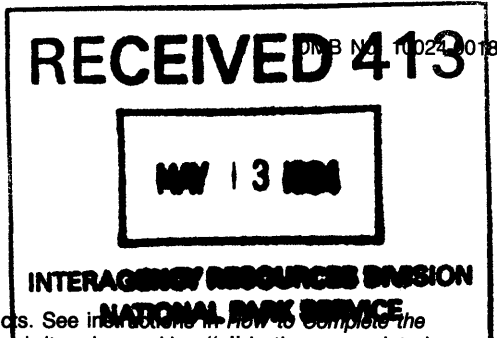


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



588

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 Luick, William Henry, Farmhouse

other names/site number 035-441-45325

2. Location

street & number 2304 Burlington Drive N/A not for publication

city or town Muncie N/A vicinity

state Indiana code IN county Delaware code 035 zip code 47302

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 36 CFR 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.)

Patrick R. Kohler

4-25-94

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

State of 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:)

Edson A. Beall
Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register Date of Action 6-10-94

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many as apply)

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal
- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural
outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: limestone

walls BRICK

STONE: limestone

roof ASPHALT

other OTHER: fieldstone

Narrative Description

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

Wm. H. Luick Farmhouse
Name of Property

Delaware Co., IN
County and State

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1882

Significant Dates

1882

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical 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: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory

Wm. H. Luick Farmhouse
Name of Property

Delaware Co., IN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	6
---	---

6	4	0	8	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	4	8	3	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

3

1	6
---	---

6	4	1	2	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	4	8	2	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

2

1	6
---	---

6	4	1	2	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	4	8	3	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4

1	6
---	---

6	4	0	8	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	4	8	1	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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 Brad Pedigo, Consultant

organization N/A date September 30, 1993

street & number 6612 E. Jackson St. telephone 317-284-0693

city or town Muncie state Indiana zip code 47303-4529

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 Betty J. Pogue

street & number 2304 Burlington Drive telephone _____

city or town Muncie state Indiana zip code 47302

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.

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION--William H. Luick Farmhouse

The William H. Luick Farmhouse is located in Center Township, within the city limits of Muncie, in Delaware County, Indiana. Delaware County is located in East Central Indiana, and consists of generally flat terrain.

The farmhouse is located on the east side of Burlington Drive (historically the Muncie and New Burlington Turnpike and/or the Richmond/Kokomo state road) and faces west.

The house is a two story, brick building with a complex roof. The configuration of the house is rectangular, with a number of projections (see floor plan). The foundation is constructed from fieldstone and faced with limestone, except where porches have historically been situated. In these locations the foundation has no limestone facing, but rather the fieldstone aggregate. The walls are constructed from brick, excepting a limestone belt course directly above the foundation. The roof is covered with rounded edge asphalt shingles and has one brick chimney (of three original chimneys) intact.

The main (or west) facade of the house is three bays wide (photo 2). The primary entrance to the house is in the center of the northernmost of these bays. The door is made from solid oak and a large, arched glass window. Directly above the door on the second level is a wood, double-hung, one-over-one round arch sash window topped by a corbelled brick window hood which contains a decorative keystone at the apex and plain limestone elements at the bases (photo 7). The sill is also constructed from limestone. The other two bays consist of centered windows on both levels identical in construction to the windows on the north bay, except that the first floor windows do not have the decorative stone elements in the window hoods. Between the second level and the attic, extending around the house, is an entablature with scroll brackets which also has a single, protruding course of brick. Within the entablature, single light wood attic windows are located above each second-story window. A wood porch, reconstructed in 1987 from historic photographs and from determining ghosting marks left by the original porch structure, extends across the entire west facade (photos 2 and 3).

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION--William H. Luick Farmhouse

The north facade (photo 4) of the farmhouse is three bays wide. The middle bay contains an angled, three-sided bay window extending to both levels with the same type of wood, double-hung, one-over-one sash windows found on the main facade. These windows are topped by corbelled brick window hoods with decorative keystones and limestone bases. A basement window is located directly beneath the middle bay window on the first level. A round arched oak door with a large glass window identical to the main entrance is located on the first level of a projection within the center facade. A round arch wood, double-hung sash window with a window hood is directly above the door, on the second level. The western bay has a reconstructed wood porch (1990) on the first level and a single light wood attic window in the entablature. The easternmost bay is only one story high. The original wood window has been replaced by a smaller two-over-two double hung sash window, and the remaining space has been filled with brick. The window hood is corbelled and contains a decorative keystone and plain limestone bases. A crawl space vent is located beneath this window. A concrete stairway leads down to a basement door, which is set on the east side of the middle bay.

The south facade is four bays wide (photo 5). The western bay contains wood double-hung one-over-one sash windows with corbelled brick window hoods with limestone keystones and bases. A single light attic window is directly above the second level window. A basement window is under the first story window. The middle two bays project out from the western bay. Each of these two bays contains a wood, double-hung, one-over-one sash window on each level. Attic windows are directly above each second story window in these two bays. A basement window is underneath the first story window in the third bay from the west. Additionally, a wood porch was originally located on the first level of the third bay as evidenced by the absence of the limestone belt course above the foundation as well as the change in composition of the foundation's facing from limestone to fieldstone. Also, the first story window in the third bay, which was originally covered by the porch, lacks the decorative keystone and limestone elements on the window hood. The fourth bay is one story tall and projects outward from the middle two bays. A window opening identical to the

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION--William H. Luick Farmhouse

other first level windows on the south facade was bricked over in a c.1950 remodeling project. A door leading to the former wood porch on the west side of the east bay has been replaced by a small two-over-two double hung sash window. The hood over this door opening also lacks a keystone and limestone elements. A crawl space vent is located underneath and to the right of the bricked window.

The east facade is made up of four bays on the first level and two bays on the second level (photo 6). The first level is topped by a modified hip roof which merges with the second level of the facade. The foundation is constructed from and faced with fieldstone. The original windows in the, second from south and north bays of the first level have been replaced by smaller, two-over-two, double hung sash windows. The space of the original window openings not taken up by the replacement windows was bricked and the sills removed. The original door in the south bay has been replaced by a similar two-over-two sash window and the original door in the second from north bay has been replaced by a door of contemporary construction and the excess space bricked. The two windows and two doors on the first level of the east facade are topped by arched, corbelled brick window hoods. However, these window hoods do not contain the decorative keystone or the limestone bases found on the first level windows of other facades, suggesting the presence at one time of another porch or summer kitchen. The second level contains no windows but two wood, single light attic windows are located in the entablature.

The interior of the house has been meticulously restored. The farmhouse retains its original wood floors and intricate woodwork (photos 8, 10, and 11). A foyer is located on the first level, and houses the main staircase. The staircase is constructed from oak and walnut and features an enormous newel post (photo 8). The foyer provides access to the living room to the east and a parlor to the south (photo 9). The parlor is highlighted by a plaster ceiling medallion made up of concentric circles. Both the living room and the parlor adjoin the dining room (photo 10). During restoration, a fireplace opening in the living room was discovered behind a plaster wall and restored. The flue leads to one of the two chimneys which were capped and

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION--William H. Luick Farmhouse

roofed over by a previous owner. In lieu of a chimney, non-vented gas logs are placed in the hearth. Early lines connecting the fireplace to an old gas well on the property are still visible. An oak door on the west side of the living room opens on to a small porch. To the east of the living room and dining room are the kitchen and bathroom. These areas were altered considerably in the 1950's, but the bathroom, a pantry prior to the remodeling, has been brought into character with the other rooms in the house. A straight staircase leading to a second floor bedroom and stairs to the basement are located between the kitchen and dining room. The doors on the first level are four panel, and the doors leading to the living room have small transom windows.

The second level contains five rooms connected by a "T" shaped hallway. There are four bedrooms, one of which is now used as a music room. A bathroom has been added to the eastern-most part of the main hallway (see floor plan). The area now occupied by the bathroom originally was a dead end to the hallway. The elaborate, four panel doors on the second level are capped with small transom windows. The master bedroom, with bay windows and twin plaster niches, is especially noteworthy (photos 12 and 13). The second level is accessed by a main staircase in the northwest corner of the house and a secondary staircase descending to the kitchen from the southeast bedroom. Natural gas lines also lead to the ceiling fixtures in the second floor bedrooms.

Two garages of contemporary construction are also located on the property. One garage, constructed c. 1950 is situated directly north of the house. It has a gable roof and wood siding. The other structure is northeast of the house. It has a hip roof was constructed in 1989. A large barn was once located eighty feet southeast of the farmhouse, but has been absent since before a 1948 photograph was taken of the property. To the east of the house is a four acre parcel of land which leads to the White River. Historic atlas maps and the property's abstract refer to a saw mill situated at this location next to the river.

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE--William H. Luick Farmhouse

The William H. Luick House is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places because of its significance under Criterion C, Architecture. The house represents an outstanding example of Italianate design, and a period of time before the gas boom era influenced the architecture of the community. The house retains a high degree of integrity and has very few alterations, making it an excellent representation within its context.

Italianate architecture originated in England in the early part of the 19th century. The style is characterized by asymmetrical plans, wide entablature with heavy scroll brackets supporting wide eaves, tall and narrow windows with half-rounded or arched tops, ornamental window hoods, and multiple porches. The William H. Luick Farmhouse includes many of these features in its design.

The William H. Luick Farmhouse is closely tied with the overall development of what was then nearby Muncie and with Delaware County, Indiana. Delaware County was organized by legislative act on April 1, 1827. The county was named for the Delaware Indians, or Leni Lenape, who had lived along the river of the same name in Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The Indians were slowly pushed into Ohio, then into East Central Indiana in the 1770's. They established Muncietown, near present day Muncie. This settlement, later called Old Town or Old Town Hill was the site of the Delaware County Torture Stake. An historical marker placed by the Indiana Historical Bureau indicates that enemies of the Delaware Indians were burned at the stake at this location, some by the prophet brother of Tecumseh. The place of Old Town was established as being in Section 24 of Center Township by John Ellis in his 1898 history book. This account was accepted by the Muncie Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Section 24 is also the location of the William H. Luick Farmhouse. By 1818, the Indians had moved further west, largely due to the Treaty of St. Marys, Ohio. Delaware County was opened for settlement in 1820.

The Village of Munseetown was established shortly after the organization of Delaware County in 1827. By this time, there were approximately 1000 residents in the county. The lack of good transportation systems caused the county to grow very

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE--William H. Luick Farmhouse

slowly. In 1836, the state legislature passed the Internal Improvement Act, which proposed the creation of the Central Canal. Roads and canals were emphasized during this time as the railroads had not yet reached Indiana. This \$3.5 Million dollar project was to connect the Wabash & Erie Canal near Fort Wayne to Indianapolis via Muncie. However, the project never got off the ground. A similar effort to construct the Whitewater Canal, which would have linked Muncie with Lawrenceburg, Indiana along the Ohio River was completed only as far as Hagerstown in Wayne County. The 1830's and 40's represented a time of much road building in the community. A turnpike linking Muncie with Cambridge City opened early in the 1850's.

The advent of the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad in 1852 had a significant impact on Delaware County. Between 1850 and 1870, the county's population doubled. The railroad made Muncie a trading center for the entire county. Farmers brought livestock, produce, and grain to ship to outside markets.

Muncietown was incorporated as a town in 1854, and its name was changed to Muncie. In 1865, Muncie was incorporated as a city. The 1860's were considered the "decade of turnpikes" in Delaware County. These privately-funded pikes charged tolls which went for maintenance of the roads after the original construction costs had been financed by subscriptions. Between 1860 and 1869, 18 separate turnpikes were constructed in the county. The site of the William H. Luick Farmhouse was built along the Muncie and New Burlington Turnpike, a 10 3/4 mile roadway established in 1867 connecting Muncie with New Burlington. The Luick house is located on the east side of this roadway. New Burlington, six miles southeast of Muncie, developed as a retail center in the 1830's due to its location along a road connecting Richmond to Muncie. Until the first quarter of the twentieth century and the construction of State Road 21 (now U.S. 35), the Muncie and New Burlington Turnpike was a major thoroughfare connecting Richmond with Muncie, and eventually Logansport. In addition to "Muncie and New Burlington Turnpike," the roadway was also known as the Richmond-Logansport state road, Richmond Pike, Burlington Pike, and Burlington Drive.

The Civil War brought increased prosperity to Muncie. From

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE--William H. Luick Farmhouse

1860 to 1880, the town's population doubled to 23,000. With good roads and additional railroad lines, Muncie began to evolve as an industrial center. By 1880, the city had 40 factories. The 1880's also represented a time of "suburban growth" in Delaware County. It is during this time, in 1882, that the William H. Luick Farmhouse was constructed.

William Henry Luick was born on February 3, 1848. He was the son of Christian Godlieb Luick, a carriage maker, and Catharine Anna Burkhardt Luick. Both parents were born in Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1831.

William Luick, a farmer by trade, married Anna Mary Mill in Winchester, Indiana in 1877. The couple immediately moved to the Burlington Pike farm and into a house constructed in 1871. Together, they had three daughters, Ida Maude, Della Ethel, and Edna Blanche. The Luicks prospered and purchased several properties in Center Township.

The William H. Luick House was constructed in 1882 on a 108 acre parcel of land bounded by the Muncie and New Burlington Turnpike on the west, Smithfield Pike (now Memorial Drive) on the north, and White River on the east. The date of construction has been determined from tax records between 1881 and 1883. Improvements of \$1100.00 were indicated in 1883 tax record, compared to \$300.00 in 1882. The land where the farmhouse stands was originally part of an 80 acre parcel purchased from the United States government by Lloyd Wilcoxon in 1831. The land, with 80 additional acres, was sold to Moses Brees in 1836. Mr. Brees sold the land in 1839 to John Fullhart. George Helvie sold the property to William H. Luick in 1879 for \$3670.50, excluding the mill near the river. The property's abstract also indicates the presence of a small cemetery.

William Luick was a member of the Delaware County Horticultural Society, a voluntary association formed in 1875 to promote the cultivation of fruits, flowers, and garden products. The society's meetings were "migratory" in nature, meeting in the country in the summer and the city in the winter. The families of members would meet at the home of one or another of the members during the summer seasons and combine a picnic and

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Delaware Co., IN

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE--William H. Luick Farmhouse

strawberry or garden feast with the formal business program.

In 1904, the discovery of oil in eastern Delaware County resulted in the number of oil wells growing from 74 in 1903 to 831 in 1904. The Old Town Hill Gas and Oil Company was formed. William Luick was president of this company when it entered into a lease with Luick and his wife for gas and oil rights on the Luick property. Rita Becker-McGuire recalls that a gas well was present on the property near the farmhouse which provided both heat and light. However, by 1905, the "oil boom" was over and the wells abandoned. The lease was canceled in 1907.

The Luicks moved to a house at 1100 E. Main in the early part of the twentieth century, reported in the Muncie Star to be around 1907. However, William Luick retained title to his 1882 home until his death on September 16, 1927. The farm passed from William Luick to his three daughters.

The acreage of the farm has been divided several times, and housing sub-divisions, such as Irvington Addition in 1941, were established.

The William H. Luick Farmhouse was purchased in 1943 by Mrs. May Vickers. When she died in 1960, the house became the property of her daughter, Edith Mary Sawicki. The Sawicki family lived in the house until 1978.

Betty Pogue purchased the property in 1981 and has undertaken an extensive restoration of the house. She now lives in the house with her husband, Joseph Hadley.

The William H. Luick House is significant for its architecture. Other homes built along the Muncie and New Burlington Turnpike during the 1870's and 1880's include the Fullhart House (Italianate, 1876) and the Leo S. Gantner House (Colonial Revival, 1880/c.1920). The Luick house retains a very high degree of integrity and represents one of the finest examples of Italianate architecture in Delaware County.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Delaware Co., IN

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES--William H. Luick Farmhouse

Ellis, John S. Our County: Its History and Early Settlement by Townships. Muncie, Indiana: Neeley Printing Company, 1898.

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Haimbaugh, Frank D. History of Delaware County, Indiana. Indianapolis: Historical Publishing Company, 1924. Vols. 1 & 2.

Helm, Thomas B. History of Delaware County Indiana with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: Kingman Bros., 1881.

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McGuire, Rita Becker. Friend of Sawicki family, former owners of property. Personal interview. 19 May 1981.

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Section number 9 Page 2

Delaware Co., IN

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES--William H. Luick Farmhouse

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Delaware Co., IN

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION--William H. Luick Farmhouse

Five (5) acres in the Northwest quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), Township twenty (20) North, Range Ten (10) East, described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest corner of the Northwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township twenty (20) North, Range ten (10) East (evidenced by an iron pin in the middle of Twelfth Street) and running thence East along North line of said Section twenty-four (24) three hundred eighty-eight and forty-five hundredths (388.45) feet to an iron pin in the middle of Burlington Pike; thence deflecting to the right seventy-three degrees one minutes ($73^{\circ}01'$) in a Southeasterly direction on and along the middle line of said Burlington Pike twelve hundred twenty-five and four tenths (1225.4) feet to an iron pin, which point is place of beginning; thence in an Easterly direction deflecting to the left seventy-five degrees twenty-nine minutes ($75^{\circ}29'$) eleven hundred (1100) feet to the middle of White River; thence South along middle line of White River two hundred three (203) feet; thence Westward and parallel with the above described North line ten hundred forty-seven (1047) feet to an iron pin in the middle of Burlington Pike; thence Northwest with middle line two hundred nine and seven tenths (209.7) feet to place of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION--William H. Luick Farmhouse

The boundary includes the dwelling and land (five acres) that have historically been part of the William H. Luick property and that maintain historic integrity. The remaining parcels of the original 108.23 acres have been excluded because they have been subdivided and developed into residential neighborhoods.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Photographs

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William H. Luick Farmhouse
Delaware Co., IN

The following information is the same for all photographs:

1. William H. Luick Farmhouse
2. Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana
3. Frank Foster
4. April 30, 1993
5. 2304 S. Burlington Drive
Muncie, Indiana 47302

Additional information for individual photographs:

Photo 1

1. West side of Burlington Drive, south of 16th Street
6. Camera facing east
7. 1 of 13

Photo 2

1. East side of Burlington Drive
6. Camera facing east
7. 2 of 13

Photo 3

1. Northwest corner of house
6. Camera facing east
7. 3 of 13

Photo 4

1. North side of house
6. Camera facing southeast
7. 4 of 13

Photo 5

1. South side of house
6. Camera facing north
7. 5 of 13

Photo 6

1. East side of house
2. Camera facing northwest
3. 6 of 13

Photo 7

1. Window hood detail
6. Camera facing north
7. 7 of 13

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Continuation Sheet

Photographs

Page 1

William H. Luick Farmhouse
Delaware Co., IN

Photo 8

1. Central hallway of home, interior
6. Camera facing east
7. 8 of 13

Photo 9

1. Parlor, interior
6. Camera facing west
7. 9 of 13

Photo 10

1. Dining room, interior
6. Camera facing northwest
7. 10 of 13

Photo 11

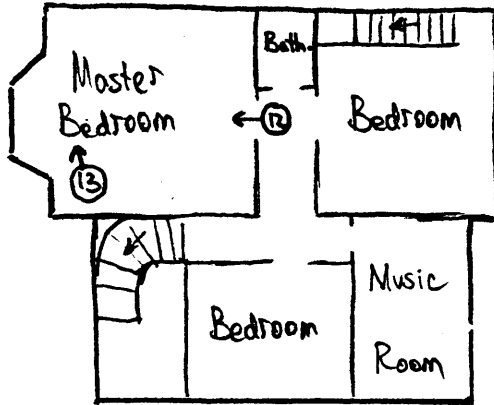
1. Dining Room/Living Room/Central Hallway, interior
6. Camera facing west
7. 11 of 13

Photo 12

1. Master bedroom, interior
6. Camera facing north
7. 12 of 13

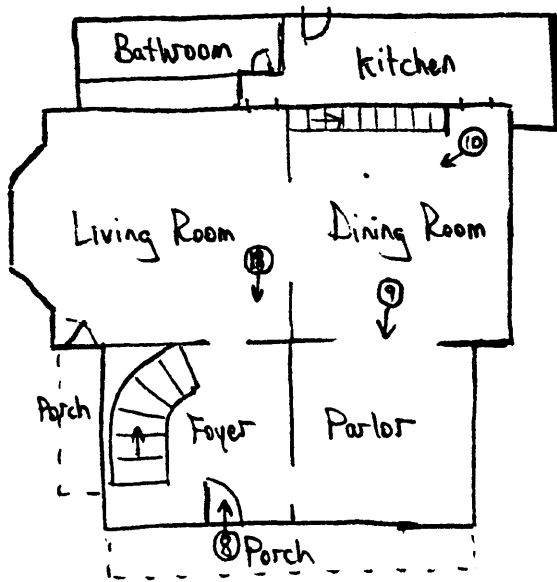
Photo 13

1. Master bedroom, cutout corner, interior
6. Camera facing northeast
7. 13 of 13



Second Floor Plan

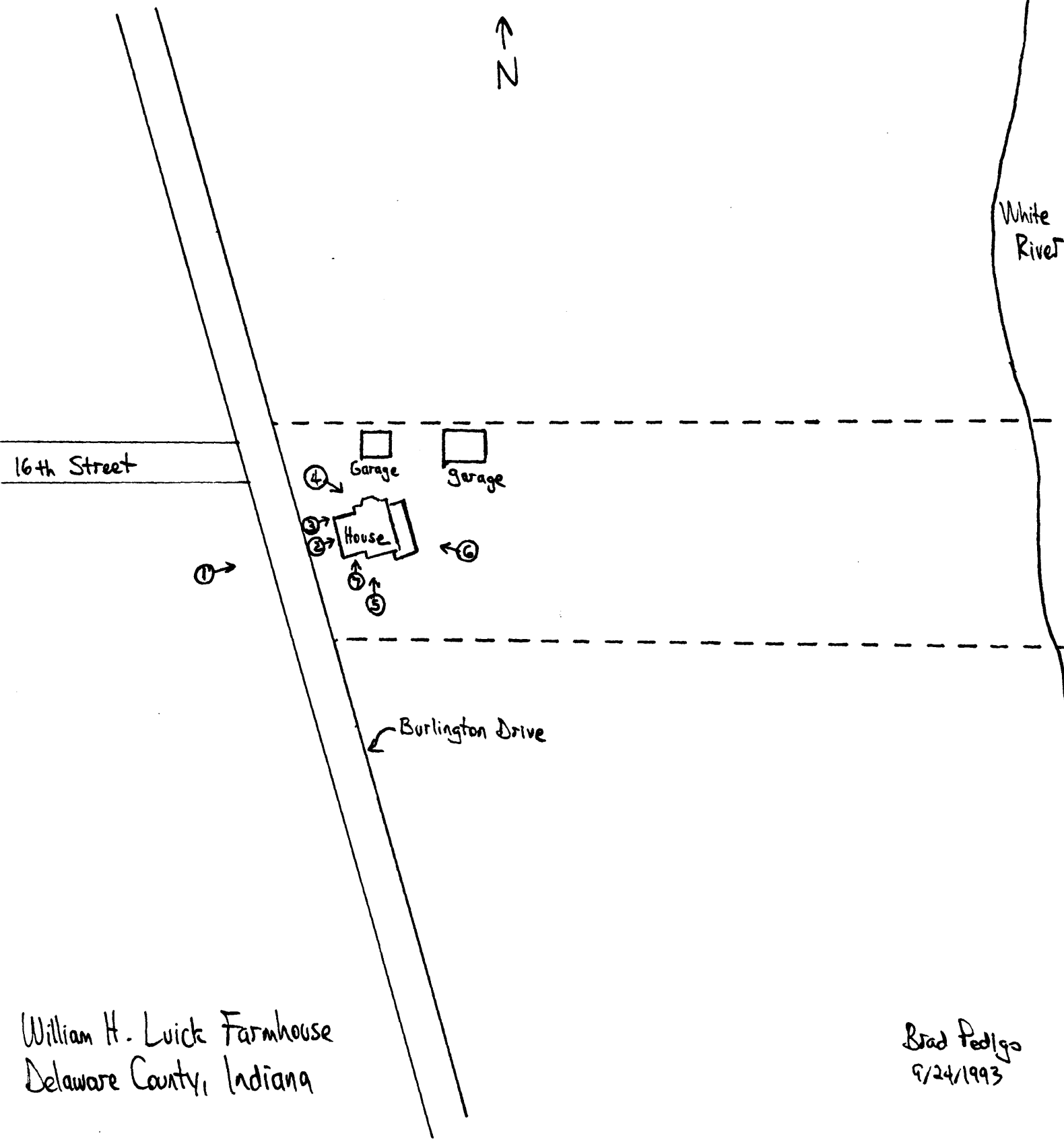
← North



First Floor Plan

William H. Luick Farmhouse
 Delaware County, Indiana
 Floor Plans

Brad Pedigo
 9/24/1993



William H. Luick Farmhouse
Delaware County, Indiana

Brad Pedigo
9/24/1993