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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

AUG - 3 2005

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House  
other names/site number 109-050-51023

2. Location

street & number 7455 Old State Road 67 West N/A  not for publication  
city or town Paragon N/A  vicinity  
state Indiana code IN county Morgan code 109 zip code 46166

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  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 36CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
  
Signature of certifying official/Title [Signature] Date 7.27.05  
Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
  
Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:  
 entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.  
 determined eligible for the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.  
 determined not eligible for the National Register  
 removed from the National Register  
 other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 9.15.05  
Edson H. Beall

**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
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
1	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	1	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

LATE VICTORIAN: Stick/Eastlake

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

WOOD: Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

c.1875 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

N/A \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

Blankenship, Philip (builder) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**9. Major Bibliographic References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.38 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	16	537240	4360480	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jo Ellen Brown and Mary Ellen Crone; Paul Diebold and Amy Walker  
organization Owners; DHPA date 05-01-2005  
street & number 7455 Old State Road 67 West telephone 765/ 318-3943; 765/  
city or town Paragon state IN zip code 46166

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Jo Ellen Brown/ Mary Ellen Crone  
street & number 7455 Old State Road 67 West telephone 765/ 537-9000  
city or town Paragon state IN zip code 46166

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

**Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House  
Morgan County, Indiana**

Section number 7 Page 1

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**Description**

The Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House stands on the edge of Paragon, Indiana, a small town in southwestern rural Morgan County approximately ten miles southwest of Martinsville. The house is a two-and-a-half story, painted brick structure resting on a foundation of roughly finished stone. The stone type is unidentified, but, according to geologists at Indiana University, it is likely a locally obtained gray carbonate stone. Some portions of the porch – the floor slab, and stones underneath it – are limestone. The overall plan and footprint of the house is roughly cross-shaped, its massing is planned around gabled sections on each face of the house, projecting from a roughly square, central core capped by a truncated hip roof.

The front elevation faces north onto Old State Route 67 West (photo 1). Originally, it was part of an 80 acre farmstead that included a large barn and other agricultural buildings. The farm was cut in half by current State Route 67 in 1937 and the barn was later demolished. Other remaining parts of the farm were sold off in increments to various family members, leaving just over one acre. The house is closely hemmed on the east, but to the west and north, the yard is generous. Mature trees are widely spaced across the lawn, with several larger ones toward old S.R. 67. There is a remnant of a brick walk to the front porch. The property includes one contributing site (yard with mature trees and brick walk remnant) and a non-contributing c.1960 frame building with porch-awning (appears in photo 6) as well as the historic house.

The common bond brick walls rise from a rock-faced water table that projects several inches from the foundation. The front gabled section is fractured or offset, with two bays to the east, and, offset to the south about two feet, the front section continues with a single bay. Overhead, a single gable roof shelters both sections of this projection. The first and second floors of the two bay section have two one-over-one wood double hung windows with stone sills and soldier brick single course segmental arches. Windows are rectangular; a wood panel matches the curve of the arch.

The east one-third of the front projection is recessed and sheltered by a shed-roofed porch on the first story (photo 5). The porch roof and stone slab floor overlap to the east about one foot. Paired porch posts flank the steps to the small porch, each with a high stop-chamfered base incised with lines, and round turned shafts with “capitals” toward the top. Each post is finished with a squared off top that extends to a horizontal beam, breaking the porch frieze into panels. Horizontal beams have beaded corner edges. The frieze is formed of jig-sawn flat boards, cut to outline anthemion-like forms alternating with fleur-de-lis. There are flat panels between the paired posts. Each panel is tri-lobed. Scalloped diagonal braces extend from post tops to the central entry to the porch and on the sides. Also, they extend from the corner posts to the top horizontal rail at the edge of the porch roof. The porch roof has open rafter tails and raised rails on the half gabled roof sides, forming panels. Under the porch, the front door has a segmental arched transom. A single window is over the porch.

The gable end of the front elevation is treated continuously, though it is offset as described. It is paneled in flush 2-3 inch wood boards, with raised stickwork rails dividing it into panels. The center panel's boards are diagonally placed and mirrored on either side of center line. The lower corner panels have diagonal boards as well. Other panels have vertical board. There is a small, arched window toward the center upper part of

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**Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House**  
Morgan County, Indiana

**Description-continued**

the gable; the round arch top spoke vent is original, the window was added. A wide bargeboard is at the edge of the roof. Originally, it had raised wooden blocks at regular intervals, simulating exposed purlins. Large pierced wooden brackets mark the two main corners of the house. Since the depth of the eaves is greater under the west corner, this bracket is larger than the east bracket. The flanks of the roof have open eaves with exposed rafters. The exposed rafters are detailed with incised sets of lines on the width of the timbers. Stop-chamfering separates the line sets and the rafter ends are notched. Originally, there was a decorative king post truss at the apex of the bargeboard. Roof material is asphalt shingle. The central "widow's walk" was constructed with the original house but the railing was added c.1975.

The east elevation of the house faces toward town, and is equally formal to the front elevation (photos 3 and 4). The elevation is divided into three sections, a side-gabled north portion, a forward projecting center section with bay window, and a back section. The north one-third of this side of the house has two windows that align on the first and second stories; on the inside (north) face of the corner formed by the center projection, there is a doorway and window on the second floor. A wooden porch shelters this section and is one story high with a shed roof. The porch roof and wooden posts are in a similar location and have a similar pitch to the original porch, which was detailed like the surviving front porch. The porch floor here was wooden, now, is concrete with rock-face concrete block foundation walls.

The center section has a two story, semi-hexagonal bay with a window on each face. The gable roof above has massive brackets marking the chamfer formed by the bay. The end of this gable is paneled in wood like the front gable. There is a blind arch panel in the center.

The south section has two windows on each floor that align.

The west elevation is less formal (photo 2). It has two sections. The north section has no openings, since internally, the stairway rises along this wall. The back section projects about two feet from the front one. Windows on this section have different arches than others on the house. They are vertical headers, with a projecting upper course of flat laid headers. Additionally, several of the windows are wooden four-over-four units rather than one-over-one as elsewhere. There are two widely spaced windows on each floor. The openings are not placed symmetrically with regard to the gable roof above them. At grade, a small gabled basement entry projection with wood paneled door stands between the windows. The entry has sawtooth-edged vertical boards in the gable end and rafters mimicking those on the main roof with their detail. The gable entry interrupts the water table and foundation, it is all brick. The gable end has panel work like the front gable. Two windows and a location for a window unit air conditioner have been installed in recent years.

The south elevation of the house was the rear (photo 2). In about 1920, the owners added an Arts and Crafts era porch across the entire back of the house. The porch has a brick base, square brick piers, and a slightly sloped shed roof. At one point, and, into the mid-1990s, the porch had a second story, though it is one story now. The porch has been enclosed with wood walls and modern windows. Each story of the house proper

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**Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House  
Morgan County, Indiana**

**Description-continued**

has four window openings, these windows also have the different style of arch header. The gable roof rises out of the central hip roof core of the house. The wood paneled gable end is similar to the front gable, including the arched vent / window (window added c.1976).

The interior of the Blankenship House is very intact, and carries the Queen Anne / Eastlake theme of the exterior. Finishes include wood floors, plaster walls, plaster ceilings in most areas, and largely unaltered woodwork and moldings. Floors are oak, but appear to date from a later time period, perhaps c. 1950. Various species of hardwood and pine were used on the interior; most retain original stained finishes. Only two rooms have been altered in the house, both to accommodate bathrooms that the house never had originally.

The plan has a side hall entry with three main rooms in alignment on the east half of the first floor. The front door is elaborately detailed with Eastlake motifs, including raised rails with incised lines defining panels, and a scroll-topped pediment-like ledge over the single light window. The stairhall is tightly confined, leaving about three feet of hall beside an impressive Eastlake styled staircase (photos 7 and 8). The chamfered and incised newel has a ball finial cap. The molded handrail is of walnut. Cherry wood balusters are formed of flat wood rails with an arching piece connecting to the adjacent baluster. These are incised with lines and at the arching pieces, have carved shell ornaments. The paneled stringer area is also of cherry. Typical door surrounds, like the transomed one leading from the hall to the front formal parlor, have tabs or "ears" that extend above the header piece. Doors are paneled, hinges are Eastlake style with elaborate geometric floral and other motifs. Oak lathe-turned corner guards are common throughout the house.

The front formal parlor has cherry woodwork (photo 9). In fact, doors leading to this room are formed of planks (not veneered) of oak on the outside and cherry on the inside face. Moldings are incised with parallel lines. The window surrounds extend to the floor and frame raised wooden panels. Windows retain their original wooden shutter blinds, as do many windows in the house. Baseboards are about 12 inches high in this room and have additional cyma moldings at the top edge. The ceiling of this front parlor retains an ornate circular plaster rosette in the center. Hinged double doors connect the formal and family parlors.

The family parlor is a central room that connects to nearly every other room (photos 10, 11). Visitors in this room can enter via the front door, or from a doorway from the east porch. The bay window interior is on the east wall of the room, and a doorway to the dining room, a fireplace, and a closet are on the south wall. Moldings in this room have chamfered edges and are made of oak. The bay windows retain wood shutter blinds. All doorways, even the closet, have transom windows. The mantelpiece is oak, with round columns and a cornice-like shelf. Corners are radiused. The overmantle has an additional set of columns and shelf, with a framed mirror. The ceiling shows traces of the original rosette, now missing.

The room to the west of the family parlor, behind the stairway, was likely a bedroom. At some point in about 1975, frame and drywall walls were added within a corner of this room to accommodate a bathroom.

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**Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House**  
Morgan County, Indiana

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**Description-continued**

South of the family parlor is the dining room (photo 12). This generous room has oak moldings like the family parlor, but is wainscoted with bead-edged vertical wood, alternating oak and walnut boards. A molded cap finishes the wainscot.

The kitchen has painted moldings and a vinyl floor laid over the oak flooring. It is unknown if the woodwork is hardwood underneath the paint. A door in the northeast corner of the kitchen leads to an enclosed staircase to the basement. This stair area is trimmed out with a full size baseboard at kitchen floor level.

The second floor consists of bedrooms. A corridor running north-south accesses all the rooms. Wood floors on the second floor appear to be original. In about 1976, the owner at that time altered one bedroom, taking a portion of the space to create an enclosed (but having no door) stairs to the attic level, while the other portion of the room became a bathroom. The bathroom retains a portion of its door molding on the inside, but, all other moldings and plaster were covered or replaced with vertical board pine planking. Family members recall that the attic stair originally rose from the west side of this room.

The north bedroom was the most formal bedroom (photo 14). The cherry woodwork in this room is incised with sets of vertical lines, where the header lines meet them, a "tic-tac-toe" design appears. Shutter blinds remain intact in this room as well. This bedroom has a morning room or dressing room area that extends over the main stairs – a small area framed by a wooden arch, with a window and a closet.

The next bedroom to the south has the bay window, with shutter blinds (photo 15). Woodwork in this room has incised lines, but, is made of bird's-eye maple, with tiger maple for some horizontal pieces. The closet in the corner of this room is original, however, at some point, it was extended about six inches and the original molding and door were removed.

The east back bedroom has a different style of woodwork (photo 16). Here the oak moldings have lines and "X" incisions at the corner blocks. The west back bedroom has the "tic-tac-toe" design on its oak moldings. Each back bedroom retains the original closet with transomed doorway.

The attic was unfinished originally. Today, it has drywall walls and carpeting. The basement is not finished for occupancy. The carbonate stone and brick foundation walls and heavy 2" x 10" oak joists remain exposed. In the 1970s, one area was partitioned off using old doors (probably not from this house) to create a sauna. A central basement area was whitewashed, probably as a work area.



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**Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House  
Morgan County, Indiana**

**Statement of Significance**

The Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for its architecture. This brick house is a blend of Queen Anne and Stick/Eastlake styles and was given a notable rating in the Morgan County Interim Report (1993). The Period of Significance is c.1875. It is located in the railroad town of Paragon. The largest community in Ray Township, Paragon was first settled in the early 1850s but prospered with the arrival of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad in 1867. By 1884 Paragon boasted a population of 250 and had the standard array of businesses and organizations—sawmill, blacksmith shop, doctor, post office, bank, fraternal organizations, and churches. The town's residential architecture is fairly modest and mostly vernacular. The two-and-a-half story Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House stands out not just because of its size but because of its architectural design and details.

Construction of the Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House began in c.1874 by father and son, Perry and Philip Blankenship. The Blankenships were early settlers of the community and Perry Blankenship was the first carpenter in Paragon and started a sawmill in this well-timbered area. He built the first school house in Paragon and also built the Morgan County Courthouse in 1859.<sup>1</sup> Father and son ran the sawmill and also made bricks including those for this home. It is possible that since the Blankenships were in the lumber business they would have been familiar with architectural pattern books of the time. That would explain the similarity of this brick house (especially the porch on the northwest corner) to those designed by Palliser, Palliser, and Company, widely considered the nation's most influential pattern book architects of the late 19th century. The farm originally consisted of at least 80 acres and had a summer kitchen and barn (neither remain) and pond. The rest of the acreage was used for pasture and crops.

The house is a notable example of Queen Anne and Stick/Eastlake architecture and the only such example in Paragon. The irregular massing, steeply-pitched roof, side bay window, decorative timbering in the gables, and ornamental gable spindlework all illustrate the traditional Queen Anne style. The timbering, brackets, overhanging eaves and decorative rafter tails, and richly decorated porch show the blend of Stick/Eastlake architecture. The most obvious loss of exterior integrity is the intricately-detailed porch at the northeast corner. Fortunately historic photos and the existing porch at the northwest corner illustrate what the porch looked like and the owner plans on restoring the missing porch. Other features that are not original include the small gabled basement entry on the west side of the house, the c.1920 Arts and Crafts era porch on the south side and the modern wood railing on the widow's walk.

The level of detail found on the exterior carries over into the interior where as many as seventeen different types of wood were used. The interior conveys remarkable integrity. The ornate staircase, trim and woodwork are original and illustrate the high level of craftsmanship one might expect in the home of a lumberman. A cast plaster medallion and a marble fireplace surround also convey the wealth it took to construct this house. Two rooms have been altered to accommodate bathrooms but the integrity of the overall plan remains intact.

<sup>1</sup> Noble Keith Littell. *One Hundred Men: A Legislative History of Morgan County*, (Indianapolis, 1970), 27.

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Section number 8 Page 6

**Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House**  
Morgan County, Indiana

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**Statement of Significance-continued**

There are a handful of vernacular examples of the Queen Anne style in Ray Township but no instances of Stick/Eastlake. Most of these are small rural cottages that were rated contributing in the county survey. There are two instances of notable rated Queen Anne style houses but both of these are on rural sites. The Warthen House, located just outside of Paragon, is a c.1891 T-plan house with wood siding, millwork in the front gable and an L-shaped original porch. It is a typical example of the Queen Anne style but of a more modest size and scale than the Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House. It has two sizable additions to the rear of the building.

The second house is on a farmstead northwest of Paragon and is a much larger, although non-traditional, example of Queen Anne. This c.1905 farm house consists of an earlier I-house with a substantial Queen Anne addition resulting in a roughly T-shaped house. It is wood sided and has wood shingles decorating the gables. It is dominated by a two-story porch that covers one entire side of the T (base and cross-bar). A corner conical-roofed turret with decorative finial is incorporated into the porch. Both the floors and the roof curve in order to accommodate the turret. Other details include carved rafter tails, bow and garland frieze along the turret and lions head carving along the cornice. A simplified single-story Queen Anne porch extends along the back of the house.

Based on the deed for the property, the Blankenship family lost the house in 1874 and Philip and Joseph Hodges purchased the house. In 1880 Delilah Blankenship, Philip's wife, purchased the property at a Sheriff's auction for \$600. At some point it passed to Joseph and Minnie (Wooden) Hodges and in 1900 she married Edward Brown after the death of her first husband. The house remained in the family for several years. It later passed out of the family but in July 2003 Mary Ellen Crone and her daughter Jo Ellen Brown purchased the house.

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 & 10 Page 7

Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House  
Morgan County, Indiana

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**Bibliography**

Blanchard, Charles, editor. *Counties of Morgan, Monroe, and Brown, Indiana: Historical and Biographical*. Chicago: F.A. Battey & Co., Publishers, 1884. Reproduced: Evansville: Unigraphic, Inc., 1969.

Bloomfield, Thomas, Maurice Holmes, and Ruth Dorrel. *Morgan County Indiana: Index of Names of Persons and Firms*. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1979.

Cline & McHaffie. *People's Guide: A Business, Political and Religious Directory of Morgan County*. Indianapolis, 1874.

Deed for Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House

Hardin, Rebecca, editor for Morgan County History Genealogy Club. *Morgan County Scrapbook Volume 1*. Mooresville: Dickinson Publishing Company, 1985.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Morgan County Scrapbook Volume 2*. Mooresville: Dickinson Publishing Company, 1989.

Indiana State Board of Health. *Indiana's Changing Population 1880-1980*. Indianapolis: Indiana State Board of Health, 1982.

Littell, Noble Keith. *One Hundred Men: A Legislative History of Morgan County, Indiana*. N.P., 1970.

*Morgan County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*. Indianapolis: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1993.

Watts, Esther. *Morgan, Monroe, and Brown Counties Index*. Whittier, CA: privately printed, 1972.

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The legal description reads as follows:

A part of the West half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Eighteen (18), Township Eleven (11) North, Range One (1) West in Morgan County, Indiana, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: From an iron rod that is 718.6 feet West and 1026.4 feet South of a stone at the Center North of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, Township and Range aforesaid, said iron rod is at the Southeast corner of a tract of land as described in Deed Record 160, page 345, in the records of Morgan County, and also in the center of Old State Road #67; deflect 87 degrees and 23 minutes right from the East line of said tract; and run Southwesterly in the center of said road a distance of 404.1 feet to the point of beginning; from the point of

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Continuation Sheet**

beginning, deflect left 89 degrees 18 minutes, and run Southeasterly 263.5 feet to an iron pipe; thence deflect right 89 degrees 18 minutes and continue Southwesterly 228.8 feet to an iron pipe; thence deflect right 90 degrees 42 minutes and run 263.5 feet to the center of aforesaid Old State Road #67 which is

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**Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House**  
Morgan County, Indiana

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**Verbal Boundary Description-continued**

marked by an iron pin; thence deflect right 89 degrees 18 minutes and run Northeasterly in the center of road a distance of 228.8 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 1.38 acres more or less and subject to all public rights-of-way.

**Verbal Boundary Justification**

This is the legal description of the property.

**Photo Descriptions**

The following information applies to all photos

Name: Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House

Location: Morgan County, Indiana

Photographer: Paul Diebold

Date: June 7, 2005

Digital Images

Photo 1: North façade; camera facing south

Photo 2: West and South facades; camera facing northeast

Photo 3: East and South facades; camera facing northwest

Photo 4: 2<sup>nd</sup> floor bay window on East façade; camera facing west

Photo 5: Front porch; camera facing southeast

Photo 6: Shed and house; camera facing southeast

Photo 7: Staircase; camera facing south

Photo 8: Detail of staircase; camera facing north

Photo 9: Front parlor; camera facing southeast

Photo 10: Family parlor looking into front parlor; camera facing northwest

Photo 11: Family parlor; camera facing southeast

Photo 12: Dining Room, camera facing north

Photo 13: 2<sup>nd</sup> floor hall; camera facing north

Photo 14: 2<sup>nd</sup> floor front bedroom; camera facing northwest

Photo 15: 2<sup>nd</sup> floor east bedroom; camera facing east

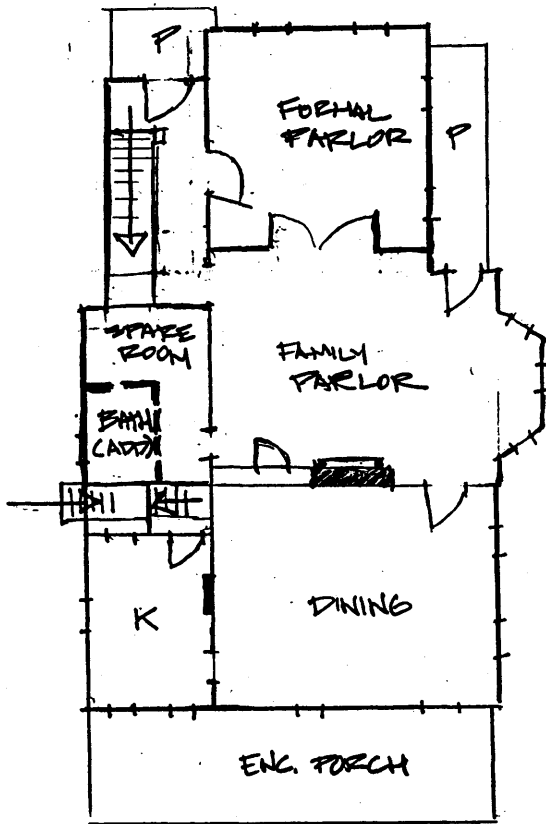
Photo 16: 2<sup>nd</sup> floor rear east bedroom; camera facing northwest

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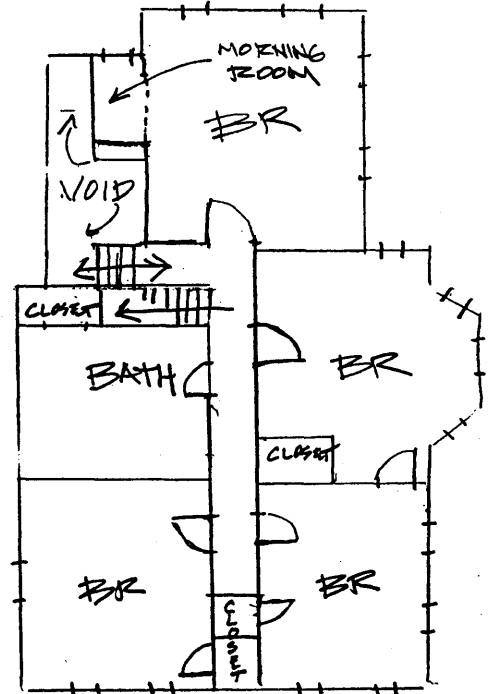
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Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House  
Morgan County, Indiana



1st Floor



2nd Floor