival Style more closely follows Medieval English prototypes than architectural characteristics of the early 16<sup>th</sup> century Tudor period in England. Typical features of the style include steeply pitched roofs, multiple front gables, stucco and the use of half-timbering in the stucco walls. The style was popular in the United States during the 1920s and 1930s. Romantic ideals of European houses, though small in scale, are clearly evident in the district.



This small house located at 505 W. Oak Street reflects the romantic ideal of European cottages with steeply-pitched gables, broad stone and brick chimney in its side gable, and its most striking feature of the style, the Tudorarched entry door. The plank-style door features a small window of leaded glass in a diamond pattern.

Tudor Revival Cottage: 505 W. Oak Street, 1938

#### Prairie Style

The Prairie Style was born in Chicago; Frank Lloyd Wright was the architect most associated with the style. Wright's Winslow House in Chicago, constructed in 1893, is thought to be the first example of Prairie Style architecture. The style is one of only a few truly indigenous American forms and its highest concentration occurs in the Midwestern United States, particularly near the Chicago regional area. The popularity of the style was short lived; it lasted from about 1900 through 1930. Its emphasis was on the horizontal with architectural features of the house attributed to the vast expanse of the prairie. Particularly important stylistic features are low-sloped roofs and floor levels acting as vertical planes.



This house, located at 165 N. Main Street, was built c. 1925 and exhibits the Prairie Style most impressively with its wide overhanging eaves from its nearly-flat hipped roof. Adding to the character of the style is its clear division of horizontal planes, both by its extended front porch in brick, but also in its tall brick first story stepped out from the stucco/pebble-faced second story. Banding accentuates the second story and Craftsman Style windows are throughout the house.

Here the Prairie Style is also applied to the American Four Square type with common features such as projecting bays and dormers.

Prairie Style: 165 N. Main Street, c. 1925

#### Park Rustic/Rustic Revival

Park Rustic, a style that grew in popularity with the development of state and national parks, was the term for using local materials for simple building construction, and while it often had characteristics of the Craftsman Style, it related more to primitive building than higher refinements of Craftsman architecture. The Park Rustic architectural style grew in popularity in the United States from the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century into the 1940s. It saw its most prolific use during the Federal Relief projects of the 1930s. The style, which focused use of locally-derived natural materials, became a common architectural style of many of Indiana's state parks and our national parks. In Albert Good's 1935 book on park design, Good described the effort to introduce architecture into the park system as "the subordination of the structure to the environment". <sup>1</sup> He references the appropriate use of materials, including the rustic style, to their surroundings. Good states that if used successfully, the style, through the use of native materials in proper scale, avoidance of straight lines and over-sophistication, gives the feeling of having been executed by pioneer craftsmen with limited hand tools. The rustic style "thus achieves sympathy with natural surroundings and with the past." Side-by-side log cabins were constructed in the 1930s at the west end of Sycamore Street in the style.



Zionsville has two side-by-side and relatively rare examples of Rustic Revival architecture built c. 1937. The hewn log structures feature dovetail joinery and recessed entries that mimic the dog-trot design of primitive cabin construction. The example at 760 W. Sycamore Street also features plank shutters, 6/6 windows, and a wood shake roof. The flagstone terrace wall adds to the character of the house.

Rustic Revival: 760 W. Sycamore Street, c. 1937

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Good, pg. 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Good, pg. 5

#### American Small House and Minimal Traditional

As the demand for housing increased significantly during and after World War II, developers were looking for ways to build quick, inexpensive homes for returning servicemen and others entering a workforce that itself was burgeoning. This resulted in what has become known as American Small House design. The district has a preponderance of these homes, particularly in infill or subdivided lots created after World War II. While the term is used loosely in this document for describing this type and period of building, the district has over 40 one-story, simple houses built with this overarching idea of quick, inexpensive housing. They do not exhibit features of any style, though the basic box and rooflines may evoke colonial architecture, particularly Cape Cod, for which the term "Minimal Traditional" may be used.



This house, located at 95 S. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, introduces several concepts including Colonial Revival influence and Ranch house design in its simple one-story composition. The home's multiple gables, 6/6 windows, prominent chimney near its understated front porch are attractive features that hint at Colonial Revival influence. The extension to the north with a nicely-detailed porch and breezeway to attach the garage is inspired by the Ranch style.



Minimal Traditional: 95 S. 3rd Street, c. 1948

This home at 350 W. Oak Street is characteristic of many houses of the American Small House movement. A tight configuration of the floor plan, but amenities such as a formal composition of the façade and porch were important to make the home attractive to buyers. This house includes a porch with trellis-like supports and a chimney centered in its east side gabled wall.

American Small House: 350 W. Oak Street, c. 1933

#### Ranch Style

By the close of the village's post World War II housing boom, Ranch houses were also gaining popularity. Between the mid-1940s and early 1960s, several small and medium-scale Ranch houses were constructed in the district. The Ranch style was developed from the one-story, basic linear rectangular plan of homes constructed in the west on ranches. The style was popular from the late 1930s into the early 1980s and often features hipped or low-pitched gable roofs. The district has frame, brick, and Bedford limestone examples of these homes.



The Ranch style house at 410 W. Ash Street is one of the best examples of Ranch architecture in the district. The modest-scaled house features a low-pitch hipped roof over its main mass and continues to the east with an enclosed breezeway and attached garage. The house has a modern interpretation of double-hung window divided lite configuration, including a broad picture window flanked by 4/4 windows in the living room. A pent roof extension of the main roof is supported by ornamental iron work and composes the porch. A popular choice for Ranch home construction in Indiana was random-coursed, rusticated Bedford limestone for the exterior.

Ranch: 410 W. Ash Street, c. 1951

#### Carpenter-Builder/Vernacular Architecture

The district has several types of vernacular architectural design, particularly related to the early founding of the town. These examples include variations of the gable-front, hall-and-parlor and side-gabled, central-gable, and I-house types. While a few of the vernacular types have elements of architectural styles popular during the period, many are simple examples of the type. There are a handful of early side-gabled houses which could be identified as hall-and-parlor, as well as a number of mid-20<sup>th</sup> century examples of side-gabled construction.

The gable-front was an early house type constructed in developing towns, often after the first generation of side-gabled homes were built. Narrow urban lots were more conducive to the gable-front house which had a narrow front wall compared to its longer sides. As the density of residential areas increased over time, lots were often split or platted smaller to accommodate a growing population that was still connected to its central business district. Smaller lots often restricted house construction to narrower front walls. Variations of gable-front design became a logical choice for more densely platted neighborhoods. The gable-front houses are mostly one-and-a-half stories. Other variations on the gable-front plan with added ells to the house include the T-plan (the floor plan resembles a capital "L") and gabled-ell which loosely resembles a capital "L"



This small, one-story example of a gable-front house at 470 W. Linden Street is in the type's most basic form. The house, built c. 1880, features a simple, symmetrical composition of central entry flanked by windows. The added features of simple window and door hoods, door transom, and tall frieze board at the top of the walls indicate a nod to sophistication.

Gable-front: 470 W. Linden Street, c. 1880



This one-and-a-half story house at 220 N. Maple Street may exemplify the consideration that one portion of the house was built, followed by the second portion. The irregular height of the wing and its lack of detail found on the gable-front portion of the house would seem to indicate the wing followed construction of the gable-front portion. The house has simple features, such as 4/4 windows and turned porch posts.

Upright-and-Wing: 220 N. Maple Street, c. 1870

Thought to have developed from the gable-front house type is the upright-and-wing type which is composed of a gable-front section (upright) with a side-gable section (wing) on the side of the upright section. This housing type is thought to have developed from the initial construction of one part or the other first, followed by the construction of the second part of the house as funds permitted or as the family grew.



In contrast to the Upright-and-Wing type, the Gabled-ell type was constructed at one time and usually carries the features of the primary façade to the remainder of the house. This example at 295 N. Main Street demonstrates the gabled-ell type with nearly-matching rooflines for both the front-gabled and ell sections, and carries the details to the ell including a simple wrap-around porch with turned posts and spindle work frieze.

Gabled-ell: 295 N. Main Street, c. 1890



A variation of the gabled-ell and gable-front types is the T-plan. This example, located at 95 N. Elm Street, follows many of the other small one-story houses in the village, but was built in the form's hallmark trait, the plan forms a T with its front-gabled and side-gabled sections. While there have been several modifications to this house, it retains that basic form.

T-Plan: 95 N. Elm Street, c. 1890

Another house type is the central-gable house. The main floor plan is organized around a central passage and typically includes a stairway in the central hall for a second floor. The house has a high-pitched roof with side gables and a high-pitched central gable on the front, and sometimes back, of the house. The type was almost always associated with the Gothic Revival style because of its steeply-pitched roof.



Zionsville has a nice collection, though relatively small, of central-gable houses. This example features a broad front, central gable with equal-sized side gables. The house features 4/4 windows with simple shaped surrounds and transom over the entry.

Central Gable: 80 N. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, c. 1868

The I-House became widely used throughout the Midwestern United States. It is identified by its side gables, single-pile construction, and full two-story height. Houses of this form were constructed between the 17<sup>th</sup> and into the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries in the United States. As a folk tradition of American architecture, the form began to fall out of fashion in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, particularly in cities where building lots were typically arranged with their narrow sides fronting the street. The I-House was often constructed in the styles popular during the time it was built, most commonly the Federal and Greek Revival styles.



The village has just one example of I-House construction, located at 310 W. Hawthorne Street. Built c. 1875, the house has a central entry flanked by windows with a continuation of the three-bay composition to the second story. The house has simple 1/1 windows with its most interesting feature being a segmental-arched entry for its pair of wood doors.

I-House: 310 W. Hawthorne Street, c. 1875

#### Commercial Architecture

Many of the historic commercial buildings are described as one-part or two-part commercial buildings which indicates a visual division of their front facades vertically into sections, or parts. A one-part building indicates the building is likely one-story with a simple one-layer composition of its façade. A two-part building typically indicates the building is two-stories, though possibly more, but visually is understood as a two-layer composition to its façade. Several commercial buildings are also further described by the style in which they were constructed such as Italianate and Classical Revival. One building, the former grain elevator, is identified as parapet-front, which is a less formal composition of the façade but accentuated vertically with a tall parapet.



The former grain elevator constructed in 1947 on First Street is an unusual survivor denoting the village's agricultural roots. While the building is strictly an example of utilitarian 20<sup>th</sup> century functional commercial architecture, its parapet and drivethrough bay are its most significant features.





Another rare survivor of Zionsville's history is the building constructed both for a Knights of Pythias "Castle Lodge" Hall and Town Hall in 1902. Again, a building stripped to its utilitarian function lacking discernable stylistic features, its most prominent feature is the tall stepped parapet crowning the three-story brick façade. Building name/date stones and segmental-arched window openings are also important features.

The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983.

Town Hall/Knights of Pythias Castle Lodge, 1902

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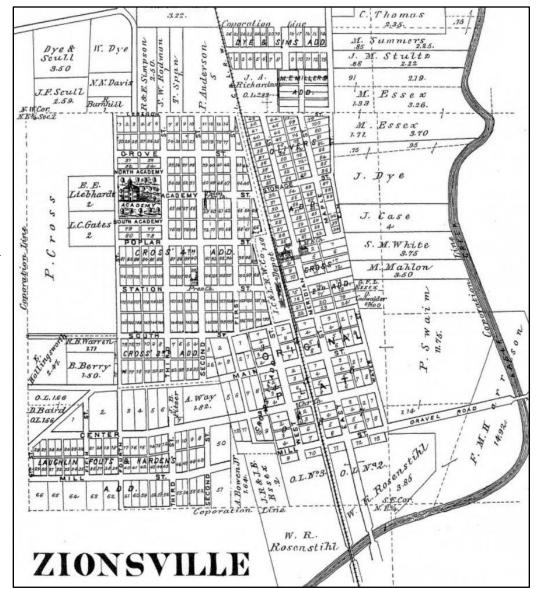
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1878 Map of Zionsville



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# **1ST STREET** Going north



Address 360 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1970
Style Commercial



Address 340 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1970
Style Commercial
Notes Dairy Queen





Address 240-260 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980
Style Commercial
Notes Wessel Building





Address 156 S.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1860
Style Greek Revival

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials/additions

# **1ST STREET** Going north





Address 60-88 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1970
Style Commercial
Notes



Address 100 N.
Rating C
Year 1947
Style Grain Elevator/Parapet-front
Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 140 N.
Rating NC-M
Year 1996
Style

Notes



Address 270 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980
Style Apartme

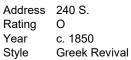
Apartments/Modern Colonial Revival

Notes

#### 2ND STREET West side, going north







Notes

Exceptional preservation of

features



Address 210 S. Ν Rating Year Style

c. 1850/1890 Greek Revival Minor introduction of non-period Notes

materials



Address 190 S. NC-M Rating c. 1960 Year Commercial Building Style Minor introduction of new Notes materials, retains basic shape



Address 180 S. Rating С Year c. 1930 Style

> Extensive remodel and introduction of new materials, retains proportional shape



Address 110 S. Rating О Year c. 1921 Style Craftsman Notes

Exceptional example and preservation of features



Address 90 S. Rating Ν Year c. 1900 Style Free Classic

Exceptional preservation of Notes

features

#### 2ND STREET West side, going north



Address 60 S. Rating Ν Year Style

c. 1870 Queen Anne/Gable-front Exceptional preservation of Notes

features





Address 40 S. Rating С Year c. 1910

Style Notes

Minor introduction of new materials, retains basic shape

**DEMOLISHED 2022** 



Address 20 N. Rating 0

c. 1870/1890 Year

Queen Anne/Gable-front Style Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Notes



Address 70 N. С Rating

Notes

Year c. 1860 Style

Greek Revival/Gable-front Exceptional preservation of

features

#### 2ND STREET East side, going south



Address 135 S. Rating С c. 1920 Year Style Bungalow

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape

#### 3RD STREET West side, going north



Address 330 S.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Side-gabl
Notes Introduction

c. 1910
Side-gabled
Introduction of new features,
retains basic shape



Address 40 S.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style Carpenter-Builder
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 70 N.
Rating NC-M
Year 1952
Style America
Notes Minor in

American Small House Minor introduction of new materials



Address 80 N.
Rating N
Year 1868

Style Carpenter-Builder/Central Gable
Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 110 N.
Rating O
Year c. 1880
Style Italianat

Italianate/Gable-front
Minor introduction of new
materials, rear addition



Address 260 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style



Address 290 N.
Rating N
Year 1892
Style Queen Anne

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials

## 3RD STREET East side, going south



Address 265 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980

Style Apartments/Modern Colonial Revival

Notes



Address 145 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 95 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style Carpenter-Builder Notes Introduction of new

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 75 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1890
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

# **3RD STREET** East side, going south





Address 95 S.
Rating C
Year 1948
Style Minimal Traditional
Notes Exceptional example amd preservation of features



Address 325 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes

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Address 350 S. Rating С 1940 Year Cape Cod Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 330 S. Rating С Year 1939

American Small House Style Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 320 S. NC-M Rating Year c. 2000 Style Notes



Address 110 S. Rating NC-M 1969 Year Style

Late Colonial Revival



Address 40 S. NC-M Rating Year 1975 Ranch Style Notes



Address 40 N. Rating С Year c. 1900 Gable-front Style

Notes

Introduction of new materials,



Address 90 N. Rating С Year c. 1890

Carpenter-Builder Style Notes

Extensive remodeling and addition, retains proportional

shape



Address 140 N. NC-M Rating Year 1975 Style Notes



Address 290 N. Rating С c. 1890 Year

Style

Second Empire
Remodeling and addtion Notes

## 4TH STREET East side, going south



Address 355 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1960
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 315 N. Rating NC-M Year 1960

Style

Notes Extensive remodeling



Address 295 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1880
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 255 N. Rating C Year 1950

Style American Small House Notes Extensive remodeling/n

Extensive remodeling/new porch, retains proportional

shape



Address 245 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900

Style Carpenter-Builder

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 95 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 75 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 55 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

## 4TH STREET East side, going south



Address 45 N. Rating C Year 1939

Style Minimal Traditional

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 145 S.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 155 S.
Rating C
Year 1938
Style Cape Cod
Notes Good integ

Good integrity of historic

features/shape



Address 333 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1993
Style

Notes



Address 335 S. Rating C Year 1942

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape





Address 405 S. Rating C Year 1953

Style American Small House Notes Intoduction of new

materials/retains basic shape



Address 160 S. Rating Ν 1916 Year

Colonial Revival Cottage Style Good integrity of historic Notes

features



Address 140 S. Rating С

c. 1880/1890 Year Queen Anne Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape

c. 1852



Address 80 S. С Rating Year c. 1890 Style Queen Anne

Minor introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 40 S. С Rating 1919 Year

Style American Small House Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 40 N. Rating NC-M c. 2010 Year Style Queen Anne Notes



Address 60 N. Rating С c. 1905 Year Free Classic Style Notes

Good integrity of historic

features



Address 90 N. Rating С Year c. 1885

Style Carpenter-Builder

Extensive side addition, new Notes

materials



Address 110 N. Rating С Year c. 1890

Carpenter-Builder Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes



Address 250 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010

Style Notes

Zionsville Public Library



Address 290 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1915
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 310 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1895

Style Carpenter-Builder

Notes Extensive remodeling and large

addition



Address 360 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1880
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape





Address 390 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,

## 5th Street East side, going south



Address 315 N. Rating С c. 1900 Year

Side-gabled Cottage Style Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 315 N. С Rating Year c. 1945 Style Gable-front

Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 295 N. Rating С c. 1890 Year

Side-gabled cottage Style Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 335 S. Rating NC-P 1942/2021 Year

Style

Substantial remodeling Notes



Address 355 S. Rating С 1941 Year

American Small House Style Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 365 S. Rating С 1941 Year

American Small House Style Introduction of new materials, Notes

-Page left blank intentionally-



Address 380 S. Rating C Year 1950

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 350 S. Rating C Year 1939

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 330 S.
Rating C
Year 1948

Style American Small House Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 320 S. Rating C Year 1942

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 290 S.
Rating NC-M
Year 1958
Style Ranch

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 260 S. Rating NC-M Year 1962

Style Colonial Revival Cottage
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 190 S.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow

Notes Built by Milton Weisehan, minor introduction of new materials,

2019 addition

c. 1852



Address 120 S.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1930/2021

Style Notes

Extensive remodel/addition



Address 10 S. Rating N Year c. 1865

Style Italianate/Colonial Revival Notes Introduction of later period

materials



Address 10 N.
Rating C
Year 1928
Style Cape Cod

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 30 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 50 N. Rating C Year 1940

Style Minimal Traditional Notes Good integrity of historic

features



Address 90 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 100 N.
Rating NC-M
Year 1951
Style

Extensive remodeling/addtions



Address 170 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Gable-front
Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 190 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 210 N. С Rating c. 1870 Year Style Gable-front

Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 220 N. NC-P Rating c. 1920 Year Bungalow Style

Extensive remodel/new materials Notes



Address 230 N. С Rating Year c. 1910 Bungalow Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 350 N. Rating NC-M 1955 Year

Style

Eagle Elementary School Remodels/additions 1966 &1999 Notes

## 6TH STREET East side, going south



Address 345 N. Rating С c. 1900 Year T-Plan Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 105 N. Rating NC-M Year c. 1975 Style Notes



Address 135 S. Rating NC-M c. 1960 Year Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes retains basic shape



Address 185 S. NC-M Rating Year c. 2000 Style Notes



Address 225 S. Rating NC-M 1985 Year

Late Cape Cod Style

Notes



Address 245 S. Rating С

Year c. 1880/1930 Style

Former barn/residence Notes Introduction of new materials,

## 6TH STREET East side, going south



Address 325 S. Rating C Year 1939

Style American Small House

Notes Introduction of new materials,
retains basic shape



Address 385 S. Rating C Year 1938

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

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#### 8TH STREET West side



Address 180 S. С Rating 1930 Year Cape Cod Style

Introduction of new

materials/retains basic shape

## 8TH STREET East side



Address 155 S. Rating NC-M Year c. 2000 Style House Notes



Address 245 S. Rating C Year 1954 Style Ranch

Notes Minor introductions of new

materials

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Address 328 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 326 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 324 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 322 S.
Rating NC-M
Year C. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 320 S.
Rating O
Year 1938
Style Cape Cod
Notes Exceptional example, retainage of historic features



Address 310 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 300 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 280 S.
Rating C
Year 1945
Style House
Notes Introduction of new materials/retains basic shape



Address 250 S. Rating С Year 1958 Ranch Style Notes

Good retainage of historic

features



Address 140-142 S. Rating NC-M c. 1975 Year Style Duplex Notes

#### 9TH STREET East side, going south



Address 125-127 S. NC-M Rating c. 1975 Year Duplex Style Notes



Address 135-137 S. Rating NC-M Year c. 1975 Style Duplex Notes



Address 295 S. Rating NC-P Year c. 1955/2020 Style House Significant remodel Notes



Address 305 S. Rating С Year c. 1930 Style Bungalow Notes Introduction of new materials



Address 307 S. Rating NC-M Year c. 2000 Style House Notes



Address 325 S. Rating С c. 1940 Year Side-Gabled Cottage Style Minor introduction of new Notes materials/retains basic shape

## **ASH STREET** North side, going east



Address 600 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style Contemporary
Notes



Address 590 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style Contemporary
Notes



Address 580 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style Contemporary
Notes



Address 540 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1953
Style American Small House
Notes Substantial garage addition



Address 520 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1870
Style Italianate



Address 500 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow
Notes Possible side of

Possible side dormer alteration, new materials



Address 480 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1865
Style Gable-Front/Carpenter-Builder
Notes Front portion with good integrity,
later rear addition



Address 450 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1860/1890
Style Queen Anne

#### **ASH STREET** North side, going east



Address 410 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1951
Style Ranch
Notes



Address 320 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1978
Style American Small House

Notes



Address 310 W.
Rating C
Year 1920
Style American Small House
Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 300 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1952
Style American Small House
Notes Minor introduction of new materials



Address 90 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1940
Style House
Notes Substantial intri

50 E.





Address 10 E.
Rating N
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Apparent in

Apparent introduction of new materials and addition



Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Front with good integrity
Large garage addition on back



Address 150 E.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980
Style Contemporary

# **ASH STREET** North side, going east



Address 170 E.
Rating N
Year 1864
Style Gothic Revival
Notes Introduction of new features & additions



Address 190 E. Rating C Year c. 1920

American Small House

#### ASH STREET South side, going west



Address 185 E. С Rating Year Style Notes

55 E.

c. 1900 Gable-front Indroduction of new materials



Address 175 E. Rating Year Style

С 1948

Colonial Revival Cottage Minor introduction of new materials



Address Rating Year Style Notes

С 1944 American Small House Substantial addition Introduction of new materials



Address 95/85 W. Rating NC-M Year c. 1970 Style Notes

Duplex



Address Rating Year Style Notes

115 W. С c. 1925 Bungalow Front with good integrity large rear addition, introduction of new materials



335 W. Address Rating NC-M Year c. 2000 Style Notes



Address Rating Year Style Notes

345 W. NC-M c. 1970 Gable-front



Address 365 W. С Rating Year c. 1878

Greek Revival Style Notes

Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape retained

#### **ASH STREET** South side, going west



395 W. Address С Rating c. 1880 Year Style

Central-gable Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 435 W. NC-M Rating 2014 Year

Style Notes



Address Rating Year Style Notes

445 W. С c. 1880

Carpenter-Builder

Introduction of new materials large rear addition



Address 475 W. Rating С

Year c. 1890

Style Carpenter-Builder

Notes Introduction of new materials basic

shape is retained



495 W. Address

Rating С c. 1880 Year Style

Carpenter-Builder

Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape is

retained



Address 585 W. NC-M Rating 1959 Year

Ranch

Introduction of new materials, new porch, basic shape retained



595 W. Address С Rating c. 1910 Year Style Gable-front

Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape is

retained

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# **BEECH STREET** North side, going east



Address 590 W. Rating С c. 1890 Year

Style

Carpenter-Builder Introduction of new materials Notes



Address 560 W. Rating NC-M Year c. 2000

Style Notes



Address 550 W. Rating NC-M Year c. 2000 Style

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Address 590 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1915
Style Bungalow/Colonial Revival
Notes Modification/alteration of house & entry



Address 580 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 560 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction

Introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 520 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Extensive remodel and addition





Address 480 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1880/1910
Style Italianate
Notes Good integrity/porch change period to 1910



Address 420 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 380 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of

Introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 370 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1870

Style Italianate/Queen Anne Notes Some introduction of new

materials



Address 340 W. Rating C

Year c. 1885/1910 Style Queen Anne Notes Introduction of period materials

to 1910



Address 320 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1870
Style Gable-front

Notes

Extensive remodel and addition



Address 290 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1920

Style Craftsman Bungalow Notes Exceptional historic

features/form



Address 260 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1885

Style Carpenter-Builder Notes Minor introduction

Minor introduction of new materials/additions



Address 220 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1930
Style Craftsman
Notes Excellent integrity of

shape/features



Address 150 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1962

Style Late Colonial Revival
Notes Former Post Office
Minor introduction of new

materials

65



Address 12 E.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Commercial

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 20 E.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Commercial

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 70 E. Rating C

Year c. 1890/1980 Style Commercial

Notes Basic integrity for east portion

large west addition



Address 80 E.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980
Style T-Plan

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 90 E.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Craftsman

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 85 E. NC-P Rating 1963 Year

Commercial/Late Colonial Style

Revival

Excellent architectural integrity Notes

to period



Address 65 E. Rating 0 1902 Year

Town Hall/Knights of Pythias Style

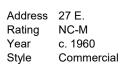
Castle Hall

Introduction of new materials, Notes

exceptional historical use. On the National Register of Historic

Places





Notes



Address 33 E. Rating NC-M c. 1980 Year

Commercial/Late Colonial Style

Revival

Notes



Address 23 E. NC-C Rating c. 2000 Year Commercial Style Notes



Address 275 W. Rating Ν c. 1920 Year

Colonial Revival Style

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 345 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 365 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1890
Style Queen Anne

Notes Exceptional integrity of features/form

C. 1852



Address 385 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Extensive remodeling



Address 425 W. Rating C

Year c. 1845/1930 Style Carpenter-Builder Notes Introduction of nev

Introduction of new materials period to 1930/additions



Address 465 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1892
Style Free Classic

Notes

Introduction of new materials

fenestration changes



Address 485 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style



Address 515 W.
Rating O
Year 1939

Style Colonial Revival Cottage
Notes Exceptional integrity of historic

features/form



Address 535 W. Rating C Year 1939

Style American Small House Notes Introduction of new features

basic form retained



Address 555 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1917
Style Bungalow

Style Bungalow
Notes Extensive remodeling



Address 585 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920

Style Praire Style/Four-Square Notes Minor introduction of new

features

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## **ELM STREET** West side, going north



Address 240-250 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980
Style Commercia

Commercial/Modern Colonial

Revival



Address 220 S. Rating NC-M Year c. 1980

Style Commercial/Modern Colonial

Revival



Address 60 S.
Rating C
Year c. 192
Style Side-g
Notes Introdu

c. 1920 Side-gabled Introduction of new materials,

# **ELM STREET** East side, going south



Address 295 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2007
Style
Notes





Address 285 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 185 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2001
Style
Notes



Address 135 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1983
Style
Notes



Address 175 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2002
Style
Notes



Address 125 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2011
Style
Notes

#### **ELM STREET** East side, going south



Address 95 N. С Rating c. 1890 Year Style T-Plan

Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 45 N. Rating С c. 1890 Year Style Gabled-ell Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 5 N. Rating Ν Year

c. 1870/1910 Style

Greek Revival/Craftsman Notes Minor introduction of new materials, features from 1910



Address 35 S. Rating 0 Year c. 1860 Greek Revival Style

Notes

Exceptional preservation of

materials





Address 45-49 S. Rating NC-M c. 1980 Year

Commercial/Modern Colonial Style

Revival

Notes



Address 95 S. Rating С Year c. 1900 Gabled-ell Style

Notes Introduction of new materials,



Address 115 S. NC-M Rating c. 1970 Year Style Commercial Lion's Club Notes



Address N/A Rating NC-M c. 1980 Year Style Commercial **DEMOLISHED 2021** Notes

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# **FITCH PLACE**



Address 320 Fitch
Rating C
Year 1936
Style Side-gabled house
Notes



Address 340 Fitch
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2014
Style House
Notes

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Address 750 W.
Rating C
Year 1948
Style Ranch
Notes Introduc

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 720 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes



Address 710 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1990
Style
Notes



Address 620 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1958
Style Late Colonial Revival
Notes Minor introduction of new materials



Address 580 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1960

Style

Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 540 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 520 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes



Address 510 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 480 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2020
Style
Notes



Address 450 W.
Rating C
Year 1948
Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new
materials/addition



Address 420 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1910/2000
Style
Notes



Address 380 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 370 W.
Rating C
Year 1950
Style Colonial Revival
Notes Introduction of new materials/addition



Address 320 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1950/2020
Style



Address 310 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1875
Style I-House
Notes Good integrity of historic features



Address 290 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials, porch enclosure

Substantial addition



Address 260 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1963
Style Ranch
Notes



Address 130/190 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980
Style Commercial
Notes



Address 240 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Free Classic Cottage
Notes Introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 70 E.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Carpenter-Builder
Notes Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 53/55 E.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1990

Style Notes

Extensive addition/remodeling



Address 205 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow

Notes Exceptional integrity to historic

features





Address 225 W. Rating NC-M Year c. 1980

Style

Notes SullivanMunce Cultural Center





Address 255 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1900
Style Queen Anne

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 285 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1890
Style Queen Anne

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials

C. 1852



Address 305 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1880
Style Queen Anne

Notes Exceptional integrity to historic

features





Address 345 W. С Rating Year c. 1890

Carpenter-Builder Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

addition



Address 355 W. Rating С 1950 Year

American Small House Style Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 385 W. Rating С 1941 Year

Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes retains basic shape



Address 445 W. С Rating c. 1880 Year

Style Upright-and-Wing Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 455 W. С Rating Year 1929

Minimal Traditional Style

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



465 W. Address Rating С Year c. 1925 Style Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials, retains basic shape



Address 505 W. Rating С 1948 Year

Style American Small House

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 535 W. Rating NC-M Year 1952

Style American Small House Notes Minor introduction of new

materials, retains basic shape



Address 545 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials, retains basic shape



Address 555 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow

Notes Substantial introduction of new

materials, retains basic shape



Address 595 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1885

Year c. 1885 Style Gable-front

Notes Good integrity on original west half, large addition on east half



Address 655 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1890
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Extensive remodeling



Address 713 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 715 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 2021
Style
Notes



Address 745 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1865
Style Italianate

Notes Exceptional integrity of historic

features



Address 755 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 765 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1940

Style Notes Extensive remodeling/new materials

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# LAUREL STREET North side, going northeast



Address 780 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 770 W.
Rating NC-P
Year 1925/2008
Style

Extensive introduction of new materials/additions



Address 760 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes

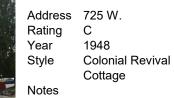


Address 740 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1963
Style Ranch
Notes

## LAUREL STREET South side, going northeast





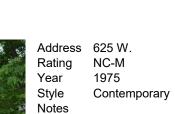




Address 665 W. Rating С Year c. 1880/1920 Style Carpenter-Builder Introduction of new materials, Notes retains basic shape









Address 615 W. Rating С Year c. 1850/1920 Carpenter-Builder Style Notes Introduction of new materials, additions, retains period shape

### LINDEN STREET North side, going east



Address 596 W. Rating NC-M Year c. 1990 Style Notes



Address 590 W. Rating NC-M 1973 Year Style

American Small House

Notes



Address 550 W. Rating Ν c. 1870 Year

Style Italianate/Gable-front Minor introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 460 W. Rating Ν Year c. 1880

Style Carpenter-Builder/Gable-front

Minor introduction of new materials Notes

c. 1852

Year



Address 440 W. С Rating

c. 1890 Year

Style Carpenter-Builder Introduction of new Notes

materials/rear additiom



Address 410 W. Rating С c. 1890

Style Carpenter-Builder

Notes

Minor introduction of new materials



Address 360 W. Rating С Year c. 1890 Style Gable-front

Notes Substantial introduction of new

materials



Address 320 W. Rating С

Year c. 1890/1920 Style Upright-and-Wing

Introduction of new materials are Notes

period ro 1920

# LINDEN STREET South side



Address 475 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1970/2000

Style

Notes Large rear addition



Address 496 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1986
Style House
Notes





Address 460 N.
Rating C
Year 1940
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials

retains basic shape



Address 458 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1982
Style Side-gabled hous

Style Side-gabled house Notes





Address 440 N. Rating C Year 1918

Style American Four Square
Notes Introduction of new materials





Address 420 N.
Rating C
Year 1934
Style Bungalow
Notes Good integrity





Address 410 N. Rating C Year c. 1880

Style Upright and Wing Notes Introduction of new

Introduction of new materials retains basic shape



Address 290 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1990
Style
Notes



Address 280 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2018
Style
Notes



Address 270 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 260 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,



Address 250 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 240 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1930

Style Bungalow/Gable-front Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 230 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1920

Style Bungalow/Side-gabled
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 220 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1870

Style Upright-and-Wing

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 210 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 200 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 190 N.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1900

Style Gable-front/Carpenter-Builder Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 180 N. Rating C

Year c. 1890/1920

Style Side-gabled/Carpenter-Builder Notes Introduction of new materials,



Address 170 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1915
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 160 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Free-Classic/Gable-front
Notes Some front alterations



Address 140 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 130 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gable-front

Notes

Extensive introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 105 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style Gable-front/Carpenter-Builder Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 115 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 125 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 145 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 165 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 175 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style



Address 195 N.
Rating N
Year c. 1890
Style Queen Anne

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 205 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style Gable-front
Notes Good preservation of historic

features

c. 1852



Address 225 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1925

Style American Four Square
Notes Introduction of new materials,
retains basic shape



Address 235 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 245 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 255 N.
Rating NC-M
Year 1953
Style Ranch

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 265 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 275 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 285 N. Rating NC-M Year 1953

Style American Small House
Notes Unusual example with good

integrity



Address 295 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,





Address 405 N. Rating N Year c.1900

Shingle Style/Free Classic Minor introduction of new Style Notes materials



Address 445 N. Rating C Year c. 1880 Style Gabled-ell Notes





Address 465 N. Rating С c. 1870 Year Style Notes Gabled-ell





Address 495 N. Rating NC-M c. 2003 Year Style House Notes

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Address 385 S. Rating NC-M c. 2010 Year

Style Old National Bank

Notes



Address 345 S. Rating Ν c. 1890 Year

Style Gabled-ell/Carpenter-Builder Notes Exceptional preservation of

historic features



Address 305 S. С Rating Year c. 1880 Style Gabled-ell

Extensive introduction of new Notes

materials, retains basic shape



Address 295 S. NC-P Rating c. 1950 Year Style Commercial

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 285 S. NC-P Rating c. 1940 Year

1-Part/Commercial Style

Extensive introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 255-275 S.

Rating С c. 1940 Year

1-Part/Commercial Style

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 211 S. Rating NC-P Year c. 1930

1-Part/Commercial Style Extensive alterations/new Notes

features



Address 205 S. Rating Ν Year c. 1885

2-Part/Italianate Style

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 195 S.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 175 S. Rating NC-P Year c. 1870

Style Greek Revival/I-House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

good retainage of features/shape



Address 125-135 S. Rating C

Year c. 1880/1905

Style Central-gable/Carpenter-Builder Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 115 S.
Rating N
Year c. 1850
Style Greek Re

Style Greek Revival
Notes Minor introduction of new

WILLOU ILLIOUNCHOLLO

materials



Address 91 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style Commercial
Notes



Address 61 S.
Rating C
Year c. 1850

Style Gable-front/Greek Revival Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 45 S.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1950
Style Commercial

Notes Extensive introduction of new

features



Address 15-17 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style Commercial



Address 5 N. Rating NC-P c. 1900/1980 Year

Style Commercial/Modern Colonial

Revival

Notes Extensive introduction of new

features



Address 35-55 N. Rating NC-P c. 1930 Year

Style 1-Part/Commercial

Notes Extensive introduction of new

features



Address 75 N. О Rating Year 1894

Style Queen Anne Notes

Methodist Episcopal Church Minor introduction of new

ຶ້c. 1852



Address 105 N. С Rating c. 1960 Year

Style Historical Marker Notes Site of First School

features



Address 105-115 N. Rating NC-M Year c. 1970 Style Commercial



Address 125 N. Rating Ν c. 1890 Year

Queen Anne/Gabled-ell Minor introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 135 N. Rating NC-P Year c. 1900 Style

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 155 N. Rating С Year c. 1900

Style

Stick Style/Carpenter-Builder Introduction of new materials, Notes



Address 165 N. Rating 0 c. 1925 Year Prairie Style Style Notes

Exceptional example and retainage of features



Address 175 N. Rating С c. 1900 Year Style Gabled-ell

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 195 N. С Rating c. 1920 Year Style Bungalow Notes

Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 205 N. 0 Rating c. 1920 Year

Praire Style/American Four Squa Style Notes

Good example, minor

introduction of new materials



Address 235 N. Rating С c. 1920 Year Style Bungalow

Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 245 N. Rating NC-P c. 1900 Year Gabled-ell Style Notes

Significant alterations and

additions



Address 255 N. Rating С Year c. 1900 Gabled-ell Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 265 N. Rating С c. 1850 Year

Greek Revival/Side-gabled Style Introduction of new materials, Notes



Address 275 N. NC-P Rating Year c. 1920/2010

Style

Significant alterations and Notes

additions



Address 285 N. Rating С Year 1941

American Small House Style Introduction of new materials, Notes

retains basic shape



Address 295 N. Rating С Year c. 1890

Style Gabled-ell/Carpenter-Builder Notes

Minor introduction of new

materials

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Address 290 S. Rating C Year 1875

Style Commercial/Carriage House
Notes Introduction of new materials,
retains basic shape



Address 270 S.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1890
Style House

Notes Extensive remodel/new materials



Address 190 S.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1975
Style Commercial
Notes



Address 180 S. Rating N Year c. 1930

Style 2-Part/Commercial
Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 176 S.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1940/1980
Style 2-Part/Commercial

Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 150-170 S. Rating N

Year c. 1880

Style 2-Part/Italianate

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 140 S.
Rating C
Year c. 1920

Style 2-Part/Commercial Notes Introduction of new

Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 130 S. Rating NC-P Year c. 1910

Style 1-Part/Commercial

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 120 S. Rating С c. 1930 Year

1-Part/Commercial Style Minor introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 104-112 S. Rating С

c. 1900 Year

2-Part/Commercial Style

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 100 S. Rating С

Year c. 1920/1950 Style 2-Part/Commercial Introduction of new materials c. Notes

1950, retains basic shape



Address 98 S. Rating С c. 1900 Year

Style 2-Part/Italianate

Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 76 S. 0 Rating Year c. 1914

2-Part/Classical Revival Style Notes

Minor introduction of new materials, new storefront



Address 50 S. Ν Rating c. 1890 Year

2-Part/Italianate Style Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 40 S. С Rating

Year c. 1910

1-Part/Commercial Style Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 10 S. Rating 0 Year c. 1900

2-Part/Classical Revival Style Notes Minor introduction of new

materials, new storefront



Address 10 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style 2-Part/Italianate

Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 20 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1910

Style 1-Part/Commercial

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 30 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style 1-Part/Commercial

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 40 N.
Rating N
Year c. 1880

Style 1-Part/Italianate

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 56 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1970
Style Commercial
Notes



Address 58 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980

Notes

Style 2-Part/Commercial

Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 60-90 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1980

Style Commercial/Modern Colonial

Revival

Notes



Address 106 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1920

Style 1-Part Commercial

Notes Introduction of new materials,

#### MAIN STREET West side, going north



Address 110-116 N. Rating NC-M c. 1960 Year Style Commercial Notes

Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 120-124 N. Rating С c. 1910 Year

Side-gabled/Duplex Style

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 130 N. С Rating c. 1910 Year

Style Carpenter-Builder Notes

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 140 N. С Rating c. 1890 Year

Style Carpenter-Builder Notes

Extensive introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 150 N. Rating С

Notes

c. 1880/1910 Year Carpenter-Builder Style

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 160 N. Rating NC-M c. 2017 Year Style

Notes

Carpenter-Builder



Address 180 N. Rating Ν Year 1876

Gabled-ell/Carpenter-Builder Style Minor introduction of new Notes materials, retains basic shape

໌c. 1852ີ



Address 190 N. Rating С Year 1870

Gabled-ell/Carpenter-Builder Style Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape

#### MAIN STREET West side, going north



Address 210 N. Rating C

Year c. 1890/1915

Style Gabled-ell/Carpenter-Builder Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 220 N.
Rating C
Year c. 1920

Year c. 1920 Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 230 N.
Rating NC-M
Year 2005
Style
Notes



Address 240 N.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials, retains proportional

shape



Address 250 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2020
Style
Notes



Address 260 N.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2020
Style
Notes



Address 270 N.
Rating N
Year c. 1880
Style Central-gable
Notes Minor introduction of new materials



Address 280 N.
Rating NC-M
Year 1954
Style Ranch
Notes Minor introduction of new materia

## MAIN STREET West side, going north



Address 290 N.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1900/2010

Style Notes

Extensive introduction of new

materials/addition



Address 570/580 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1955
Style Duplex/Ranch

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials, basic form retained



Address 550 W.

Rating C

Year c. 1900/1940

Style Former barn/residence
Notes Introduction of new materials

period to 1940



Address 490 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes

Exceptional retainage of historic

features/form



Address 470 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

porch/basic shape retained



Address 410 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1958

Style Former Church

Notes Introduction of new materials

alterations at entries



Address 390 W. Rating N Year c. 1926

Style Craftsman Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 380 W. Rating C Year 1949

American Small House Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 350 W. Rating C Year 1933

Style American Small House Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



300 W. Address Ν Rating 1935 Year Style

American Small House Introduction of new materials porch/basic shape retained



Address 250 W. Rating NC-M Year 1951

Style American Small House Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 100 W. С Rating

Year c. 1864/2000 Style Lincoln Park Notes

Lincoln spoke at railroad station



Address 60/70 E. Rating NC-M c. 1955 Year Style Commercial

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 92 E. Rating С c. 1870 Year

Style Upright-and-Wing Notes

Extensive remodeling, basic

shape retained



Address 95 E.
Rating C
Year c. 1900

Style Carpenter-Builder/Gabled-ell Notes Substantial introduction of new

materials



Address 55 E. Rating C Year c. 1910

Style Side-gabled cottage

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 255 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Good retai

Good retainage of historic

features



Address 285 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Gable-front

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 305 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Introductio

es Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 385 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925

Style Colonial Revival

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 455 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Gable-front
Notes Introduction

Introduction of new materials,

porch/basic shape retained



Address 485 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style Free Classic

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 505 W.
Rating C
Year 1938
Style Tudor R

Notes

Tudor Revival Cottage Good retainage of historic

features



Address 515 W. Rating C Year 1938

Style Minimal Traditional
Notes Good retainage of historic

features



Address 525 W. Rating C Year 1932

Style Tudor Revival Cottage
Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 595 W. Rating C Year c. 1910

Style Colonial Revival/Four-Square Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 595 W.
Rating C
Year 1963

Style Historical Marker

Notes Site of First Log Home in Boone

County



Address 645 W.
Rating C
Year 1962
Style Apartments

Notes Good retainage of historic

features



Address 665 W.
Rating C
Year 1952
Style Apartments

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials, retains basic shape



Address 705 W. Rating NC-P Year c. 1960

Style Garage Buildings
Notes No principal structure



Address 745 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1963
Style Tri-Level
Notes



Address 795 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow
Notes Minor introduction of new materials



Address 815 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1910
Style American

Style American Four Square

Notes Minor introduction of new materials, good retainage of features/form



Address 825 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1970
Style N/A
Notes



Address 845 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1915
Style American

Style American Four Square
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 853 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 863-865 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1975
Style Apartments
Notes



Address 875 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1935

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 895 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1940
Style America

Notes

American Small House Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 905 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1970
Style Ranch
Notes



Address 945 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Gable-front
Notes Introduction

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 955 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style N/A

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 965 W. Rating NC-M Year c. 1980

Style American Four Square
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 985 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1910
Style Gabeled-ell

Notes Significant alterations/remodel

retains basic shape



Address 980 W
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 960 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1910
Style T-Plan
Notes Introduction of new materials,



Address 950 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1920
Style House
Notes Significantly altered



Address 930 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1910
Style Pairie Style

Style Pairie Style/Four Square
Notes Good retainage of historic
materials/form



Address 890 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 880 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials, retains basic shape



Address 860 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1976
Style Ranch
Notes



Address 850 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Gable-Front
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 830 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 810 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style House

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 780-790 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1965
Style Duplex
Notes



Address 770 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1945
Style Cape Cod

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 760 W.
Rating C
Year 1953
Style Ranch/Bedford
Notes Good preservation of historic features



Address 750 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 2004
Style House
Notes



Address 740 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style House
Notes



Address 730 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1920
Style NA

Notes Extensive remodel/addition



Address 720 W. С Rating Year c. 1930 Bungalow Style Notes

Introduction of new materials,

addition/retains basic shape



Address 710 W. Rating C Year c. 1930 Bungalow Style

Introduction of new materials, addition/retains basic shape



Address 690 W. Rating Ν c. 1850 Year Greek Revival Style Minor introduction of new Notes materials



Address 670 W. Rating N Year c. 1915 Bungalow Style

Minor introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 650 W. Rating Ν c. 1915 Year Bungalow Style Notes Minor introduction of new materials





Address 620 W. Rating N Year c. 1895 Queen Anne Style

Minor introduction of new Notes materials, porch and garage

additions



Address 580 W. NC-M Rating Year c. 1995 Style Notes



Address 560 W. Rating С Year c. 1915

Style Craftsman/Gable-front Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 550 W. Rating С c. 1925 Year Style Bungalow Introduction of new materials Notes



Address 510 W. Rating 0 c. 1870 Year

Italianate/Gable-front Style Notes

Exceptional retainage of historic features despite garage addition

c. 1852



Address 490 W. Rating NC-P c. 1925 Year Style Bungalow Notes Extensive modifications/

remodeling



Address 460 W. Rating C c. 1880 Year

Style Carpenter-Builder/Gable-front Notes Minor introduction of new

materials, porch enclosure



Address 420 W. Ν Rating Year 1902 Style Queen Anne

Minor introduction of new Notes

materials

c. 1852



Address 340 W. Rating C

Year c. 1860/1900 Gothic Revival Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

large addition on side



Address 290 W. Rating Ν Year 1856 Style

Greek Revival

Exceptional retainage of historic features despite minor

addition/new materials



Address 260 W. Rating C Year c. 1910 Style Free Classic

Notes Introduction of new materials,

addition/retains basic shape



Address 190 W. Rating С c. 1890 Year T-plan Style Notes

Introduction of new materials, addition/retains basic shape



Address 40 E. Rating С c. 1940 Year Side-gabled Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes addition/retains basic shape



Address 70 E. Rating С c. 1940 Year Style Side-gabled Notes

Introduction of new materials, addition/retains basic shape

**DEMOLISHED 2022** 



Address 90 E. Rating N

c. 1865/1925 Year Style Greek Revival

Notes Introduction of materials period to

1925

**DEMOLISHED 2022** 



Address 95 E. NC-M Rating c. 1965 Year Commercial Building

Style Notes





Address 75-21 E. Rating NC-M c. 1980 Year Style Commercial Lumber yard Notes





Address 105 W. NC-M Rating c. 1965 Year

Style

Notes

Commercial/Late Colonial Revival



Address 105 W.

Rating C c. 1960 Year

Historical Sign Style

Notes Marker for Zionsville Inn



Address 255 W. Rating Ν Year c. 1860 Style Gothic Revival

Notes Introduction of new materials





Address 295 W. Rating C c. 1925 Year

Craftsman Bungalow Good retainage of historic Style Notes

features



Address 305 W. Rating Ν Year 1904 Queen Anne Style

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 345 W. Rating N c. 1930 Year

Tudor Revival Cottage Minor introduction of new Style Notes

materials



Address 375 W. Rating С Year c. 1920 Style Bungalow Minor introduction of new Notes materials, porch enclosure



Address 415 W. Rating N Year c. 1904 Style House

Notes Porch modification/rear addition



Address 429 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 485 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1890
Style Gable-front
Notes Introduction of new materials/addition





Address 515 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1890
Style Gable-front
Notes Razed 2021



Address 535 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1870
Style Gable-front
Notes Introduction of new materials/addition

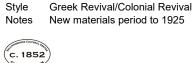
c. 1850/1925





Address 575 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1865
Style Gable-front
Notes Introduction of new materials/addition





Rating N

Year

Address 635 W.





Address 725 W. С Rating Year 1952 Style

Ranch Bedford

Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 735 W. Rating NC-M c. 1970 Year Style Ranch Notes



Address 755 W. Rating С 1955 Year Style

Ranch/Bedford

Introduction of new features



Address 765 W. Rating Ν 1959 Year

Ranch/Colonial Revival Style Good retainage of historical Notes

features



Address 785 W. Rating С 1962 Year Style Ranch Notes

Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 795 W. Rating C 1954 Year Style Ranch

Notes Introduction of new features,

retains basic shape



Address 805 W. NC-M Rating Year c. 2010 Style Notes



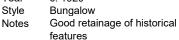
Address 825 W. Rating C c.1920 Year Style Bungalow

Minor introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 835 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalov





Address 855 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials





Address 865 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1920

Style Craftsman Bungalow
Notes Exceptional preservation of

historic features



Address 875 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930

Style American Small House

Notes Minor Introduction of new materials



Address 895 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials,

addition/retains basic shape

Address 905 W.
Rating C
Year c.1930
Style Bungalow

Notes Intorduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 945 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes



Address 965 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style House
Notes

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#### PLUM STREET North side, going east



Address 850 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Bungalo

Style Bungalow
Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 820 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1930
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 810 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1940

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape

#### **PLUM STREET** South side



Address 815 W. Rating C Year c. 1950

Notes

Style American Small House

Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape

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#### POPLAR STREET North side, going east



Address 610 W. Rating NC-M Year 1962

Style Late Colonial Revival

Notes Walnut Hills Apartments, good

integrity



Address 580 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 560 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1865

Style Greek Revival Gable-front Notes Some introduction of new

materials, basic shape retained



Address 540 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1965
Style Ranch
Notes



Address 490 W. Rating O

Year c. 1865/1880 Style Italianate

Introduction of new windows,

apparent remodel of rear



Notes



Address 480 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes



Address 410 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1880

Style Carpenter-Builder

Notes Extensive addition/remodel



Address 370 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1915
Style Bungalow

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials

#### POPLAR STREET North side, going east



Address 340 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes



Address 290 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Minor introduction of new materials



Address 280 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1970
Style Ranch
Notes



Address 50 E.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Some introduction of new materials



Address 60 E.
Rating C
Year c. 1880
Style Queen Anne
Notes Introduction of new materials, rear addition



Address 95 E. Rating С c. 1850 Year

Style Greek Revival Gable-front Notes Introduction of new materials are period to c.1930, retains

basic shape



Address 85 E. Rating С c. 1920 Year

Craftsman Cottage Style

Introduction of new materials, Notes

basic shape retained



Address 55 E. NC-M Rating Year c. 2000 Style

Notes



Address 35 E. Rating С

c. 1870/1910 Year

Carpenter-Builder/Central-gable Style Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 445 W. Rating С c. 1890 Year

Style Carpenter-Builder Notes

Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 465 W. Rating NC-M c. 2000 Year Style Notes



Address 495 W. Ν Rating c. 1910 Year

Colonial Revival/ Four-Square Style

Minor introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 545 W. Rating Ν Year c. 1870

Italianate/Gable-front Style Notes

Good integrity front portion, rear

addition





Address 555 W. Rating NC-P Year c. 1890

Style Carpenter-Builder

Notes Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 575 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes



Address 595 W.
Rating N
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalov

Style Bungalow Notes Exceptional integrity of historic

features

#### SYCAMORE STREET North side, going east



Address 762 W. Rating Ν 1937 Year

Rustic Revival/Log Cabin Style Good preservation of historic Notes

features





Address 760 W. Rating Ν 1937 Year

Style Rustic Revival/Log Cabin Exceptional preservation of Notes

historic features



Address 740 W. Rating Ν Year 1932

Tudor Revival Cottage Style Notes

Good preservation of historic

features



Address 720 W. NC-M Rating 1975 Year

Style Late Colonial Revival Notes



Address 640 W. С Rating Year 1950

Style Gable-front

Extensive introduction of new Notes

materials, retains basic shape



Address 620 W. С Rating 1950 Year Cottage Style

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials, retains basic shape

#### SYCAMORE STREET North side, going east



Address 560 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes



Address 540 W. Rating C Year c. 1910

Style Carpenter-Builder/Gable-front Notes Minor introduction of new

materials



Address 520 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes



Address 500 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1925
Style Bungalow
Notes Substantia

Substantial introduction of new materials, additions/retains

basic shape



Address 360 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1960
Style

Notes Substantial introduction of new materials, additions



Address 230 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style

Notes



Address 220 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1956
Style America

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,
retains basic shape



Address 210 W.
Rating NC-M
Year 1956

Style American Small House
Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape

## SYCAMORE STREET North side, going east



Address 190 W. NC-M Rating c. 1960 Year Style Commercial

Extensive introduction of new Notes

materials



Address 180 W. NC-P Rating Year c. 1910 Commercial Style

Extensive introduction of new Notes

materials

#### **SYCAMORE STREET** South side, going west





Address 135 E. NC-P Rating c. 1890 Year Style House

Large addition and alterations Notes





Address 125 W. NC-M Rating Year 1967 Commercial

Notes

### **SYCAMORE STREET** South side, going west









Address 165 W. NC-P Rating c.1900/1970 Year Style T-Plan house with commercial

addition Notes

Large addition renders the house NC





Address 235 W. Rating С 1950 Year Style Ranch

Additions/alterations and new Notes

materials





Address 433 W. Rating С c. 1945 Year Style House Notes



Address 465 W. NC-M Rating 1975 Year Style Ranch Notes

#### SYCAMORE STREET South side, going west



Address 485 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 505 W. Rating NC-P Year c. 1910

Style Carpenter-Builder

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials



Address 535 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1965
Style Contemporary
Notes



Address 545 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1900

Style Carpenter-Builder/Gable-front Notes Introduction of new materials,

retains basic shape



Address 555 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 575 W.
Rating NC-P
Year c. 1920
Style

Notes Extensive introduction of new

materials, additions



Address 595 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 605 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1900
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Minor introduction of new

materials, retains basic shape

## **SYCAMORE STREET** South side, going west



Address 623 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes





Address 625 W. Rating NC-M Year c. 2000

Style Notes

Notes Barn c.1900

#### WALNUT STREET North side, going east



Address 490 W. Rating С Year c. 1899

Side-gabled Carpenter-Builder Style Notes

Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 470 W. Rating NC-M c. 1975 Year



Address 440 W. NC-P Rating Year c. 1890

Style Notes

Extensive additions and new materials



Address 420 W. О Rating c. 1885 Year

Queen Anne Cottage Style Excellent integrity and basic Notes

shape retained

c. 1852



Address 380 W. Rating С c. 1900 Year

Carpenter-Builder Style

Substantial introduction of new Notes

materials, addition on rear



Address 340 W. Rating С c. 1880 Year

Gable-front carriage house Style Notes Introduction of new materials & porch, basic shape retained



Address 190 W. Rating С Year c. 1865

Carpenter-Builder Style Notes

Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



150 W. Address Rating С Year c. 1880

Carpenter-Builder, Gable-front Style Introduction of new materials Notes



## WALNUT STREET North side, going east



Address 120 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style
Notes

## WALNUT STREET South side, going west



Address 145 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1890

Style Carpenter-Builder Notes Introduction of new

Introduction of new materials, basic shape retained

c. 1852



Address 185 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1915
Style Bungalow

Introduction of new materials,

basic shape retained



Address 315 W.
Rating C
Year 1868

Style Carpenter-Builder, Gable-front Notes Minor introduction of new

materials

c. 1852



Address 345 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style



Address 355 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2000
Style

Notes



Address 365 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1865
Style Central-gable
Notes Substantial int

Substantial introduction of new materials, basic shape retained

#### WALNUT STREET South side, going west





Address 395 W.
Rating O
Year c. 1870
Style Italianate
Notes Christian Union Church
Exeptional integrity



Address 415 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 2010
Style
Notes



Address 445 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1885
Style Carpenter-Builder
Notes Minor introduction of new materials, basic shape retained



Address 485 W.
Rating NC-M
Year c. 1975
Style
Notes



Address 495 W.
Rating C
Year c. 1920
Style Bungalow
Notes Introduction of new materials

#### WILLOW STREET North side







Notes

American Foursquare Substantial Addition





Address 160 E
Rating C
Year 1867
Style Gabled-ell

Notes Substantial Addition/alterations

WILLOW STEET South side



Address 125 E
Rating C
Year 1955
Style American Small House

Notes

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# We sincerely thank our donors for this project! You made it possible for us to update the Zionsville Historic Sites and Structures Inventory.

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