National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property
   Historic name: Roachdale Historic District
   Other names/site number: ____________________________
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: Generally bounded by the alley north of Washington Street to the north, the alley east of Main Street to the east, the alley south of Grove Street to the south, and both sides of Indiana Street from 102 South Indiana to 506 North Indiana.
   City or town: Roachdale
   State: Indiana
   County: Putnam
   Not For Publication: [ ]
   Vicinity: [ ]

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
   I hereby certify that this __ X__ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
   In my opinion, the property ___ meets __ X__ does not meet the National Register Criteria.
   I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

   ___ national       ___ statewide       __ X__ local

   Applicable National Register Criteria:

   __ X__A ___ B ___ X__ C ___ D

   ________________________________
   Signature of certifying official/Title: Date

   Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: ___________________ Date ____________

Title: ___________________ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) ______________________

Signature of the Keeper _______________________ Date of Action ____________

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:  
____

Public – Local  
____

Public – State  

Public – Federal  
____

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)  

District  
____

Site  

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Roachdale Historic District
Putnam County, Indiana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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**Number of Resources within Property**
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<td>146</td>
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _0_

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6. **Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
- COMMERCE/Financial Institution
- COMMERCE/Specialty Store
- GOVERNMENT/Post Office
- RELIGION/Religious Facility
- EDUCATION/Library

**Current Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
- COMMERCE/Financial Institution
- COMMERCE/Specialty Store
- GOVERNMENT/City Hall
- GOVERNMENT/Post Office
- EDUCATION/Library
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
- Late Victorian/Queen Anne
- Late Victorian/Italianate
- Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/Commercial/Functional
- Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/Bungalow
- Other/American Foursquare
- Other/Gable and Wing
- Other/Free Classic

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
- foundation: brick, stone, concrete
- walls: brick, wood, metal, vinyl
- roof: asphalt shingles
- other: __________________________

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Roachdale Historic District is located in the northeast section of Putnam County, close to the south edge of the Montgomery County line. The town of Roachdale is in Franklin Township. State Road 236 runs along the south edge of the district. The district encompasses the historic commercial area as well as the historic homes that were built to house the merchants, industrialists and workers of the town. The period of significance is 1880-1960.

The building stock in the district includes high-style homes constructed in the Italianate, Queen Anne, and Free Classic styles, as well as humbler types of American Foursquare, Bungalow and Gable and Wing. The commercial buildings were constructed around the turn of the twentieth century and are mostly in the Italianate and Functional Commercial Styles. Of the 182 buildings
in the district, 146 are contributing and 36 are non-contributing. These resources retain a high level of architectural integrity, particularly the high-style homes and commercial buildings.

Narrative Description

The Roachdale Historic District is composed of approximately two blocks of commercial buildings with housing extending to the north on Indiana, and to the east, south and west. The railroad lines that brought the town into existence sit at the north and west edges. Although the commercial district was originally adjacent to the railroad tracks at the north, these activities were relocated to Washington Street, where they stand today, in the 1890s. The homes were largely built between 1880 and 1920.

The significance of the district results from the number of remaining buildings from the town’s growth and development, therefore, criteria for contribution to the district was liberally applied. Contributing buildings include extant structures that continue to present the general shape, size and elements from their date of construction. Many houses have had later additions, changing the overall square footage, however, most often these additions have been made to the rear or side elevations, leaving the façade in the same contextual form as original. Many buildings have also had replacement materials applied to the exterior. These non-historic replacements do not detract from the building’s contribution if they respect the original elements, such as window opening size, siding direction, or type of cladding material. For the commercial buildings in the district, the presence of historic bay layout, entablature, structural elements, and window opening size remaining are the criteria used to determine contribution to the district.

103 North Meridian Bungalow c. 1930 Contributing Photo 79 left, background

This single-story, gable-front house is clad in glazed block with asbestos shingles in the gable. A front porch, spanning the façade, has a shed roof, round wood columns resting on rock-face block piers, topped with a concrete pad. The porch balustrade is rock-face block in a basket-weave pattern. The concrete porch floor rests on a Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) foundation. The central entry, with a steel, six-panel door is flanked by double-hung window units.

5 East Railroad Vernacular c. 1915 Non-contributing Photo 26

The one-story, front-gable building is constructed of oversized red brick that has been painted white. The roof is clad in white standing seam metal. On the façade, the gable end is clad in standing seam metal. A former large opening has been partially infilled with concrete block and has a double-door sized opening that leads to a recessed entry. Two small vinyl replacement windows sit to the left of the opening. A smaller addition sits to the left, clad in vinyl siding with a residential style steel half-light door flanked by two small vinyl double-hung windows. The tall rectangular window openings on the sides of the building have been infilled with concrete block. These significant alterations make the building non-contributing.
Roachdale Historic District

The former garage building was constructed approximately 1915. Hicks Curry, originally from Hendricks County, opened a Firestone Tire and Buick Auto dealership in the building. An historic photo, circa 1920s, shows the building with the larger garage bay and a large divided light window to the right. This building is the only remaining historic structure on Railroad Street.

203 East Columbia Italianate c. 1890 Contributing

The single-story, L-shaped Italianate house has a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in horizontal metal siding, applied over the original wood siding. Each elevation contains one double-hung wood window covered by original wood, single-glazed storm units. Two entries sit within the inside corner of the L. The finished wood entry doors are covered by original, divided-light wood storm doors. A shed-roof porch covers the entry and is supported by battered wood columns resting on brick piers topped with limestone pads. The porch balustrade is in a brick basket-weave pattern. The concrete porch floor and the house rest on a CMU foundation. Wood accents decorate the house, including scrollwork brackets supporting the roof and vertical fascia boards with decorative cut ends.

5 East Forest Home – Free Classic c. 1910 Contributing

The two-and-one-half story house, clad in vinyl siding, has a steeply-pitched, asphalt-shingle roof. The house has a prominent front gable and projecting bays on the front and sides. The asymmetrical front façade has a two-story angular bay to the left. A porch curves around the front and east side of the house. The porch roof is supported by fluted wood posts topped by ionic capitols. A gable end on the porch roof on the east side of the house holds a wood fan-shaped ornament in the pediment. The concrete porch floor sits on a parg-coated foundation. Brick steps lead to the porch. The entry to the house sits to the right of the bay on the façade. The wood, ¾-light door is covered by an aluminum storm door. An oculus window sits to the right of the door. Replacement, double-hung windows fill the openings on the second-floor façade; three on the planes of the bay to the left and two on a projection to the right.

Projecting bays sit on the secondary elevations. On the west side, a first story bow window, topped by a curved roof, contains three double-hung aluminum units. On the east side, the bay extends two stories, containing three double-hung windows on the second floor, and two windows and a full-light wood door at the first floor.

The roof level of the house has many interesting details. Three 12-over-1 wood windows project from the front gable and are supported by a bracketed wood sill. The side elevations each contain two dormers, a larger one to the rear and a smaller one near the front of the house. The larger gables contain an arch-top window opening. On the east side, the original wood double-hung window remains, and the smaller hipped-roof dormer has paired double-hung windows similar to those on the front gable. On the west side, the arch-topped window in the larger gable has been replaced with a single sheet of glazing and the small dormer contains an oculus window. Original wood details remain, including scrolled vergeboard on the east elevation dormer and soffit brackets.
Roachdale Historic District
Name of Property

101 East Forest Home – American Foursquare c. 1910 Contributing

This two-story, symmetrical house has an asphalt-shingle pyramidal roof and is clad in horizontal wood siding. The house sits on a brick foundation. Concrete forms steps leading to the front porch as well as the porch floor. The porch balustrade is in a brick basket-weave pattern with concrete sills. The porch roof is supported by square wood columns on brick piers. The central entry to the house has a full-light aluminum storm door covering the original wood divided-light door. Large Victorian-style picture windows with leaded upper sash flank the entry. On the second story, the original 3-over-1 wood double-hung windows are covered with aluminum storm windows, and have simple wood surrounds, flanked by undersized painted wood shutters. The windows on the first floor of the secondary elevations have been replaced with 6-over-1 aluminum units, have similar wood surrounds and shutters, and are topped by wooden hoods. A hipped roof dormer sits in the middle of the front of the roof and is filled with square, wood, painted vents.

5 South Indiana Colonial Revival c. 1930 Contributing

The one-and-one-half story Cape Cod house is clad in vinyl siding with an asphalt-shingle roof. The foundation and chimney at the south elevation are red brick. On the façade, two windows sit to the right (south) and the entry to the left (north) in line with roof dormers above. The eight-over-eight, vinyl, replacement windows are flanked by wood paneled shutters. The recessed entry is adorned with a curved pedimented frontspiece and pilasters. The sidewalls of the recessed portion of the entry are clad in wood shakes. The replacement, steel entry door is glazed with a ¾-light oval window. Wood accents on the house include corner boards, fascia, and window surrounds. Three gabled dormers clad in wood shakes have eight-over-eight aluminum windows with applied muntins.

100 South Indiana Free Classic c. 1910 Contributing

The T-plan house is two-and-one-half stories with a one-and-one-half story gabled addition, of unknown vintage, to the rear. The asphalt shingle hipped roof extends to lower cross gables. The house is clad in wood lap siding with fish scales at the upper extent of the gables and below a second story porch. The house rests on a brick foundation. Concrete steps lead to the porch and form the porch floor. The porch wraps the T-portion of the house on the first floor. At the north end, a one-story projection holds the entry. Diamond shaped windows sit in front of and beyond the entry. An aluminum storm door protects the original wood ¾-light door. A wood panel covers the transom. The porch roof is hipped and has a gabled projection in the center on the front. A curved wood eave forms the pediment and has a fan-shaped wood ornament within. The porch roof is supported by round columns with simple bases and capitals and rests on a concrete porch. The first and second-floor windows are wood double-hung units, some with storm windows. Simple wood trim surrounds the window openings. Additional wood accents include corner boards, fascia and spindlework on the second story porch, and at the intersecting projections on the north side of the house. The attic windows within the gables are semicircular units with polychrome glazing tracing the upper arch.
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102 North Meridian Italianate c. 1890 Contributing

The two-story, cross-plan house is clad has a hipped roof. A recent addition extends off the rear of the house. The red brick cladding is laid in a monk bond pattern. The house originally had separate porches for the entries at each side of the façade, however, a recently added porch wraps from the north entry, across the center projection to the entry at the south. To the left of the center projection sits an entry with a ¾ light wood door, covered by an aluminum storm door. The entry for the right side of the house sits on the north wall of the center projection. First-floor window openings have brick and limestone segmental arch lintels, limestone sills and wood, double-hung sash. The former paired window opening on the central projection of the house is infilled with a Queen Anne style large sash with a narrow, patterned sash above. The long, narrow window openings on the second story have limestone lintels and sills. The double-hung windows are aluminum replacement units. The decorative cornice brackets and wood fascia boards, similar to those on 203 East Columbia, support the asphalt shingle roof.

2 North Meridian Bungalow c. 1930 Contributing

This one-and-one-half story house has an asphalt-shingle, jerkin-head roof, is clad in horizontal vinyl siding, and has a brick foundation. A unique interpretation of a bungalow, the house is oriented with a front gable and the dormers extend over the secondary elevations, to the north and south.

The front porch sits at the center of the façade. It is covered with a jerkin-head roof with an arched wood pediment and brackets attached to the house. Decorative metal supports resting on brick piers with concrete caps form the porch columns. The basket-weave patterned brick porch balustrade is covered with a concrete cap. More recent wood stairs lead to the concrete porch floor. The entry is composed of an aluminum, six-panel door with fan light, covered by an aluminum storm door, and side lights.

A replacement unit of sliding windows sits to the right of the entry. A ribbon of three double-hung, vinyl windows with transoms sits to the far left of the façade. A bay containing two double-hung, vinyl windows, in each bay, sits at the southeast corner of the house. Other windows on the secondary elevations and the façade are vertical sliding vinyl units.

Shed dormers containing three wood windows rest on the jerkin head roof. The textured-glass dormer glazing is broken into three sections.

104 North Meridian Post Office International 1958 Contributing

The one-story concrete building has a flat roof and ashlar stone façade. The parapet is capped with limestone. The entry containing an aluminum storefront with a transom and full-light door steps back in an alcove at the north end of the facade. Two fixed windows glazed in a five-by-five grid pattern and divided by an ashlar mullion sit at the center of the façade. The window
Roachdale Historic District Putnam County, Indiana

lintels and sills and alcove lintel are limestone. Blue attached letters read “UNITED STATES POST OFFICE ROACHDALE IND.,” above the windows.

The U.S. Post Office had been located in several different buildings, as noted on the 1902, 1910 and 1923 Sanborn Maps, including 4 East Washington in 1902 and 15 East Washington in 1910 and 1923. Dedication for the current building was held in September 1957 and a commemorative plaque in the foyer reads, “1958 UNITED STATES POST OFFICE.”¹ The property is privately owned.

1 North Walnut Roachdale Christian Church Late Gothic Revival 1924, 1960 Contributing Photo 55

The 1924 sanctuary building faces Walnut Street but has a prominent presence also on Forest Home Avenue. An education building, constructed in 1960, sits to the north of the original sanctuary and a large addition (circa 1993) is located at the east, or back of the complex. The one-story brick building with partially exposed basement has a campanile entry set slightly forward at the southwest corner. Twelve concrete steps lead to recessed full-light anodized bronze entry doors, topped by a gothic-arched transom decorated with tracery and patterned glass. A round arch wood vent sits in the bell tower.

The gable front sanctuary has three brick gothic-arch window openings. The center window has a series of three double-hung units topped by a transom with tracery. The glazing is colored art glass. Flanking, are single units similar to the center window. The windows are covered with clear storm units with bronze framing members. The partially exposed basement windows are small, double-hung, six-over-six units, covered with bronze framed storms. They are arranged as above, a set of three units in the center flanked by single units.

The south façade is configured identically to the front, except for a small double-hung window and entry at the far end, and the basement windows are one-over-one units. A portion of the 1993 addition extends south.

The education wing, added in 1960, is clad in orange brick and has a hipped roof. The structure has a split-level massing, with the entrance at ground level and the first and basement levels at the same height as on the church. The entrance has paired, full-light, anodized bronze doors. The windows are paired, double-hung, wood units.

The 1993 addition is a gable-front, brick structure, oriented south to north. The south façade is attached to the original church by a small, inset structure with aluminum and glass storefront doors.

¹ Greencastle Daily Banner, 9/30/1957, page 1.
Roachdale Historic District Putnam County, Indiana
Name of Property County and State
103 North Walnut Bungalow c. 1910 Contributing Photo 59 left and 85

This one-and-one-half story house has a hipped asphalt shingle roof. The house is clad in vinyl lap siding. The front porch extends the length of the façade. Rock-face stone piers support square wood columns. The porch rails are fypon replacements. The wood porch floor rests on the rock-face block foundation. Concrete steps lead to the central front entry with a white steel half-light door. Vinyl double-hung windows flank the entry. Hipped roof dormers sit at the west and north elevations. Paired wood windows with divided-light sash sit in the dormers.

9 East Washington Italianate c. 1900 Contributing Photo 27 center

The two-story, brick building has been altered from its original appearance, but retains characteristics of the Italianate style. The first-floor features cast iron pilasters that divide the storefront into three bays. The bays have been wholly or partially infilled with faux cedar shakes. A residential-style, six-panel, metal door serves as the entry in the center bay, and a small, double-hung replacement window sits in the bay to the left. A metal cornice and decorative metal panel separate the first and second floors. Metal pilasters divide the second floor into three bays, with outer pilasters extending to the top of the cornice. The window openings, arranged to fit paired units in the center with flanking single units, have been partially infilled with faux cedar shakes. A pair of double-hung replacement units sit in the center opening. Above the window openings, the second floor is clad in metal that has been stamped to resemble rock-faced block. Decorative Italianate brackets and cornice remain at the top of the façade.

8-16 East Washington Commercial Functional c. 1910 Contributing Photo 84 center

This single-story brick building is broken into five bays, indicated by an inset section of rectangular brick below the parapet. The parapet has a soldier course of buff brick and the coping is capped with black metal. The upper wall has been rebuilt above the center storefront entry and above the storefront at the west end of the building.

The five storefronts are separated by brick pilasters. The three middle storefronts are arranged with a recessed central entry and flanking display windows. The end bays are smaller with a recessed entry and a single display window. The kickplates below the display windows have been replaced with stack bond brick with limestone sills. The recessed entries to the three westernmost storefronts have original wood kickplates and display windows and original wood ¾-light entry doors. The transom windows at the west end are covered with board and batten style metal panels, while the original prism glass transoms remain at the two easternmost storefronts.

4-6 East Washington and 201 North Indiana Commercial c. 1900 Non-contributing Photo 15 right

This single-story building wraps the corner of Indiana and Washington Streets with an angled plane at the corner. Vinyl siding covers the area above the storefronts and the wall facing Indiana Street. The original brick is visible at the Indiana Street elevation where the utility connections
Roachdale Historic District Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property County and State

are made. The original cast iron beam with rosette connections remains at all four storefronts, one on the angled corner, one facing Indiana Street and two facing Washington Street. Original brick pilasters remain on the storefront at the corner of the building that wraps to Washington Street. The transoms have been infilled with vertical aluminum panels and portions of the storefront are infilled with brick in a stack bond. The entry door is a full-light aluminum storm door covering a full-light wood door. The aluminum storefront windows rest on a concrete sill.

The rest of the building has been converted to apartments. The Indiana Street storefront is covered with a wood and asphalt shingle awning. The columns and storefront infill are covered with vertical wood siding. The central entry has a residential style ¾-light aluminum storm door covering a full-light entry door. Brick knee-walls and residential-scale sliding vinyl windows flank the central entry. To the right, a metal access panel and metal door with a vinyl transom window break up the wall expanse.

On the Washington Street façade, the former central storefront has the same wood and shingle awnings and vertical siding as on Indiana Street. The former entry is enclosed with a siding covered wall with a fixed horizontal rectangular window. To the right, a brick knee-wall supports a similar window and infill siding. The storefront at the east end of the building is separated into three bays by painted brick pilasters. The transom areas are covered with horizontal vinyl siding, and the central bay has a metal vent in the transom. The brick knee-walls at the two bays to the left support a series of stacked awning windows. The entry in the bay to the right has a black-barred metal security panel and metal slab entry door. These significant alterations make the building non-contributing.

Sanborn maps portray a two-story building with an angled corner in this location. The remaining architectural details indicate that this is the same building. The second story was most likely lost to fire after 1923.

24-26 East Washington Commercial Functional I.O.O.F. Building c. 1897 Contributing Photo 30 right

The two-story, red brick building sits at the corner of Washington and Meridian Streets. The storefront structure has been rebuilt with brick of a slightly different color. Original cast iron pilasters remain at both storefronts and the cast iron beam and rosettes remain at the storefront to the west end. The east storefront has a central entry with original paired half-light wood doors and transom window. Original paneled wood kickplates support full-height display glass flanking the entrance. The west storefront has a recessed entry to the west end, with original wood door and sidelight. The original wood storefront and glass remains at the display area and the transom areas are infilled with cedar shakes. The second-floor windows have limestone lintels and sills. Windows on the façade are boarded and on the side elevation original double-hung windows remain. The parapet is decorated with arched brick insets and the cornice is laid in a dogtooth pattern. Below, a square limestone nameplate reads “I.O.O.F. NO. 115 ERECTED 1897.” A filigree metal sign bracket remains below the nameplate.
Roachdale Historic District
Putnam County, Indiana
Name of Property: 22 East Washington Italianate c. 1895 Contributing

Because of the current ownership, this two-story brick building presents as two separate structures at the storefront level. The storefront to the right (east) has a central entry composed of paired, full-light aluminum doors and transom. The flanking display areas have low brick knee walls. To the east, the display area is partially infilled with diagonal wood. The west display area has a full-height aluminum storefront glass unit. Over the storefront a deep, metal sheathed canopy is suspended from iron rods, connected to the second story walls. The beam area has been infilled with replacement red brick.

The storefront composition to the left (west) extends to the next building. The red brick infill is broken up by tall, narrow, punched windows and a recessed entry to the far left, with an aluminum and glass storefront door. The storefront cornice, shared with two buildings to the west, is metal in the Italianate style.

The building presents a more unified appearance beyond the storefront level. The window openings have limestone lintels and sills. On the east half of the building, the second-floor windows and oculus windows have been infilled with brick. A section of soldier dogtooth brick sits below each of the three second floor windows. On the west (left) half of the building, the oculus and second floor windows are infilled with wood, a metal Italianate style cornice remains, and the brick has been painted white.

100 Washington Carnegie Public Library Classical Revival and Arts and Crafts 1913
Contributing

The one-story building with partially exposed basement is sheathed in buff brick and has a hipped, shingled roof. Concrete steps supported by brick sidewalls and pilasters with limestone tops lead to the entry. Two replacement coach lights sit on top of the stair piers. The original lights sat on tall poles. The central entry system is composed of a wood, full-light door and two narrow sidelights. The transom has two horizontal windows divided into five sections. The entry is topped by a limestone sign panel reading “PUBLIC LIBRARY.” The large window openings flanking the entry have soldier course lintels bookended with red tiles, and limestone sills decorated below with a soldier course and bookended by limestone squares. The double-hung windows are composed of a large unit flanked by two narrower units. Divided light transoms top the windows. Two metal grates sit on the wall below the mullions separating the window units. A soldier course watertable encircles the building. Two double-hung, three-over-one basement windows sit at each side of the concrete steps.

The entablature has two rows of soldier course bricks separated by a stretcher course, with a cornice of two stretcher courses at the bottom. A band of limestone with a soldier course below, separates the first floor from the basement. Pilasters at the corners of the building and edges of the entry bay have flush basket weave brick capitals and limestone astragals. The side elevations are ornamented similarly to the front. Windows are arranged the same, however the units at the top are shorter. On the west elevation a breezeway has been added at an unknown date, leading to the basement-level entrance.
In 1911, the Philomath Club organized Roachdale’s first public library. The club obtained space in an existing building and collected donations of books and periodicals. The library opened on August 13, 1912. Soon after, the Town of Roachdale initiated a funding request with the Carnegie Corporation for a new building. By May 1913 the town had purchased a vacant lot at the corner of Washington and Meridian Streets. Construction of the library began in July 2013 and the library opened January 8, 1914.2

101-103 East Washington F.H. Bowen Building Victorian Commercial 1900 Contributing Photo 29 right

The two-story red brick building has a prominent place at the corner of Washington and Meridian Streets. At the storefront level, buff colored brick pilasters rise to cast iron beams with rosettes. The main storefront entry is on the angled face and has original ¾-light paired doors topped by a divided-light transom. On the north façade, four bays contain original wood kickplates with large display windows and transoms. The fifth bay, second from the east end, contains a recessed, angled entry with an original wood ¾-light door.

The second-floor window openings are topped with segmental arches composed of three courses of rowlock brick and limestone sills. Two courses of darker red brick form bands along the building at the window arch and sill heights. Window openings on the angled face and side elevation have been infilled with brick. The original double-hung wood windows on the façade are covered with aluminum double-hung storm units. The parapet is decorated with corbelled details and the cornice is of a soldier course of dogtoothed brick. The northwest face of the building is formed as an angle from the front and side elevations with black brick forming quoins. A limestone nameplate with the words “F. H. BOWEN 1900,” sits within the dogtoothed cornice on the angled face.

11-13 East Washington – former Opera House Non-contributing Photo 28 right

Although appearing as separate buildings, these two storefronts were originally constructed as a two-story building, with the town’s Opera House on the second floor. A 1972 fire destroyed most of the second story; a small portion remains to the rear of 11 East Washington and interior brick walls and a tin ceiling in 13 East Washington also remain. The alley elevation (11 East Washington) is sheathed with concrete block and parget coating. The façade is covered with ribbed, metal siding and the lower level is composed of modern red brick and aluminum and glass storefront. At 13 East Washington, a wood shingle awning covers the upper wall and the lower level is dark red brick with aluminum and glass storefront.

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Roachdale Historic District
Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property: No Address - Ice House c. 1915 Vernacular Contributing

The front gable building has an asphalt shingle roof. The building walls are red oversized brick laid in common bond. The entry has a limestone lintel and the door is made of vertical wood planks with metal strap hinges and a metal thumb-latch handle. The gable end is clad in horizontal, vinyl siding and has an aluminum vent in the upper gable. The building was built between 1910 and 1923, replacing a former frame ice house.

201 East Washington Queen Anne c. 1890 Contributing

The two-and-one-half story house has a rock-face block foundation, is clad in wood lap siding and has an asphalt shingle, cross-gable roof. A porch wraps from the west projection of the house to the front of the house on the north. The porch roof is supported by square wood columns resting on stucco coated piers. Three entry doors open from the porch: two at the ends of the extended house portions and the main entry at the chamfered plane. All three doors are original ¾-light wood doors and the main entry door is covered with a ¾-light storm door. Three large single pane windows with decorative glass transoms are on the first floor. Windows on the second floor are wood double-hung units. A polygonal turret rests on the porch roof above the main entry. Windows in the turret are original double-hung units with patterned stained glass in the top pane. Wood fish-scales accent the pediment of the gable ends, as well as the angled portion of the porch roof, facing northwest. Half-round window openings with original wood frames and sheet plastic infill sit in the gable ends extending from the north and west elevations. A one-story, shed-roof addition extends to the rear of the house.

209 East Washington Bungalow c. 1920 Contributing

This one-and-one-half story, gable-front house has vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof. A porch extending across the façade has a hipped roof with a central pedimented dormer. The porch roof rests on battered wood posts supported by rock-face block piers. Concrete steps with wood rails and posts lead to the central entry. The wood half-light door is covered by an aluminum storm door. Flanking the entry are double-hung windows covered with aluminum storm windows. Window openings are flanked by shutters. Paired double-hung windows are centered in the gable end.

100 North Indiana Bungalow c. 1920 Contributing

The two-story, cross-gable house is clad in asbestos siding. The asphalt shingle roof extends to a porch projecting from the east side of the house. The shed porch roof is supported by square wood columns resting on brick piers that extend to grade. The balustrade is of basket-weave brick topped with limestone slabs. The concrete porch floor is supported by a brick foundation. The ¾ light, wood entry door is covered by an aluminum storm door. To the right sits a ribbon of four double-hung windows with nine-over-one sash on the top. A set of three double-hung windows with divided-light upper sash, separated by wood mullions, rests in the second story.

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Sanborn Map comparison 1910 Map 1 and 1923 Map 2.
Roachdale Historic District
Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property                   County and State

gable front. The roof is supported by simple wood brackets and the upper eave has been boxed in while the exposed rafter tails remain at the lower extension of the eaves above the first floor.

105 North Main Queen Anne c. 1900 Contributing          Photo 43 right

This single-story house has an asphalt shingled hipped roof with lower cross gables, sits on a rockface block foundation, and is clad in vinyl siding. A porch wraps the house from front to the south side. Wood turned posts with Eastlake spandrels support the porch roof. The entry is located at a set back portion of the façade, and has a metal door with an oval half-light, covered by a full-light, aluminum storm door. A large, double-hung aluminum window sits at the center of the façade. A bay extends from the south elevation, each plane containing a window similar to the one on the front.

506 North Indiana Craftsman Bungalow c. 1920 Contributing          Photo 25 right

This one-and-one-half story side-gable house is clad in vinyl siding. The asphalt shingled roof breaks in slope to cover the porch. The roof rests on a rock-face block foundation. Square wood columns resting on larger, siding-clad piers support the porch roof. A wood rail forms the balustrade. Vertical rectangular picture windows with decorative transoms flank the central entry. The entry door is a metal panel-door with rectangular vision light. The roof eaves are supported by simple brackets. A central shed dormer with three ribbon windows rests in the center of the roof.

James A. Rice opened a brickyard on this property in 1882. The brickyard remained in operation until sometime after 1910, and the bungalow on the lot at 506 North Indiana was built prior to 1923.4

104 North Indiana Indeterminate c. 1900 Non-contributing          Photo 13 left

This single-story, hipped-roof house appears to be in the Ranch style at first glance, however, is much older. An ashlar stone garage and entry projects to the east on the façade. The remainder of the façade is partially sheathed in the same ashlar stone and the upper walls are sheathed in vertical wood siding. A set of three vinyl, double-hung windows sits in the center portion of the façade. An ashlar stone chimney rises at the top of the asphalt shingle roof. The massing of the house is square, rather than rectangular, indicating that the house is much older than Ranch-style houses, therefore the garage portion is a later addition, making the house a non-contributing resource.

205 East Forest Home Indeterminate C. 1890 Non-contributing          Photo 63 center

This one-and-one-half story, U-plan home presents two gables on the façade. The low-slope porch roof breaks from the steeply-pitched asphalt shingle house roof. A metal, half-light door sits on the left side of the porch with a six-over-four stationary window to the right. Double-hung

windows of a variety of sizes, glazing patterns and heights are found on all elevations. At the back of the house, one gable extends farther than the other. It appears that two smaller, closely-spaced, gable-front houses were joined as one.

205 East Grove Ranch 1948 Contributing

This early L-shaped Ranch is clad in dark brown oversized glazed brick. The entry bay is clad in vertical grooved wood siding. Paired aluminum double-hung windows sit on the planes flanking the recessed central entry portion. The simple, wood, window surrounds are flanked by slatted shutters. The front facing gable is clad in grooved wood siding finished with a V at the ends.

10 North Meridian Gable and Wing c. 1900 Contributing

This wood-sided, cross-gable house has an asphalt roof. The porch roof breaks from the cross gable and is supported by turned wood posts and decorative wood supports. The one-story porch extends along the east side to the entry. The gable-end of the house has two tall, narrow windows on the first floor with matching openings on the second floor. A metal stove pipe extends above the roof between the windows. The window openings are flanked by shutters and contain double-hung, replacement units.

Inventory

| East Washington Street (NS) | | East Columbia Street (NS) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4-6                         | N/C                         | 15-17                      |
| 8-16                        | C                           | 21-23                      |
| 18                          | C                           | 101-103                    |
| 20                          | C                           | 105                        |
| 22                          | C                           | 107-109                    |
| 24-26                       | C                           | 111                        |
| 100                         | C                           | 113                        |
| 102                         | C                           | 115                        |
| 104                         | C                           | 201                        |
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Roachdale Historic District

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Section 7 page 18
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Roachdale Historic District
Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property: Roachdale Historic District
County and State: Putnam County, Indiana

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Commerce
- Architecture

Period of Significance
1880-1960

Significant Dates

Significant Person (last name, first name)
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)
- Hennon, J.W.
- Rice, Charles F.
Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins with the sale of lots in 1880, soon after the Original Plat was recorded in 1879. As soon as the residential lots were sold, building of the houses commenced and by September 1881, 300 people populated the town. The period of significance ends in 1960 with the addition of the education wing on the Roachdale Christian Church. This span of 80 years encompasses the architectural styles visible in the district that reveal the development of Roachdale from its earliest days to the mid-twentieth century.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The resources remaining include the commercial buildings and the homes of those that supported the town’s commerce and who worked at the industry that grew from the local hardwood and farming. The physical structures are eligible for listing on the National Register under Criteria A in the area of Commerce. These buildings tell the story of how the town developed around the junction of two railroad lines and the commerce that arose based on natural resources. Under Criteria C – Architecture, a large amount of buildings remains from the period of significance, 1880-1960. These buildings include high-styles, such as Italianate, Queen Anne and Free Classic, as well as Functional Commercial, American Foursquare, Gable and Wing, Bungalow, and Vernacular structures.

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

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad (eventually called the Monon Railroad) was completed through Franklin Township in 1854. However, the town of Roachdale did not come into existence until 1879, after the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield (I.D. & S.) Railroad intersected with the line in 1873, providing a prime spot for commerce. The intersection occurred in an area known as Ashby’s Mills, near to the edges of farms owned by Elijah Grantham, Mary Jane Baker, Cassander Lewis and Henry Cline. In 1879, Elijah Grantham laid out the original plot for the town on the southeast quarter of section 1, consisting of four blocks of his property southeast of the railroad intersection. He named the town Langsdale for the editor of the

5 Greencastle County Banner, 9/8/1881, page 5.
Roachdale Historic District  Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property Greencastle Banner. The new railroad station was named Roachdale in honor of Addison Locke Roache, a member of the railroad’s Board of Directors. To avoid confusion, the town changed its name to match the station. Lots in the Original Plot were oriented for business buildings along Railroad Street, running north to south on the north half of blocks 1 and 2, and on the remaining blocks 1 through 4, running east to west for residential lots.

As lots in the Original Plot quickly sold, Grantham and other land owners subdivided their farms to expand the town. Grantham added two blocks to the east of the Original Plot in October, 1880, and more property further south in 1883 and 1889. Mary Jane Baker created additions to Roachdale, west of Indiana Street and south of the railroad tracks in April 1880, 1883, and 1889. Cassander Lewis added lots on North Indiana Street in 1893 and Henry Cline’s lots, south of Forest Home, were recorded in 1895 and 1896.

The first commercial buildings in Roachdale were constructed on Railroad Street to accommodate railroad traffic.\(^7\) In 1894, three fires occurred, destroying frame commercial buildings and residences.\(^8\) After the fires, the commercial district moved to Washington Street as business owners built new brick buildings away from the railroad and focusing on the growing population of Roachdale, rather than patrons related to the railroads.

The opportunity for rail transport and availability of local natural resources brought industry to Roachdale. In 1882, James A. Rice moved from nearby Bainbridge to Roachdale and opened a brickyard at 506-508 North Indiana Street. The brickyard remained in operation until sometime after 1910.\(^9\) Plants processing the seemingly endless supply of local hardwood were located near the railroad, including the Greer & Wilkinson Lumber Yard and Planing Mill on the north side of Railroad Street, a broom factory on the south side of Railroad Street, F. Johnson Saw Mill north of the I. D. & S., and the Roachdale Handle Company and the Roachdale Novelty Wood Company, both located on the west side of the Monon.\(^10\) The Roachdale Milling Company and later the Lockridge and Ashby Grain Elevator, located west of the railroad on Forest Home, processed and shipped the corn and wheat of local farmers.\(^11\)

Homes were built to house workers for these industries and some of these eventually housed persons whose careers led to statewide and further distinction. Cully Wilson lived at 5 East Forest Home from 1946 to 1952. In 1919, Wilson founded a nursery and green house business later partnering with his brother Lee.\(^12\) Cully Wilson began the business by growing and shipping sweet potato plants.\(^13\) He began to hybridize geraniums and eventually the Wilson

\(^10\) 1902 Sanborn Maps 1 and 2.
Brothers became nationally and internationally known for the variety of unusual and colorful geraniums they offered for sale. Their nursery was located in rural Raccoon, Indiana and during the 1950s they operated a florist shop in downtown Roachdale.\textsuperscript{14}

Glenn W. Irwin, Jr., grew up in the house at 102 North Meridian. He received his bachelor’s degree from Indiana University in 1942 and while serving in the U.S. Army, completed his M.D. from the Indiana University (IU) School of Medicine in 1944. He became an instructor in the IU School of Medicine in 1950 and was chosen dean of the school in 1965, and in 1973 was appointed chancellor of Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, serving in that capacity until 1986.\textsuperscript{15}

Helen Ashby obtained professional experience during World War II in a field previously unavailable to women. Ashby, born in 1916, grew up on a farm outside of Roachdale. She earned a bachelor’s degree from Northwestern University and a master’s degree from George Washington University.\textsuperscript{16} During World War II she worked as a reporter for the United Press and wrote articles published in newspapers throughout the United States.\textsuperscript{17} She established the Livia Miller Ashby Memorial Poetry Award, in honor of her mother, at Walter Johnson High School in Bethesda, MD where she taught.\textsuperscript{18} Later in life she wrote plays.\textsuperscript{19} She maintained the family farm in Roachdale as well as purchasing the house 201 East Washington in 1958.\textsuperscript{20}

One block in Elijah Grantham’s third addition to Roachdale was reserved for the town school, north of East Forest Home between Meridian and Walnut.\textsuperscript{21} A brick school was built in 1898 and an addition completed in 1918.\textsuperscript{22} As population grew a larger school was needed and a new one was built in the 1951 at the southeast edge of town.\textsuperscript{23} The school building was subsequently torn down, the lot subdivided, and four homes were built circa 1957.

\textbf{Commerce}

Commercial activity in Roachdale commenced soon after the town was founded. By 1887 the town had two drug stores and grocery stores, harness shop, hardware store, implement store, furniture store, shoe shop, barber shop, two hotels, restaurant, three blacksmith shops, two livery

\textsuperscript{17} \textit{Indianapolis Star}, 5/14/1943 page 9.
\textsuperscript{18} \textit{Indianapolis Star}, 6/1/1980 page 95.
\textsuperscript{19} \textit{Indianapolis Star}, 6/8/1986, page 34.
\textsuperscript{21} Putnam County Plat Book 4, page 79.
\textsuperscript{22} Banta, pages 25, 27.
\textsuperscript{23} \textit{Roachdale High School – 68 Years of Education}, Eugene S. Hutchings, editor.
Roachdale Historic District

Putnam County, Indiana

Stables, wagon and repair shop, two millinery shops, flouring mill, sawmill, grain elevator and two physicians, located on Railroad Street.24

After the 1894 fires destroyed the original commercial structures, brick buildings were constructed on Washington Street to hold the commercial activity. Between 1902 and 1910 businesses along Washington Street, in the buildings still standing today, included hardware, furniture, drug, clothing and grocery stores, and service related enterprises such as restaurants, barber shop, harness shop, bank and livery stable. The buildings also had room for social activities on the second floor including the I.O.O.F. Lodge at 24-26 East Washington, an Opera House at 11-13 East Washington25, and an additional lodge room at 20-22 East Washington.26 Also by 1910 a two-story brick building replaced the frame building at 18 East Washington and the telephone exchange was operated out of the second floor.

Some long-standing commercial establishments were housed in the extant buildings in Roachdale. In 1900, F. H. Bowen, a hardware merchant, built the building at 101 East Washington. In 2016, a hardware store remains in business in the same building. Irwin’s Drug Store opened in Roachdale in 1891. George W. Irwin founded the business and his son Glen took over the business after his father’s death.27 Glen Irwin operated the drugstore at 22 East Washington until his retirement in 1980. The Roachdale Bank opened in 1892.28 The first location was at 20 East Washington. Between 1902 and 1910, a new building was constructed for the bank at 18 East Washington. In 1931, a group of bandits robbed the bank, blasting through the front of the building.29 In 1932, the bank reorganized as the Roachdale Bank and Trust.30 In 1962, the bank had grown and physically extended to the west, into 20 East Washington.31 After Irwin’s Drugstore closed in the 1980s, the bank expanded again into the space at the west storefront of 22 East Washington.

The new Roachdale Bank building, constructed in 1902, offered space for the local telephone exchange on the second floor.32 By the 1960s, the Hendricks Telephone Corporation had purchased the building at 204 North Indiana and enlarged the structure to the north. They remodeled the front of the former garage in 1964, adding a stone façade and office-type windows, but the rounded hut roof is still visible in the back of the building.33

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24 Biographical and Historical Record of Putnam County Indiana, Lewis Publishing Company, Chicago, 1887, page 221-222.
26 As of 1910 Roachdale had three lodges No. 602 Masonic, IOOF, Modern Woodmen of America NO. 6110 according to Weik, pages 124-126.
28 Weik page 132.
30 A Journey through Putnam County History, page 132.
31 Greencastle Daily Banner, 7/17/1964 page 5.
32 Sanborn Map 1910 number 1.
33 Greencastle Daily Banner, 7/17/1964 page 5.
Roachdale Historic District  
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The rise of the use of automobiles between 1910 and 1923 in Roachdale added new types of businesses and buildings to the district. Buildings housing livery stables in 1910, including those at 204 North Indiana, by 1923 were transformed into garages to service autos. The building at 5 Railroad Street had been a two-story frame dwelling in 1902 and empty lot in 1910. By 1923 a new brick building had been constructed on the lot for Curry’s Garage, with a capacity of 30 cars. A historic photo shows that Curry’s Garage sold Firestone Tires and Buick cars. Curry moved to Roachdale after 1910 and remained until about 1920 before moving to Shelbyville.

Architecture

The buildings in the Roachdale Historic District display significant examples of commercial and residential architecture from the late-nineteenth to the middle-twentieth centuries. The houses built between 1880 and 1920 reflect the materials manufactured locally and elements favored by the local talent: contractor Charles Franklin Rice and architect J. W. Hennon. The use of popular styles in the district reflects the growth of the residential neighborhoods, expanding from the original plat and also later divisions of early 50’ lots to smaller units.

Charles Franklin Rice moved from Bainbridge, Indiana in 1882, with his father James A. Rice, a bricklayer and owner of the brickyard at 506 North Indiana. Charles Rice followed in his father’s footsteps and became a bricklayer and contractor. He was involved in building the brick commercial structures on East Washington Street, the downtown sidewalks, and many of the homes in Roachdale. In 1913, he laid the brick and stone for the Carnegie Library at 100 East Washington Street.

J. W. Hennon served the Town of Roachdale as an architect and builder for more than 40 years. He built many of the homes and was the architect for the Carnegie Library and the Roachdale Public School. Hennon also designed the public library and school building at Waveland.

Commercial and Public Building Architecture

The extant commercial buildings date to the mid-1890s to the early 1900s. Public buildings in Roachdale built in 1913 and beyond include the Neoclassical Carnegie Library, Late Gothic Revival churches, and the International Style U. S, Post Office.

Italianate Commercial 1855-1890

Italianate commercial buildings are recognizable by the applied, elaborate entablature and brackets supporting the roof eave. The details were also often applied to the hoods over tall, narrow windows. The storefront bays were separated by decorated cast iron pilasters and cast iron beams divided the first and second stories. On the south side of the street, the single bay,  

34 Sanborn Maps, 1910 #1, 1923 #2.  
35 1923 Sanborn Map #2.  
Roachdale Historic District                  Putnam County, Indiana
Name of Property                               County and State

Two-story building at 9 East Washington (photo 27) displays the entablature and cast iron storefront and also has a pressed metal panel covering the brick on the second floor. The single-story building at 15-17 East Washington (photo 28) has its original metal cornice and entablature, cast iron storefront elements and brick corbelling on the upper wall. The right storefront (15) still has original wood kickplates and expansive display window and transom. The building at 22 East Washington (photo 30) has lost half of its Italianate cornice but has oculus windows in the upper wall.

19th and 20th Century Functional 1890-1920

Commercial architecture constructed at the turn of the 20th century took on a more restrained form than the earlier Italianate. Rather than an elaborate entablature, parapets were often simply decorated with corbelling or other brick details. Window openings on the second floor became wider. Storefront bays were separated by cast iron pilasters or brick piers.

The Functional style is the most common form of commercial architecture in Roachdale. The large, two-story buildings at 18, 20, and 24-26 East Washington (photo 30) dominate the block, as well as the F. H. Bowen building diagonally across the street at 101-103 East Washington (photo 29), all displaying corbelled brick parapets and rectangular window openings. Original storefronts remain at 24-26 and 101-103 East Washington. The remainder of the extant Functional commercial buildings on the street are one-story versions of the style, evident for their simple brickwork ornamentation.

Classical

The Classical Roachdale Public Library (100 East Washington photo 32) illustrates the ideals of the Carnegie Library program that proliferated throughout the United States in the early twentieth century. Andrew Carnegie put his fortune, earned in the steel industry, to work by funding the construction of libraries throughout English speaking nations. Many of the library plans were influenced by the classically designed 1895 Chicago Columbian Exposition buildings. However, because no official plans were required, the design of the library represented local influence. In his 1911 publication “Notes on the Erection of Library Buildings,” John Bertram, Carnegie’s private secretary, set principles for the design of the library buildings. Bertram promulgated the practical one-story and basement layout with large windows to provide a well-lighted reading room. The funding process was initiated by a letter to Carnegie requesting funding. Bertram oversaw the library program and required that the town obtain the land for the library and reserve 10% of the funds for future maintenance.38

J. W. Hennon of Roachdale drew the plans for the library which were approved by the Carnegie Commission.39 The simple neoclassical elements of the building include the projecting entry with simple brick pilasters. Many of the details on the building reflect the Craftsman style

38 Lucy Kortum, California Carnegie Libraries National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form, October 22, 1990, pages 9-10.
Late Gothic Revival

Two churches in the district reflect the Late Gothic Revival of the 1920s. These brick churches replaced previous wood structures and reflect the Gothic style with the offset campanile and gothic arch windows. They are at 1 North Walnut (photo 55) and 14 North Indiana (photo 13).

International Style

The International-style U.S. Post Office at 104 North Meridian (photo 82) reflects the effect of mid-twentieth century federal policies on the streetscape of Roachdale. After World War II the Federal Government expanded, resulting in the formation of new agencies. In 1949, the General Services Agency (GSA) was created to supply the necessary tools for federal agencies to complete their missions. One of the greatest needs became office space, but the program also encompassed buildings for the U.S. Postal Service. The Public Buildings Act of 1959 charged the Public Buildings Services agency of the GSA with the efficient administration of locating or constructing these resources. The GSA surveyed communities, recommended projects for Congressional appropriation, and administered the disbursement of the funds to the projects. Although constructed in 1958, the Post Office reflects the policies for Modern Architecture set forth in the Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Office Space 1962 report, “Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture:” 1. Incorporate the finest architectural thought, including local and regional architectural traditions. 2. Avoid development of an official style. 3. Develop the building site with respect to the nearby street layout and public spaces.

The use of limestone on the Roachdale Post Office provides the link of local and regional tradition. Since a small town needed only a small, one-story facility, the building replaced a small, single-story frame office building, thereby providing an appropriately scaled building to transition from the commercial to the residential district, fulfilling the policy that the site be developed based on neighboring properties.

Residential Architecture

Roachdale’s residential architecture is of a variety of styles and vintages reflecting the growth of the town throughout the period of significance. High style houses are located near the commercial district (102 North Meridian and 104, 200, and 201 East Washington), and on the major routes through town: 100 South Indiana and 303, 407, 502, and 506 North Indiana (County Road 250 East, leading to Bainbridge to the south and Ladoga (Montgomery County) to the

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40 Growth, Efficiency, and Modernism: GSA Buildings of the 1950s, 60s, and 70s, U. S. General Services Administration, 2013, 28.
41 Growth, Efficiency, and Modernism: GSA Buildings of the 1950s, 60s, and 70, U. S. General Services Administration, 2013, 40-41.
42Ibid, 42-45.
Roachdale Historic District

Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property: Roachdale Historic District
County and State: Putnam County, Indiana

The Roachdale Historic District (NPS Form 10-900) is located in Putnam County, Indiana. It includes the Roachdale Historic District, which is approximately 1,600 acres and encompasses a variety of historical buildings and sites. The district is significant for its well-preserved historic architecture and its role in the history of Putnam County. The district includes a number of buildings and sites that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The district is open to the public and is managed by the National Park Service.

The Roachdale Historic District includes a variety of buildings and sites that are significant for their historic and architectural value. The district includes a number of buildings that were built between 1880 and 1920, and these buildings are representative of the architectural styles of the period. The district also includes a number of sites that are significant for their role in the history of Putnam County.

The Roachdale Historic District is a popular destination for visitors and is an important part of the cultural heritage of Putnam County.
Roachdale Historic District Putnam County, Indiana
Name of Property County and State

Hallmarks of the Queen Anne style are a steeply-pitched roof with a dominant front gable, cutaway bay windows, an asymmetrical façade and an extensive front porch. Most roof shapes are a towering hipped roof with lower cross gables. The usual L-shaped plan often has a tower placed above the front entry at the intersection of the L. The single-story porch may wrap two sides of the house and is often ornamented with spindlework or Eastlake detailing. The Free Classic subtype shares the same form as the Queen Anne, however, the delicate balusters and turned porch posts are replaced with classical columns. A Free Classic version may also display Palladian windows and other classical elements.  

High style Queen Anne houses in Roachdale are at 104, 200 and 201 East Washington (photos 33, 34, and 36). These houses have the prominent turret and wrapping porches. High style elements of decorative cladding, arched window openings, and art glass remain on the houses prominently facing each other at 200 and 201 East Washington. The one-story Queen Anne house at 100 South Meridian (photo 70) has extant turned wood posts with delicate spindlework on the porch supports and spandrels.

The Free Classic homes in Roachdale have similar elements to the Queen Anne style such as those at 100 South Indiana (photo 3) and 107 East Forest Home (photo 65). These homes have hipped roofs with lower cross gables, spindlework at the upper level porch and front porch wrapping both sides of the house with classical wood columns.

The Free Classic home at 5 East Forest Home (photo 67) takes a different form than that of its neighbors. Rather than a multi-level roof, the home has a front gable roof with dormers. The projecting bays on three sides of the house and the wrapping front porch reflect elements of the Queen Anne style, although the ionic wood columns classify the house as Free Classic.

In Roachdale the majority of the Queen Anne houses are vernacular versions, having towering hipped roofs with lower cross gables and wrapping porches, but without towers or ornamental exterior finishes. Both one- and two-story versions exist, including the two-story homes at 8 South Indiana (photo 5), 1 and 103 East Forest Home (photos 68 and 65), 102 and 203 East Washington (photos 33 and 37), and one-story models at 6, 14, and 100 North Meridian (photos 75, 81, and 80).

Vernacular – Gable and Wing 1900-1920

Many of the homes in Roachdale are built in a simple gable and wing plan. These houses are either one or two stories with a prominent front gable and entrance in the wing. A porch sits in the L, covering the approach to the entry. Examples of these houses include 204-206 East Grove (photo 52), 10, 12, and 401 North Indiana (photo 11), 10 North Meridian (photo 77) and houses along North Walnut 4-100 (photos 56 and 58), and 14 North Main (photo 81).

American Foursquare 1900-1920

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46 McAlester page 263-264.
The American Foursquare is an adaptation of the Prairie style that originated in Chicago and was based on early designs of Frank Lloyd Wright. The vernacular adaptation spread quickly through pattern books and popular magazines, especially those published in the Midwest. The square plan typically has a hipped roof with a one-story porch, symmetrical façade, and double-hung windows. In Roachdale, houses at 7 South Meridian (photo 72), 3 North Indiana (photo 7), and 101 East Forest Home (photo 66) have these distinctive features as well as a central dormer on the facade.

Bungalow 1905-1930

The term bungalow originated in India from a type of house or “bangla.” Bungalows are most often recognized by their side-gable form, with a porch under the main roof and a center shed or gable dormer. Often the style is interpreted with Craftsman features such as solid brick or battered porch piers, simple knee braces, and ribbon windows.47 Traditional Bungalow front porches were enclosed to shield the house from the elements in colder climates. Vernacular styles of the Bungalow spread through pattern books and popular magazines.48

Bungalows in Roachdale represent different forms, some with Craftsman detailing. Hallmarks of the Craftsman style are present on the home at 506 North Indiana (photo 25), especially the low-slung front porch with the substantial square columns resting on larger piers, and the wood brackets supporting the roof eaves. The home at 105 East Forest Home (photo 65) has these features as well as Craftsman-style divided light windows. Similarly-styled homes are at 101 South Indiana (photo 1) and 103 N Walnut (photo 85). The house at 2 North Meridian (photo 73) has unique jerkin head roof lines and Craftsman style dormers with small windows at the side elevations.

Additional types of Bungalow homes in the district have a front gable with full or partial porches under a separate roof or extending from the main roof in a cross-gable plan. Examples include 100 North Indiana (photo 13), 101 North Main (photo 44).

Ranch 1935-Present

The rambling, one-story Ranch homes originated in California after the proliferation of the automobile. People no longer needed to live in close range to streetcar and bus stops and could afford to build on expanded lots with broad facades. Typical elements include a low-pitched roof and asymmetrical facade.49

One of the earliest Ranch homes in Roachdale, 205 East Grove circa 1948 (photo 51), has a unique glazed block cladding. The ranches at 304 and 306 North Indiana (photo 18) were built

48 McAlester pages 453-454.
49 McAlester p. 479
Roachdale Historic District Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property

on the previously undivided lot at 302. Ranches at 5 North Meridian, 2 North Walnut, and 102 and 106 East Forest Home were all built circa 1957, after the school building was torn down.

Roachdale is comparable to Cloverdale, Indiana (listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 30, 2018). Both towns are located on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad. Cloverdale is the largest community in southern Putnam County and Roachdale is the largest town in the northern portion. The districts are made up of an approximately two block section of commercial buildings surrounded by housing built for the most part between 1880 and 1920. Both towns grew and prospered during the Railroad era, and have changed with the economic and social circumstances through the twentieth century.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

The first European settlers in Franklin Township came in 1824. Fincastle was laid out in 1838 and Carpentersville in 1840.\textsuperscript{50} The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad was completed through the township in 1853.\textsuperscript{51} Prior to the incorporation of Roachdale, the area was known as Ashby’s Mills.\textsuperscript{52}

\textsuperscript{50} Biographical & Historical Record of Putnam County, Indiana, Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1887, pages 220-221.
\textsuperscript{51} Ibid. page 311.
\textsuperscript{52} Atlas of Putnam County, Indiana, 1879, page 16.
9. Major Bibliographical References

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


*Biographical & Historical Record of Putnam County, Indiana.* Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1887.


*Growth, Efficiency, and Modernism: GSA Buildings of the 1950s, 60s, and 70s,* U. S. General Services Administration, 2013.


Putnam County Deed Records.

Putnam County Plat Books.

Putnam County Historical Society, Clipping File Collection, located at the Putnam County Public Library. “Roachdale.”

Roachdale Historic District


Newspapers:
   Daily Democrat (Huntington, IN)
   Greencastle County Banner
   Greencastle Daily Banner
   Greencastle Herald
   Indianapolis News
   Indianapolis Star
   Lincoln Evening Journal (Nebraska)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

   ____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
   ____ previously listed in the National Register
   ____ previously determined eligible by the National Register
   ____ designated a National Historic Landmark
   ____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #__________
   ____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #__________
   ____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #__________

Primary location of additional data:

   ____ State Historic Preservation Office
   ____ Other State agency
   ____ Federal agency
   ____ Local government
   ____ University
   ____ Other
       Name of repository: ________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 133-542-06001-06210

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  Approximately 76 acres
Roachdale Historic District

Use the UTM system

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

- [ ] NAD 1927  or  [x] NAD 1983

1. Zone: 16  Easting: 517398  Northing: 4411953
2. Zone: 16  Easting: 517403  Northing: 4410917
3. Zone: 16  Easting: 516762  Northing: 4410899
4. Zone: 16  Easting: 516840  Northing: 4411943

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

From a starting point at the northwest curb at the intersection of SR 236/East Forest Home and Main Street, proceed east, across Main Street to the southeast corner of the property line of 1 North Main. Turn north and proceed along the rear edge of the property lines of 1, 3, 7, 9, 11, and 13 North Main. Cross East Columbia Street and proceed north along the rear edge of the property lines of 101, 103, 105, 107, and 109 North Main Street. Cross East Washington Street and continue north along the east edge of the property line of 201 North Main. At the northeast corner of the property line of 201 North Main turn west and proceed along the north edge of the property line. Cross North Main Street and proceed west along the rear edge of the property lines at 214, 212, 210, 208, 206, 204, 202, and 200 East Washington Street. Cross North Walnut Street and proceed west along the rear edge of the property lines of 108, 104, 102, and 100 East Washington Street. Cross North Meridian Street and turn north, proceeding to the southeast curb of the intersection of North Meridian and Railroad Streets. Turn west and proceed along Railroad Street to the northwest corner of the property line at 5 East Railroad Street. Turn north and Cross Railroad Street, the railroad tracks, and Central Street. Proceed north along Central Street and the rear edge of the properties at 303, 305, 401, and 403 North Indiana Street. Cross Central Street and proceed north along the rear property edge of 407, 501, 503, and 505 North Indiana. At the northeast corner of the property line at 505 North Indiana turn west and proceed along the north edge of said property line. Cross North Indiana Street, turn north and proceed along the curb of North Indiana. At the northeast corner of the property line of 506 North Indiana turn west and proceed along the northern edge of said property line. At the northwest corner of the property line of 506 North Indiana, turn and proceed in a slightly southwesterly direction along the rear edge of the property lines at 506, 504, 502, 406, 402, 306, 304, and 302 North Indiana. At the southwest corner of the property line of 302 North Indiana turn west and proceed along the south edge of said property line. At the southeast corner of the property
Roachdale Historic District

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana

County and State

线段 302 North Indiana，向南行驶并沿北 Indiana 街道的路缘线，到北东角的财产线

在 204-206 North Indiana。向南西行驶并沿后缘，弯边的财产线沿 204-206 North Indiana。在

铁路线的交汇点的铁路线的后缘和的财产线的 108, 106, 104, 和 100 North Indiana。向西

Columbia Street 和沿后缘行驶并沿后缘的财产线的 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 和 2 North Indiana。向

SR 236/West Forest Home and proceed south along the edge of the property lines at 2, 6, 8, 100, and 102 South Indiana. At the southwest corner of the property of 102 South Indiana turn east and proceed to the curb of South Indiana Street.

cross South Indiana and proceed east along the south edge property lines of 101 South Indiana and 100 South Meridian. Cross South Meridian and proceed east along the south edge of the property lines at 101 South Meridian and 107 East Grove. Cross South Walnut and proceed along the south edge of the property lines at 203 and 205 East Grove. At the

east corner of the property line of 205 East Grove, turn north and proceed along the east edge of said property line. Cross East Grove and turn east, proceeding along the curb of East Grove. At the northwest intersection of the curb at East Grove and South Main turn north and

proceed along South Main. Cross SR 236/East Forest Home reaching the starting point.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the Original Plat and the first additions from Grantham, Lewis, Ghormley and Cline. It also encompasses subsequent additions by Grantham illustrating the town’s growth and representing the styles and building materials that tell the story of the town of Roachdale.

The boundary to the north includes the majority of the C. G. Lewis addition, just to the lot across the street that has the bungalow that was built after the brick yard closed.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: __Rose Wernicke_________________________

organization: __Indiana Landmarks Partners in Preservation Program_________________________

street & number: __447 West 91st Street_________________________

city or town: __Indianapolis____ state: __Indiana____ zip code: __46260____________________

e-mail __rdwernicke@yahoo.com_________________________

telephone: __317/372-3625_________________________

date: __June 24, 2016_________________________
Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps**: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Additional items**: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Roachdale Historic District

City or Vicinity: Roachdale

County: Putnam

State: Indiana

Photographer: Rose Wernicke

Date Photographed: March-May, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 101 South Indiana. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0001

2 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 102 South Indiana. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0002
3 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 100 South Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0003

4 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 5 South Indiana and 2 East Grove.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0004

5 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 6-8 South Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0005

6 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 2 North Indiana and 2 South Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0006

7 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 3 North Indiana and 2 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0007

8 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 5 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0008

9 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 6-4 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0009

10 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 11-13 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0010

11 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 12-10 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0011

12 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 103-107 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0012

13 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 104-14 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0013

14 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 109-111 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0014

15 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 4-6 East Washington and 1 East Railroad.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0015

16 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 200-202 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0016
Roachdale Historic District
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17 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 206 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0017

18 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 302-402 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0018

19 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 303 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0019

20 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 305-401 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0020

21 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 402-306 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0021

22 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 407-501 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0022

23 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 502 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0022

24 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 503-505 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0024

25 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 504-506 North Indiana.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0025

26 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 5 East Railroad.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0026

27 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 7-15 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0027

IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0028

29 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 101-109 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0029

30 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 26-18 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0030

31 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 8 East Railroad and 206 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0031
Roachdale Historic District

Name of Property

32 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 100 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0032

33 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 102-104 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0033

34 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 108-200 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0034

35 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 115-111 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0035

36 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 200-204 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0036

37 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 205-201 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0037

38 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 209-205 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0038

39 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 210-212 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0039

40 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 213-209 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0039

41 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 214-212 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0041

42 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 106 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0042

43 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 105-201 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0043

44 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 101-103 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0044

45 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 100-102 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0045

46 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 14-12 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0046
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47 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 11-13 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0047

48 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 3 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0048

49 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 6 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0049

50 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 4 North Main.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0050

51 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 205 East Grove.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0051

52 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 204-206 East Grove.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0052

53 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 9 South Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0053

54 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 7 South Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0054

55 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 1 North Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0055

56 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 4-8 North Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0056

57 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 12 North Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0057

58 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 100 North Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0058

59 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 101-103 North Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0059

60 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 203 East Columbia.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0060

61 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 205-207 East Columbia.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0061
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Name of Property

62 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 202 Franklin.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0062

63 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 205-209 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0063

64 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 201 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0064

65 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 103-107 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0065

66 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 101 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0066

67 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 5 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0067

68 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 1 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0068

69 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 2 East Forest Home.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0069

70 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 100 South Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0070

71 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 101 South Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0071

72 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 9-7 South Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0072

73 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 2 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0073

74 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 5 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0074

75 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 6 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0075

76 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 11-9 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0076
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Name of Property
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County and State

77 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 12-10 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0077

78 of 85 – Camera facing south east at 15 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0078

79 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 101-103 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0079

80 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 100-102 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0080

81 of 85 – Camera facing south west at 14 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0081

82 of 85 – Camera facing north west at 104 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0001

83 of 85 – Camera facing north east at the Ice House and 206 North Meridian.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0083

84 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 4-16 East Washington.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0084

85 of 85 – Camera facing north east at 103 North Walnut.
IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_ROACHDALEHD0085

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Roachdale Historic District, Putnam Co., IN #0080