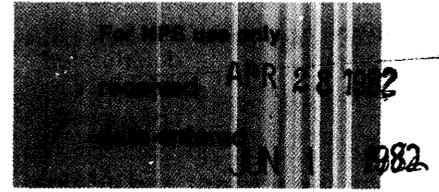


OMV NO. 1024-0013
EXP. 12/31/84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic Lombard Building

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 22-28 East Washington St.

N/A not for publication

city, town Indianapolis

N/A vicinity of

~~Congressional district~~ 1170

state Indiana

code 018

county Marion

code 097

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Lombard Associates
c/o Realty Investment Co., Inc.

street & number 11315 Lockwood Drive

city, town Silver Spring

N/A vicinity of

state Maryland 20904

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Marion County Recorder

street & number City-County Building

city, town Indianapolis

state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lombard Block is a six story masonry, iron and timber framed commercial building located on the north side of Washington Street, the former National Road, just east of Meridian Street, in the central business district of Indianapolis. The building, which has had numerous commercial uses since its construction in 1893, is bounded on the east by the former Hotel Washington, 1912; on the west by the Marott Building, 1900. All were designed by R. P. Daggett and Company, Architects. The northern boundary is Court Street, and the Washington Street elevation is the facade.

The four bay facade is reminiscent of pre-skyscraper facades in Chicago of the late 1870s and 1880s. Indeed, the principal elevation of the Lombard Block is less lucid than earlier Chicago examples, but it is a fine and interesting combination of architectural elements. The second through sixth floors of the facade are essentially unaltered. The first floor and the crowning cornice and balustrade have been modified. The present street level windows, tile and masonry trim are the result of remodeling for the previous tenant, Richman Brothers Company, sometime after 1946. The cornice surmounted by a balustrade at the apex of the facade was also removed during post World War II remodeling.

One of the interesting features of the upper floors of the facade is the subtle bowing out of the center two bays. The window sash at the upper floors are replacements of the original double hung units, and consist of awnings with large fixed lights above. The four pairs of windows at the second level have alternating narrow, wide, narrow, wide and narrow masonry piers of pressed red brick with a rusticated surface. The heads of the paired windows are spanned by exposed steel beam lintels with decorative cast iron rosettes and decorative square terra cotta blocks at the corners. Above the lintels is a continuous band of six courses of smooth pressed brick. Immediately above is a continuous, slightly projecting band course of Indiana limestone which forms the sill line for the third floor windows, which are grouped in pairs; each pair has a narrow masonry pier which functions as a mullion. The masonry piers and mullions are of smooth pressed red brick articulated every seventh course by a rusticated brick course. The heads of the windows are spanned by a continuous limestone band. Rectangular limestone caps below the lintel define the outer pairs of windows. Above the plain stone lintel are spandrels of brick below the fourth story windows, and plinths also of brick which form a base for a continuous plain limestone sill at the fourth story windows. The fourth floor windows are identical in size and spacing to those above and below. Each window is spanned by plain segmental arches of limestone, while at the fifth level a single segmental arch of rock faced stone, expressed as voussoirs with wide mortar joints, spans each pair of windows.

Two-story pilasters, their bases resting on the fourth story plinths, and their caps adjacent to the heads of the fifth story windows, articulate these two stories of the facade. The pilaster treatment recalls solutions employed by Manneristic designers of Italy in the mid-16th century. An interesting rhythm of a, ab, b, ba, a, is achieved by using fluted terra-cotta and brick pilasters with two distinctively different capitals. The spaces below the segmental arches at the heads of the fifth story windows are filled with terra cotta panels of an organic design.

A continuous slightly projecting horizontal plain stone band defines the sill line at sixth floor level. These windows are articulated by short, one-story pilasters of smooth stone at the outer bays and piers of massive rusticated stone with wide joints at the central two bays. Originally, the building was terminated by an entablature of stone surmounted by a balustrade, the central part being solid with bold graphics, "Lombard Building", above which was a carved or cast truncated, scrolled ornament. These finely detailed decorative elements have been removed; however, it is the intent of the client to reconstruct these details. The facade is an interesting combination of materials, is finely detailed, and is an important element of the Washington Street fabric of Indianapolis.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1893

Builder/Architect R. P. Daggett and Co., Architects

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lombard Building is one of the best examples of late Renaissance Revival architecture remaining in Indianapolis. The finely detailed facade features an interesting combination of limestone, terra cotta, and cast iron decorative elements and remains largely intact. The method in which pilasters are employed is similar to that used by the Manneristic designers of mid-16th century Italy. At the same time, the broad expanse of glass and the slight bowing out of the center two bays are reminiscent of the pre-skyscraper commercial buildings of Chicago.

This building was designed by Robert Platt Daggett, a noted 19th century Indianapolis architect. Daggett was responsible for many of the commercial buildings of downtown Indianapolis, and also designed the Marott Building and the Hotel Washington (National Register, 1980), which stand on either side of the Lombard Building. Together with these, the Lombard plays a significant role in defining the north side of Washington Street. It is one of only a few pre-1900 office buildings still standing in the downtown.

Most prominent among the building's tenants has been the American National Bank. One of the forerunners of the present giant American Fletcher National Bank, the American National Bank began its existence in the Lombard Building in 1901.

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
DATE NOT KNOWN

9. Major Bibliographical References

R. P. Daggett Collection: Archive, College of Architecture and Planning, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana.
Indianapolis Architecture, Indianapolis, Indiana. Indiana Architectural Foundation, 1975
Hyman, Max R. "Hyman's Handbook of Indianapolis", 1897, 1902, 1970 and 1909 ed.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than one acre
Quadrangle name Indianapolis West, Indiana Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	1 6	5 7 2 1 8 0	4 4 0 2 0 4 0	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

East half of Lot 3 and 28'6" of the entire west side of Lot 4 in Square 56 in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David R. Hermansen, Consultant

organization James Associates Architects date July 19, 1980

street & number 2828 E. 45th Street telephone 317/547-9441

city or town Indianapolis state Indiana

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *J. M. Pedersen*

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer date 4-19-82

For NPS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	Entered in the
<u><i>Allison Byers</i></u>	National Register
Keeper of the National Register	date <u>6/1/82</u>
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	