Preserving the Past, For the Future

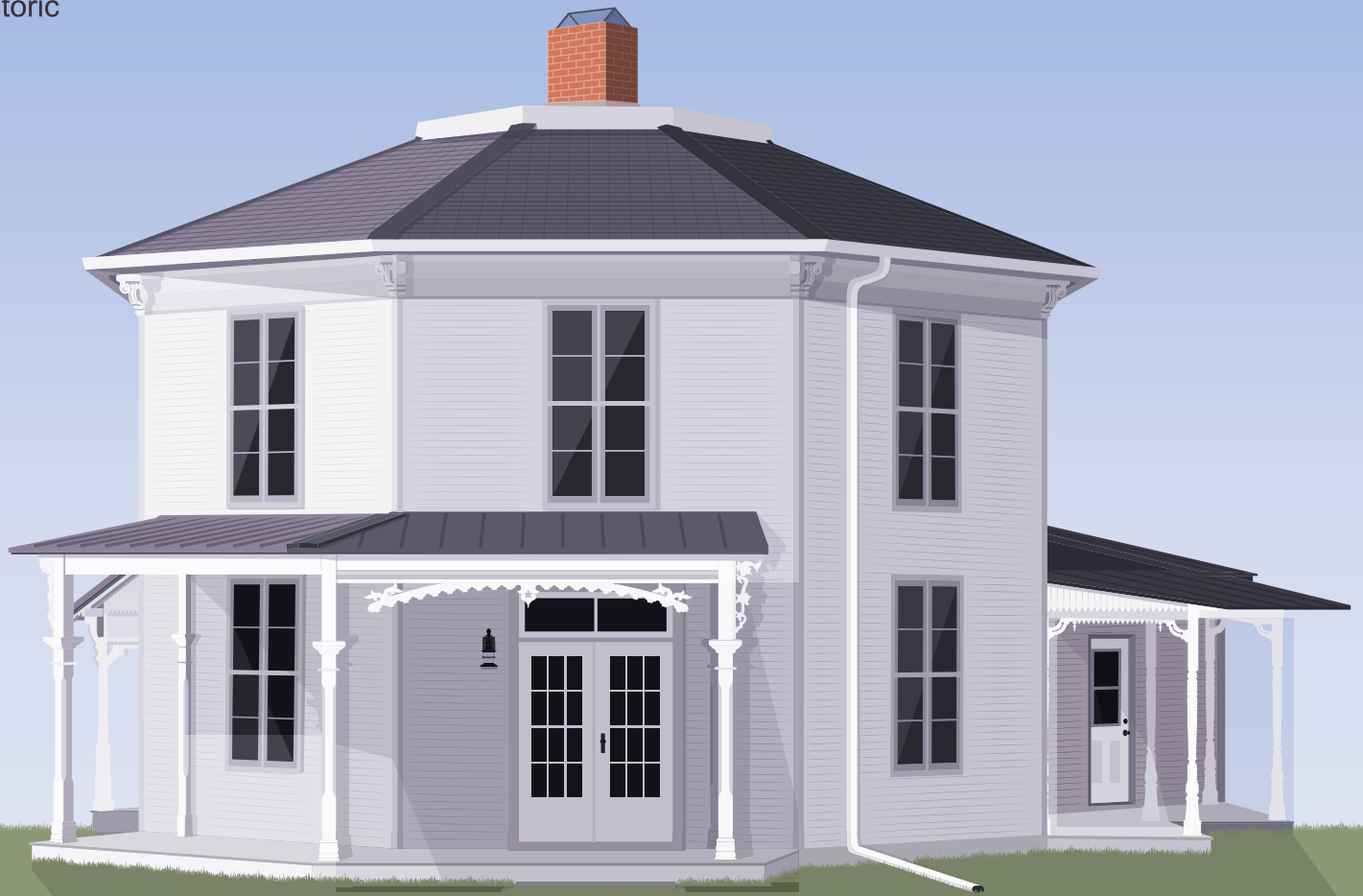
The Heritage Preservation Society (HPS) of Putnam County has been deeply involved in the preservation of Putnam County's historic character and heritage since 1977.

You can join us in that effort by volunteering, becoming a member, or participating in events.

To learn more and get involved, visit us at heritagepreservationsociety.org or use your phone to scan the QR code.

Cloverdale Historic District Walking Tour

Cloverdale, Indiana



The purpose of the Heritage Preservation Society is to promote and encourage interest in the historic structures, history, and heritage of the Putnam County area and facilitate the identification, preservation, and restoration of the structural heritage.

This brochure is intended to both support this mission and educate.

Heritage Preservation Society of Putnam County
PO Box 163 • Greencastle, IN 46135
heritagepreservationsociety.org

Putnam County Convention & Visitors Bureau
12 W. Washington Street • Greencastle, IN 46135
goputnam.com

About this Historic District Tour

Cloverdale was established in 1839 in southern Putnam County, Indiana. Listed on the National Register in May 2018, the historic district covers eight full and several partial blocks. The charming Octagon house on Main Street was built in the early 1860s. Other styles include Italianate, Neoclassical, Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Tudor Revival (church). This self-guided tour is made possible through the Heritage Preservation Society (HPS), a Historic Preservation Education Grant from Indiana Landmarks, the Indiana Humanities, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Information here is primarily from the 2018 National Register assessment form.

About the National Register

In 1935, Congress passed the Historic Sites Act, which established a policy of preserving historic resources of national significance for public use and inspiration. This act gave the Secretary of the Interior the power to survey, document, evaluate, acquire and preserve archeological and historic sites throughout the US. Later, in 1966, with the passage of the National Preservation Act, the National Register of Historic Places was created as the official listing of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects within the country considered to be of local, state or national significance in history, architecture, archeology or culture.

Inclusion in the National Register gives the property prestige and publicity; provides a measure of protection for the property from adverse effects of federally assisted projects; enables owners, who rehabilitate certified historic structures, to take advantage of federal tax credits; and allows property owners to apply for federal grants-in-aid, if funds are made available for preservation projects.

68. **104 North Lafayette Street**

69. **103 North Lafayette Street**

70. **101 North Lafayette Street**

71. **54 East Columbus Street**

72. **51 North Lafayette Street**

73. **3 North Lafayette Street** • *Gable and Wing, c. 1900*

74. **4 North Lafayette Street**

75. **1 North Lafayette Street**

76. **2 South Lafayette Street**

77. **52 South Lafayette Street**

78. **51 South Lafayette Street** • *Minimal Traditional, c. 1910*

79. **54 South Lafayette Street**

80. **56 South Lafayette Street** • *Bungalow, c. 1910*

81. **53 South Lafayette Street**

Contributing Structures

If a structure lies within the district but it is not listed, then it is not considered a contributing structure. If a structure is not listed, it may not be 50 years old; however, in most cases the structure has had its stylistic attributes altered to a degree that the structure no longer has architectural integrity. A structure's current state of repair is not a principal consideration in determining whether it is contributing. A structure may need painting or other, more significant repair and still retain all or most of its stylistic elements, and, therefore, be contributing. Conversely, a structure may look "nice," but have had major alterations to its original stylistic elements, such as window sizes and/or shapes and, therefore, no longer be contributing.

Property Type Icon Key

RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL

INDUSTRIAL

AGRICULTURAL

RELIGIOUS FACILITIES

GOVERNMENT

Brochure design and illustration by Evie Brosius.

1. **53 West Logan Street**
2. **52 South Grant Street**
3. **51 South Grant Street**
4. **8 South Grant Street**
5. **6 South Grant Street**
6. **2 South Grant Street**
7. **52 North Grant Street**
8. **54 North Grant Street**
9. **54 West Columbus Street** • *Folk Victorian, c. 1890*
10. **102 North Grant Street** • *Minimal Traditional, c. 1900*
11. **53 West Columbus Street** • *Minimal Traditional, c. 1945*
12. **104 North Grant Street**
13. **151 North Grant Street**
14. **152 North Grant Street**
15. **153 North Grant Street**
16. **201 North Grant Street**

65. Bert Sandy House

201 North Lafayette Street • Neoclassical Revival, c. 1910



The two-and-one-half-story house occupies a large lot at the northeast corner of the district. The rusticated limestone block foundation supports the wood-clad frame construction with hipped, composite shingle roof and dormers on three sides. A two-story addition extends to the east on the north half of the house. The façade features a two-story porch structure with classical elements; paired columns, resting on limestone bases, composed of smooth shafts topped with Ionic capitals (characterized by large volutes), and entablature with dentil course and cornice featuring mutules. The second floor of the porch is enclosed by windows with fixed units on the top and awning sash on the bottom. The central entry below is composed of paired, ¾-light doors with a transom, flanked by full-light sidelights. A shallower porch extends beyond the central porch with similar columns and entablature, supporting a low-slope roof. The replacement windows are double-hung, one-over-one on the first floor and nine-over-one on the second floor. The three gabled dormers along the roof have cornice returns and glazing with arch-top surrounds with central keystone motif.

66. **151 North Lafayette Street**
67. **106 North Lafayette Street**

51. 51 East Columbus Street

52. 5 East Columbus Street • *Ranch, c. 1960*

53. 3 East Columbus Street

54. 103 North Main Street

55. 153 North Main Street

56. 155 North Main Street

57. 203 North Main Street

58. 251 North Main Street

59. 301 North Main Street

60. 51 East Robert L. Weist Avenue

61. 53 East Robert L. Weist Avenue

62. 101 East Robert L. Weist Avenue

63. 252 North Lafayette Street

64. 204 North Lafayette Street

17. 204 North Grant Street • *Bungalow, c. 1920*

18. 252 North Grant Street

19. 251 North Grant Street

20. 253 North Grant Street

21. 254 North Grant Street

22. 101 West Robert L. Weist Avenue

23. 57 West Robert L. Weist Avenue

24. 51 West Robert L. Weist Avenue

25. 3 West Robert L. Weist Avenue

26. 302 North Main Street

27. 254 North Main Street

Craftsman Bungalow, 1925



This bungalow demonstrates many distinctive features of the style. The façade includes a full-width front porch with battered roof supports, an incised porch, a prominent front gabled dormer, and a side-gabled roof. Two tall red brick chimneys penetrate the composition-shingle-clad roof; the larger one on the north side is for an interior fireplace, and the smaller one services an interior furnace. The first story of this one-and-one-half-story home's façade contains a centrally located entry flanked by paired windows. The entry door is glazed with rectangular windows in the upper half. The hipped roof dormer on the front slope of the steeply-pitched roof has an inset entry door that provides access to a small balcony.

28. 3 West Fulton Street

45. 62 South Main Street

19th Century Functional, c. 1880



This small one-story gray-painted, flat-roofed brick building is one of only two remaining resources in the district that bears evidence of the railroad line that once passed through the southwest corner of the district. The angled wall of the north elevation clearly indicates its shape was determined by its proximity to the rails.

46. No Address Warehouse, West Logan Street

47. 5-7 East Market Street • *20th Century Functional, c. 1900*

48. 1 North Main Street • *20th Century Functional, c. 1913*

49. 3-15 North Main Street • *20th Century Functional, c. 1905*

50. 51 North Main Street

43. 52 South Main Street

20th Century Functional, c. 1900



South across the alley from above is a small one-story brick building with a richly ornamented façade. The decorative work in the storefront area was executed in wood, except for the brackets and frieze over the storefront. The storefront fenestration is original but the glazing in the two display windows that flank the entry door and the transom lights is modern. On both sides of the entry are stylized turned posts commonly used in residential properties of the period. The entry has engaged modern double doors. A structural member above the transom lights extends across the façade; it is visibly supported by four relatively plain wood brackets. A corbeled brick cornice caps the short parapet of the flat roof.

44. 54 South Main Street • *Italianate Commercial, c. 1890*

29. Thomas Horn House

154 North Main Street • Octagon Mode, 1865





Resting on a solid limestone foundation, the wood clapboard-clad exterior walls of this two-story house show little sign of its advanced age. Obviously shaped according to its architectural identification, the eight side walls meet at corners defined by vertical corner boards. The home has two entrance porches—one on the northeast facet of the octagon and one on the rear that accommodates a small extension off the southwest facet. The front entryway consists of a transom light above the double doors (circa 1920) that are glazed through their full height with individual panes. Directly above the second-story windows and below a projecting cornice is a wooded frieze board, which extends across each facet of the exterior walls. Very few changes have been made to this octagonal structure. The rear entry to the south of the house is part of a later addition. The date of construction for the house is unclear. John Cunningham, a local builder, purchased the property in 1859. An elderly citizen of Cloverdale recalls hearing that John Cunningham built the house in about 1875 for Cunningham's family.

30. 152 North Main Street

31. 104 North Main Street

32. 102 North Main Street

Craftsman Bungalow, c. 1930



This one-and-one-half-story Craftsman bungalow highlights many of the architectural elements of the style. The full-width concrete-decked porch is entered through a south-side opening in the stone-capped brick railing that extends across the full façade and connects four brick support columns for the engaged porch roof. The porch has been screened in. The front slope of the steeply-pitched roof is dominated by a large gabled dormer. Three small double-hung windows extend across the middle of the gable. A tall, angular brick chimney penetrates the composition-shingle-clad roof above the south elevation. The north elevation contains a one-story, two-car attached garage, added sometime in the post-World War II era.

33. 52 West Columbus Street

42. Cloverdale Hardware Building

14 South Main Street • Italianate Commercial, c. 1885



Like its neighbor to the north, this two-story brick building has three bays with a street-level storefront and a living space above in the second story. The façade is configured with large single-glazed display windows on either side of the central entry. The main entry has double doors; the door on the right margin provides access to the second story. A large modern pent roof covered in asphalt shingles extends across the façade above the transom lights. A centrally located, paired window unit with single units on either flank comprises the second-story window array. The rectangular window openings have stone sills and ornamental galvanized Italianate hoods over the lintels. The hoods over the single units are flat with corbels at each end. Stylized keystones and floral designs embellish each. The hood over the paired unit includes the same floral embellishments and a pediment. A very ornately detailed entablature of the same galvanized metal tops the building.

36. 8 North Main Street

37. 3 West Market Street

38. Cloverdale Icehouse

c. 1890





This small square stone building, located just south of West Market Street and facing west, once stored ice used to service railcars using the nearby tracks. The tracks ran west of the building, oriented to the southwest, and have been removed from this block of the district. The roof is modern and the doors appear to have been replaced in the past.

39. 4 West Market Street • *20th Century Functional, c. 1950*

40. 6 South Main Street • *20th Century Functional, c. 1905*

41. 8-12 South Main Street • *Italianate Commercial, c. 1890*

34. 54 North Main Street

Tudor Revival, c. 1930



The Apostolic Faith Tabernacle is a single-story, red brick building in the Tudor Revival style popular in the late 1920s and early 1930s; a limestone water table extends around the perimeter of the lower exterior walls. The façade is dominated by the sharply-defined gables of the lower vestibule and the front of the higher main block.

35. Cloverdale Post Office

10 North Main Street • Modern-Neoclassical Revival, 1963





The façade of the one-story, red-brick building is defined by a dominant central portico flanked by smaller wings. The portico is supported by Tuscan columns surmounted by a simple entablature. The columns define three bays and a dedication plaque sits in the center bay. The gable roof and pediment over the portico were added in 1978.

Historic Tour Map

Cloverdale Historic District

Total tour distance is approximately 2.15 miles. The route follows the sequential order of the listed structures starting with 1 and progressing through 81. The numbers listed on the map correlate to the brochure number listed for the structure—not the street address. To compare/ determine the street address, you must look at the listing in the brochure by that number. Any structures within the district that are not listed are not contributing. Please use caution along the route.

