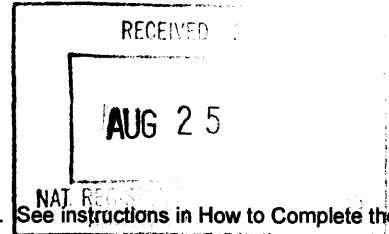


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 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 Cole-Evans House
other names/site number 057-464-37012

2. Location

street & number 1012 Monument St. not for publication
city or town Noblesville N/A vicinity
state Indiana code IN county Hamilton code 057 zip code 46060

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

Date

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

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

9/22/00

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
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	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)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

OTHER: I-House

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: Limestone

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.)

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 # _____

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c.1837 - c.1856

Significant Dates

c.1837

c.1856

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Cole-Evans House
Name of Property

Hamilton IN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	6	5	8	4	2	9	0	4	4	3	3	6	9	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

3

Zone		Easting						Northing						

2

Zone		Easting						Northing						

4

Zone		Easting						Northing						

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 Christopher Bass
organization N/A date 12/8/99
street & number 21116 N. Banbury Rd. telephone 317-877-7799
city or town Noblesville state IN zip code 46060

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 William F. and Sandra B. Koss
street & number 1012 Monument St. telephone 317-773-8250
city or town Noblesville state In zip code 46060

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

Section number 7 Page 1

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

The Cole-Evans House is a two-story brick I-house located in a residential neighborhood four blocks north of the City of Noblesville's courthouse square. The house reflects the Federal and Italianate styles of architecture. It was built in five phases: the main c.1840 two-story structure and a one-story summer kitchen, a c.1856 one-story rear addition, a c.1930 kitchen addition that connected the house to the summer kitchen, a 1980 second-story addition to the c.1856 addition, and a 1993 kitchen addition.

The house straddles lots 4 and 5 in Square 1 of the Jonathan Evan's addition to the City of Noblesville. The property is bounded on the south by Monument Street, on the west by Tenth Street and on the north and east by an alley. The house is surrounded by trees and shrubs, flower beds, and turf. Brick sidewalks line the south and west boundaries. The south sidewalk is lined with a low stone retaining wall. A set of five concrete steps access a brick walk that leads to the front stoop. A non-contributing garage is located at the northeast corner of the property. It is accessed from the alley by a gravel drive.

The two-story main rectangular block of the I-house dominates the structure's form. It rests on a stone foundation. Brick walls are laid with seven rows of common bond between two rows of Flemish bond. The gabled roof has asphalt shingles, two brick chimneys, and vinyl gutters and downspouts. Most of the house's windows are six-over-six-light double-hung with wooden sashes. They have stone lintels and sills. The windows on the south and west facades have louvered shutters. A decorative Italianate cornice wraps the house. It displays a plain frieze with crown and bed molding, and scroll brackets.

The house's main, or south, façade faces Monument Street. It is divided into four bays with a door located in the second ground-story opening from the west. The door has four raised panels with molding, and the top two panels are approximately three times larger than the lower two. The door also has a plain rectangular transom, and a stone lintel and sill. The door's stoop has two stone steps that ascend to a limestone deck on a stone base. The cornice has five sets of double brackets.

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Section number 7 Page 2

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

The main block's east and west façades are the I-house's gable ends. The east façade faces an alley and the west faces Tenth Street. Both facades have five sets of evenly spaced double brackets and a decorative molding on the roof's edge. Each story of the west façade has one single-over-single-light window centered on the roof's peak. The East façade is absent of openings, and its brick is scarred from a previously existing exterior staircase.

The main block's north façade is mostly covered by the c.1856 and 1980 additions. Its frieze board is absent of brackets. The original ground and second-story windows are still visible on its west end.

The c.1856 addition is comprised of a brick ground-story, and a lap sided second-story constructed in 1980. It has a gable roof running perpendicular to the main block. The masonry on the ground-story has one row of headers for every fourteen rows of common bond. A wood trim board separates the two stories, and the second story has wood corner trim. Its ground-story windows match those on the main block. The second-story windows are modern one-over-one-light double-hung with wood sashes. They have decorative wood trim that simulates the main block's stone lintels and sills. Each story of the addition's west façade has a single window located in the center of the wall. While the addition's north façade is partially covered by the 1993 single-story kitchen addition, each story has a single window. The east façade is partially covered by the connection between the c.1856 addition and the summer kitchen. It has two ground-story windows.

In 1993 a one-story kitchen was constructed on the north wall of the c.1856 addition. It has a gable roof, lap siding with wood trim, and windows similar to the c.1856 addition's second-story. The west façade is filled with two windows, and the north façade has one large and one small window. The east façade has no windows and is an extension of the summer kitchen's north wall.

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Section number 7 Page 3

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

The attached summer kitchen is a one-story brick structure with a brick foundation. It has a gable roof and a plain frieze board. Its walls are laid in a common bond with seven rows of stretchers between two rows of headers. The south façade has a six-over-six-light double-hung window with wood sashes, a brick lintel, and wood sill. The in-fill between the summer kitchen and the c.1856 addition has a modern door and lap siding. The door's stoop has three steps of brick risers with limestone treads. The east façade is the gable end and has no openings. The north façade has a central door, and a porch that is covered by a roof supported by four square posts.

The interior of the main block and c.1856 addition has plaster walls and plaster eleven foot high ceilings. The flooring is grain-painted 4" wide, tongue and groove poplar. Baseboards have a top molding, and quarter-round molding between the baseboard and floor. Ground-story walls have a simple cornice molding. Interior doors have four raised panels with molding. A rectangular glass transom is over each door, and a decorative molding separates the transom from the top of the door. Both the doors and windows have molded architrave trim. The single door in the ground-story's central interior wall has a paneled head and paneled jambs.

The main block's ground-story is comprised of two square rooms separated by a central wall. The wall has a single door that connects the two rooms. Both rooms have a door to the c.1856 addition on the main block's north wall, the west room to the dining room and the east room to a hallway. The west room has the front entry door. The eastern-most room has two interior walls that enclose a stairwell to the second-story. The stairwell is accessed by climbing two steps to a doorway that opens to a landing and the remaining steps. The steps have wooden treads with rounded nosing, and wood risers. A closet is located in the space beneath the stairs.

The c.1856 addition, originally one-story, is also comprised of two main rooms. The western-most room is a dining room with doorways to the main block and the modern kitchen. The doorway to the kitchen originally accessed a rear porch. Its stone lintel was originally a window sill and has the names of prominent Noblesville and central-Indiana citizens etched into its surface. The addition's eastern-most room has a hallway to the modern kitchen, an enclosed stairwell to the second-story, and bathroom located beneath the stairwell.

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Section number 7 Page 4

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

The summer kitchen is a step lower than the rest of the house. The interior is a simple rectangular room with brick walls and a wood ceiling. A stove chimney and a door are located on the north wall, a window on the south wall, and the door to the house on the west wall. The floor has a trap door that accesses a cellar that lies beneath the summer kitchen and c.1856 addition.

The main block's second-story also has two primary spaces divided by a central wall. Like the ground-story, a doorway in the central wall connects the two rooms. The western-most room, originally one space, has been subdivided by modern partitions into a bedroom, closet, and bathroom. The eastern-most room is also a bedroom. Along its west wall is a stairwell protected by a modern wooden guardrail with turned balusters.

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Section number 8 Page 5

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

The Cole-Evans house is eligible for the National Register because of its outstanding architecture. The I-house structure displays the Federal style of its original construction, and the Italianate Style of a later remodeling. It maintains its integrity on both the exterior and interior. The house was constructed, expanded, and remodeled by Bicknel Cole and Jonathan Evans, two prominent Noblesville citizens.

The Cole-Evans house is significant in the context of Early and Mid-19th Century Architecture in Noblesville, Indiana, c.1837-c.1856; and its owner's contributions to the commercial and industrial development of Noblesville, Indiana. The house was constructed on what was an original 153 acre land grant to Sydnor Dale in 1822. It was located near land that, a year later, William Conner and Josiah Polk chose and platted Noblesville as the Hamilton County seat. The Old River Road, the main north and south road that would later become Tenth Street, bisected the property.

As the century progressed, the population of Noblesville grew and prospered. The town was a center of local government that offered many business opportunities. It was located on the transportation corridor and power supply of the White River, and by mid-century had access to railroads. Its resident's success is evident in the cities steady growth, increased number and value of housing, and the construction of notable commercial and public buildings. Noteworthy community examples include the commercial buildings surrounding the courthouse square and the adjoining residential neighborhoods. An individual example is another I-house, the Judge Earl S. Stone House, located on South 8th Street.

Following Dale's death in 1835 the property was purchased by Indianapolis lawyer, businessman, and politician Calvin Fletcher (1798-1866). Fletcher is one of the more successful and colorful personalities of 19th century central Indiana. Arriving in Indianapolis penniless, he gained wealth by investing in property and businesses in the developing areas northeast of the capital city. As a lawyer, he represented the defendants of the Fall Creek Massacre. As a politician he was a State Senator from 1826-1833, and chaired the Free Soil Committee in 1848. He was a founding director in the Indiana State Bank in 1834, and is a founder of the Indiana Historical Society. He is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery. Fletcher is probably best known for his diaries that detailed his travel and business activities, and the interaction with his family, friends, associates.

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Section number 8 Page 6

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

In 1837, Fletcher sold the property, to Bicknel Cole (1798-1846). In addition to being Fletcher's business partner, Cole was a Noblesville politician and businessman. He served as Justice of the Peace in 1835 and the State Senate from 1836-1840. Cole was a partner with William Conner in a Noblesville goods store, owned neighboring Strawtown's first store, and was an agent in livestock sales for Fletcher.

According to Fletcher's diaries, Cole bought the property for \$3,100, "In cash notes, one half due the first of December- the other half the first of March next with ten percent interest." In c.1840, Cole constructed a two-story, Federal style, brick I-house along Old River Road. The I-house was a folk architecture form with roots in Britain. It is the subsequent evolutionary step beyond the one and one-half story hall-and-parlor to a full two-story structure. The form was established in the Middle Atlantic states and transplanted to the Midwest along western migration routes. The term I-house was established by Fred Kniffen in 1936 to describe a house type mostly found in rural Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. While it had slight material and layout variations between geographic regions, it was consistently at least two rooms in length, one room deep, two full stories in height, and had end gables with chimneys.

The I-house's persistence as a housing type ranged from the late 18th century into the early 20th. Its plain exterior allowed it to be decorated in a variety of styles. The Cole-Evans house was constructed in the Federal Style, and had Italianate details added later. It is the successor to the Georgian style, and is often referred to as the Adam style (termed from the influential British architect Robert Adam). Federal style houses, like the Cole-Evans house, tend to be simply detailed, two-story rectangular blocks. They have evenly spaced multi-paned windows with flat lintels, a door with a simple transom, and a low-pitched gable roof. Until the mid 20th century, the Cole-Evans house had a chimney on the east end.

A plain 11' X 20' brick summer kitchen with a cellar was constructed approximately ten feet northeast of the house. It has a single interior room with a chimney constructed for a stove. Based on it having a brick foundation instead of stone, and a brick course pattern different from the house and its c.1856 addition, it is believed to have been built sometime after the house and before the addition.

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Section number 8 Page 7

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

Cole died in 1846 deep in debt. Fletcher's diaries showed he often lent Cole money, sometimes as much as \$10,000. Fletcher also wrote he thought Cole "was in doubtful circumstances." The house's Abstract of Title never indicates Cole as an owner, and it is likely he never fully settled the loan with Fletcher. In 1852, the house and property passed from Fletcher to Robert Bowler, to Gustavus Voss, and finally to Jonathan Evans.

Jonathan Evans (1799-1876) was another Noblesville entrepreneur with interests in several different area business ventures including a newspaper and store. In 1855 he began building a steam powered, three stone gristmill at Clinton and Railroad Streets. The mill burned in August of 1856, a few days before opening, and was later rebuilt.

Also c.1856, a single-story flat-roofed addition to the rear of the house was constructed and the main block remodeled. The addition had two interior rooms, probably a kitchen and dining room, and a recessed rear porch. An Italianate cornice with brackets was added to the exterior, in all likelihood to bring the house into the current fashion. The style was influenced by Italian and early Renaissance architecture, and was one of the most popular of the nineteenth century. While more developed examples might include an intricate front façade, square tower, porches, and arched windows, its character defining feature, as seen on the Cole-Evans house, is a wide cornice with brackets supporting projecting eaves. Interior hardware with an 1856 patent date indicates that the doors were replaced about this time. Also indicating a remodeling, the ground-story interior woodwork is consistent between the main block and the addition.

While speculation, it is believed the addition is constructed of the bricks and stone sills from Evans' burned mill. Several of the addition's bricks are blackened, and six of the mill's window sills (evident in the outline of the window frame on the stone) are used as door and window lintels. One lintel, or former sill, is especially unique. Located above the door that would have accessed the original recessed porch, it has a list of thirty-four names along with the date 1855 etched into the stone. As a lintel, the names are on a vertical plane. However, the names appear as if originally written on a horizontal plane, presumably by the actual persons while visiting the mill site.

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Section number 8 Page 8

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

Some of the more prominent names listed on the lintel, and likely to be Evans' friends and business partners, are:

- J. P. Patterson- County Agent and City Councilman.
- J. F. Conner- Son of William Conner.
- J. H. Bradley- Attorney, banker, railroad operator, State Representative and unsuccessful candidate for Lieutenant Governor.
- W. W. Wick- The first judge to hold court in Indianapolis, Secretary of State 1825-1829, three term U.S. Congressman, Indianapolis and the judge for the Massacre at Fall Creek trial.
- J. W. Evans- The homeowner.
- A. H. Conner- Son of William Conner and an Indiana House Representative 1857-1858.
- J. A. Wright- Governor of Indiana (1849-1857).

As Noblesville expanded and the property evolved from a rural farmstead to an urban residence, additional business opportunities appeared. In what is called the Jonathan Evans addition, the 153 acre property was subdivided into housing lots in 1868. The Cole-Evans house straddled lots four and five in Block one, or a single 132' X 172' corner property.

Evans sold the house to his business partner Nathan Sohl in 1868, and in all likelihood repurchased it for his daughter Malinda Jane Clark in 1870. It was purchased by William Cheeseman in 1895, Isaac Hiatt in 1896, Samuel Craig in 1901, and Mary Cottingham in 1902. In 1918, with Cottingham interred at (William Baldwin) Fletcher's Sanitarium in Indianapolis, the house became a rental to help offset her expenses. Following Cottingham's death, the house was auctioned in 1935 to Albert Hare. It was purchased in 1944 by Farley Speer, and by Noblesville school nurse Alta Fern Coy in 1948.

The house experienced a variety of 20th century alterations. A cellar was excavated beneath the c.1856 addition and a chimney constructed to accommodate a furnace. The chimney located on the east gable was removed, and the flat roof of the c.1856 addition was replaced with a gable roof. A c.1920's stone pillar porch was constructed on the front of the house, and was later replaced with a Colonial style porch. A c.1930's kitchen that connected the house to the summer kitchen was constructed in the c.1856 addition's recessed porch.

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Section number 9 Page 9

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

A second-story apartment was added by constructing a covered exterior staircase on the east façade. The staircase wrapped around to the north façade to provide a second-story entrance. The houses two stories became completely independent with the ground-story adding a bathroom, and the second-story adding a kitchen.

The present owners, Fred and Sandy Koss, purchased the house in 1977. They removed the Colonial style front porch and exterior staircase, and restored the yard and front walk. Interior apartment walls, the lower apartment bathroom, and a dropped ceiling were removed. Plaster walls and ceilings were restored. In 1980 they added a second-story to the c.1856 addition including a stairwell and bathroom in the c.1856's addition east ground-story room. In 1993, a single-story kitchen was constructed to replace the c.1930's kitchen.

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Section number 9 Page 10

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 11

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

Verbal Boundary Justification

Lots four (4) and five (5) in Square one (1) in the Jonathan Evans addition to Noblesville measuring approximately 132 feet by 172 feet.

Boundary Justification

The property's legal boundary was chosen because it encompasses the main house and its additions.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 11 Page 12

Cole-Evans House of Noblesville, Hamilton County, Indiana

Photographs (August 1999)

1. South facade looking north.
2. West and south façade looking northeast.
3. North facade looking south.
4. East façade looking west.
5. Detail of main entrance.
6. Detail of northeast corner of main block, c.1856 addition, and in-fill connecting addition to summer kitchen.
7. Interior detail looking east and showing the front entry and the door between the ground-story's two main rooms.
8. Interior detail looking northwest and showing interior of main block's west room.
9. Interior detail looking northwest at stairwell in main block's east room.
10. Interior detail in modern kitchen looking west at stone lintel with etched names.
11. Interior detail in second story's west room looking southeast at door between the two main rooms.