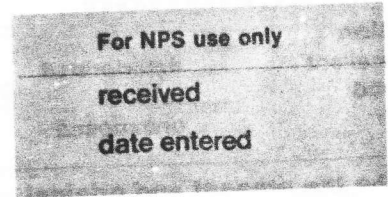


FINAL

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 Reynolds, James Culbertson, House

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 417 North Main Street

N/A — not for publication

city, town Monticello N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Indiana code 018 county White code 181

3. Classification

Category  
 district  
 building(s)  
 structure  
 site  
 object

Ownership  
 public  
 private  
 both  
Public Acquisition  
 in process  
 being considered  
N/A

Status  
 occupied  
 unoccupied  
 work in progress  
Accessible  
 yes: restricted  
 yes: unrestricted  
 no

Present Use  
 agriculture  
 commercial  
 educational  
 entertainment  
 government  
 industrial  
 military  
 museum  
 park  
 private residence  
 religious  
 scientific  
 transportation  
 other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. Catharine E. Logan

street & number 417 North Main Street

city, town Monticello N/A vicinity of state Indiana 47960

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office

street & number White County Courthouse

city, town Monticello 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 N/A state

## 7. Description

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

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The James Culbertson Reynolds house is a large brick residence located in Monticello, Indiana. The home was built in 1873 as a farmhouse; the farm has since been subdivided for residential development, but a large parcel (approximately 150' x 155') was retained for the Reynolds home. A two story structure with a hip roof, the house is a classic example of the late Italianate style, with its cubic massing, formal balance, and fine exterior detail. Of particular interest are the intricate design elements on the large front porch and the decorative cornice trim.

The main facade of the house faces west and consists of three bays. The northernmost bay on the ground floor contains the main entryway, which features pilasters on either side of the door, sidelights, and a rectangular transom. The remaining two bays on the ground floor contain large rectangular windows. The second floor also contains three bays, situated directly over the ground floor openings. On this level the middle bay contains a doorway, which opens onto a balcony over the porch roof. This doorway and the double hung windows which flank it have pedimented heads and plain stone sills. This treatment is also employed on the remaining second floor windows in the front section of the house; all other windows have plain stone sills and lintels.

The front porch is one of the most notable features of the house. This porch actually wraps around the entire front section of the structure, covering not only the west but also parts of the south and north facades, as well. The porch roof is supported by tapering wooden columns. Under the porch roofline is a frieze comprised of slender spindles with spool-like ornamentation. This frieze is extended downward to form an arch between the two columns that designate the main entrance to the porch. Spindles similar to those used in this detailing were also used in the original porch railing, according to photographic evidence, but this element has since disappeared.

The top of the porch roof also serves as a balcony for the second floor; accordingly, an ornate cast iron railing runs around the perimeter of the porch roof area. Overall, the decorative elements on this porch are similar to those found on later Queen Anne structures.

At the roofline of the house is an entablature consisting of a frieze and a box cornice. The cornice is supported by large, ornate brackets arranged in pairs at regular intervals. Modillions are situated between these large brackets and serve to decorate the frieze. All of the roof trim, as well as the porch and window detailing, is painted white and provides a strong visual contrast with the red exterior walls.

The interior of the house was remodeled in 1945 to create four apartments. This remodeling included the installation of several kitchens and bathrooms and the addition of an external wooden stairway at the rear of the structure. In 1967 the building was converted back into a single family dwelling and the negative aspects of the 1945 alterations were reversed. Surviving interior design features, including original fireplaces and decorative ceiling moldings, were retained. Woodwork was stripped and refinished and plasterwork was repaired. A modern kitchen was added, the basement was enlarged, and new mechanical systems were installed. Exterior renovation was also completed at this time.

Of the various outbuildings which were originally on the grounds, only two survive. One of these, a frame building originally used as a coal shed, has since been converted into a one car garage. The other building, a small brick structure, was used as a smokehouse.

# 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 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** Built 1873      **Builder/Architect** Ira S. Kingsbury

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The James Culbertson Reynolds home, built in 1873, was the residence of one of Monticello's most prosperous citizens. Reynolds, who came to Indiana in 1837, was a successful farmer, merchant, and grist mill operator. One of the town's largest landowners, he eventually platted four different additions to Monticello, totaling over 150 acres. He also donated a two acre site for the construction of Monticello's first high school and was instrumental in the construction of the town's Presbyterian Church. From 1848 through 1849 he served as County Treasurer.

The home is also significant for its architectural merit. The house is one of the best examples of the Italianate style remaining in the area, and features large brackets, an ornate cornice and fine exterior detailing. Some elements of the later Queen Anne style can be seen in the front porch decoration, which employs slender spindles with spool-like ornamentation. Long a local landmark, the house was recently renovated and is once again the dominant structure in the neighborhood.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property One-half acre

Quadrangle name Monticello South

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A 

1	6	5	2	0	1	4	0	4	5	1	0	7	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 10, Reynold's and Adkin's Addition to the Town of Monticello, 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 Catharine E. Logan, M.D.

organization N/A

date April, 1978

street & number 417 N. Main Street

telephone 219/583-8593

city or town Monticello

state Indiana 47960

# 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

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

date 4-12-82

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Reynolds House

Item number 9

Page 1

Church Gleaner, "Dedication and Semi-centennial," Vol. 1, No. 3, January, 1887,  
Presbyterian Church of Monticello.

Goodspeed, Weston, Counties of White and Pulaski, Indiana. Chicago: F. A. Battey  
and Company, 1883

Hammelle, W. H., A Standard History of White County, Indiana. Chicago: The Lewis  
Publishing Company, 1915.

Kingsbury, Ira S., Memories of My Life, San Anselmo, California, 1913.  
Transcript. Xerox copy of relevant pages is at the Reynolds House;  
full copy belongs to Howard Congram, R.F.D. 5, Box 104, Monticello,  
Indiana, 47960.

Reynolds, James Culbertson House  
property boundary in red: □

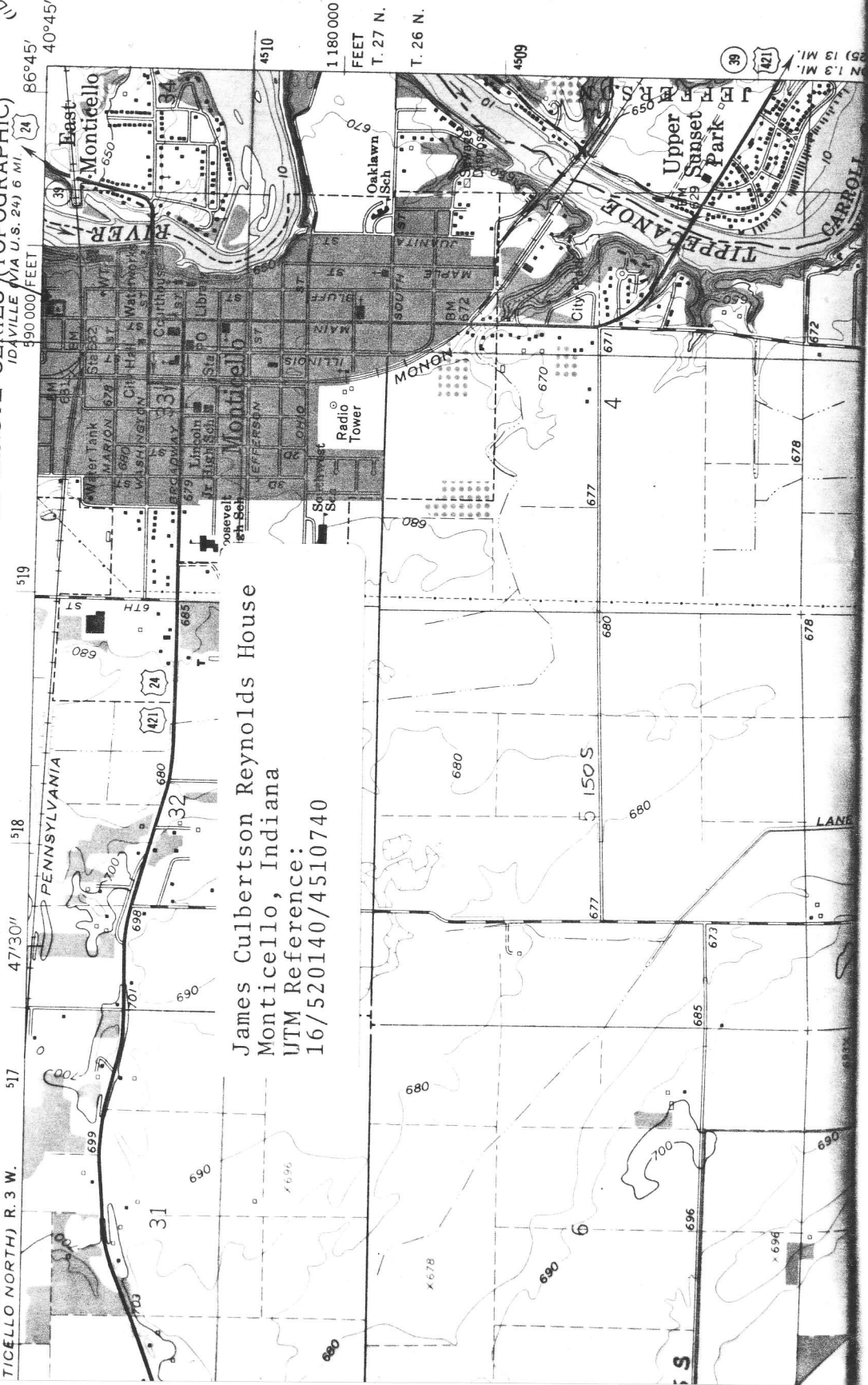
INDIANA  
T OF CONSERVATION  
S, INDIANA  
3665 IV SE  
TICELLO NORTH) R. 3 W.

MONTICELLO SOUTH QUADRANGLE  
INDIANA

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
IDA VILLE (VIA U.S. 24) 6 MI.  
390,000 FEET

3665 (SW)  
(IDA VILLE)

86°45'  
40°45'



1:180,000  
FEET  
T. 27 N.  
T. 26 N.

4509

13 MI. (S)  
13 MI. (N)

INDIANA  
T OF CONSERVATION  
S, INDIANA  
3665 IV SE  
TICELLO NORTH) R. 3 W.

517

47'30"

518

519

390,000 FEET

86°45'

40°45'

INDIANA  
T OF CONSERVATION  
S, INDIANA  
3665 IV SE  
TICELLO NORTH) R. 3 W.

517

47'30"

518

519

390,000 FEET

86°45'

40°45'