city, town

FILE COPY

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

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

state

date entered

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entries	s-complete a	oplicable se	ections		y in the second			
1. Nam	ne .	·						
historic	Boone Co	unty Cour	thouse					
and or common	. 5							
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	Courthou	se Squar	·e			N/A no	ot for publicat	tion
city, town	Lebanon		N/ <u>A</u> vi	cinity of				
state	Indiana	code	018	county	Boone		code 0	11
3. Clas	sificati	on						
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acqui in process being con	5	Status X occup unocc work in Accessibl X yes: re yes: un	upied n progress e estricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmen government industrial military	t	_ museum _ park _ private resid _ religious _ scientific _ transportatid _ other:	
4. Own	er of P	ropert	ty					
name	Boone Coun							
street & number	Courthouse	Square						
city, town	Lebanon		N/A vic	inity of	sta	te	Indiana	
5. Loca	tion of	Lega	l Des	criptio	n			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc	. Auditor	's Office	, Court Ho	ouse		-	
street & number		Courtho	use Squa	re				
city, town	-	Lebanon			stat	e	Indiana	
6. Repr	esenta	tion i	n Exis	iting S	urveys			
	Historic Sit y #011-349-2			has this prop	erty been determined	eligible?	yes X	no
late 1982					federal X	state	county	local
lepository for sur	vey records	ndiana Sta	ate Depar	tment of N	latural Resource	S		
ity town	Ír	ndianapol [.]	is			_ In	diana	

7. Description

Condition

X excellent good fair deteriorated ruins

unexposed

Check one
X unaltered
altered

Check one
X original site
moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Boone County Courthouse is located in Lebanon and is situated in the Court House Square.

The three-story structure is constructed of granite and Bedford limestone and is Neo-classical in style. From the center of the roof rises a windowed, octagonal stone foundation for the glass dome which is surmounted by the clock tower.

The Courthouse is rectangular in shape and is 105 feet wide with a total length of 142 feet, exclusive of entrance projections. The distance from the ground to the top of the clocktower is 120 feet and a flagstaff extends 20 feet above this point.

The north and south elevations are the principal facades, while the east and west facades, though similar, have less prominent fatures.

The stonework is dressed granite and Bedford limestone, with the exception of narrow courses of rock-faced stone alternating with courses of dressed stone located on the ground floor between the water table and a prominent beltcourse above the first floor windows.

The monumental pedimented central portico on the south facade has four smooth dressed Ionic columns, each of which is 35 feet 5 1/2" in height, 48" in diameter at the base and 40" at the top. The columns support a full entablature with a low relief decorated frieze and a denticulated pediment. The tympanum features high relief figural sculpturing.

The elaborate double entrance that is sheltered by the pediment is highlighted by Ionic columns, a balustraded balcony at the second story, and a broken scroll pediment above the second floor.

A set of three fixed art-glass windows are located just above the scroll pediment. The entrances originally had two pairs of wooden doors, but now have aluminum replacements.

All windows flanking the entrance portico are recessed, double-hung sash, one-over-one light. The first and second story windows are rectangular and plain trimmed, while those on the third floor are round-arched with an archivolt, keystone, and springers. The second and third stories are tied together by low relief molding. creating a shallow, arcaded effect. At the corners of the building are pilasters with a low relief pattern just below Ionic caps.

The decorated entablature from the portico is continued around the rest of the building, underscoring a denticulated cornice. An enriched parapet, alternating in solid and decorated stone, runs along the roof line and, at the corners, a section of solid stone projects slightly, as a continuation of the corner pilasters.

Rising from the center of the Courthouse roof is the art glass dome, its foundation, and the clocktower. The dome foundation is octagonal, constructed with dressed stone; each face features sets of three fixed, arched windows with pilasters, an entablature, and a balustrade. The art glass dome, also octagonally shaped, is 52 feet in diameter and is said to be the second largest dome in the state. An octagon-shaped cupola rests atop the dome and houses four clock faces, with four open arched, balustraded, intermediate sections. A heavy entablature separates the cupola's faces from its dome and flagstaff.

On the east and west elevations are the less prominent pediments, which are supported by smaller, paired columns. The columns rest on pedestals which continue the treatment of the ground floor, having courses of dressed stone alternating with narrow courses of rock-faced

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1909-1911 Builder Architect J. T. Hutton

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Boone County Courthouse is significant for its role as the center of county government for over 75 years. Architecturally, it is significant as a fine example of the Neo-classical style, being designed by Joseph T. Hutton, of Hammond, Indiana.

The present structure is the fourth courthouse for Boone County. The first, built in 1833, was a two-story log structure located on the north side of the courthouse square. The second, built in 1839-40, was a small, two-story brick building set in the center of the courthouse square. A more substantial courthouse was built 1856-57, and cost \$33,000. The architect was William Tinsley, who designed Christ Church Cathedral, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Center Hall, at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. The fourth and present courthouse was ordered by the county commissioners in 1909.

The commissioners, in association with a citizens' committee, employed Joseph Hutton as architect to draw up plans and specifications. The contract for the building was let to Caldwell and Drake, of Columbus, Indiana, who had also worked on several other courthouses. The building was completed in December, 1911, at a total cost of \$265,000. On January 1, 1912, the courthouse was opened to the public and it was dedicated on July 4 by former Vice-President Charles Warren Fairbanks.

The Boone County Courthouse is thought to be the only public building in the world that is bisected by a principal meridian line. The second principal meridian line passes through the center of the courthouse and is marked by a tablet, consisting of an arrow in white and black marble tiles, with the words, "Meridian Line," in bronze letters.

The Boone County Courthouse is renowned for its eight monolithic limestone columns, which are reportedly the world's tallest columns made of a single piece of stone. 2 * On both the north and south elevations are four columns, each being over 35 feet tall, exclusive of cap and base, and weighing nearly 30 tons. 3 Another noteworthy feature of the building is the 52-foot diameter art glass dome, which is the second largest in Indiana, exceeded in size only by the dome of the West Baden Springs Hotel. 4

* According to William McDonald of the Indiana Limestone Institute, the Boone County Courthouse columns are the largest turned columns in the United States.

 $^{^{1}}$ Indianapolis Star, May 15, 1954, p.12, c.8

²Indianapolis News, November 13, 1967,p. 16, c. 4-6

³ Lb†d

⁴Ibid

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data		,	
Acreage of nominated property Less than one acre Quadrangle name Lebanon, Indiana UTM References		uadrangle scale	1:24000
A 1 6 5 4 5 3 3 0 4 4 3 3 0 0 0 0 Zone Easting Northing C	Zone Easting D	Northing Lili	
Verbal boundary description and justification			
The square in Lebanon, Indiana, bounded by Street and Main Street	Lebanon Street, Was	shington Stree	t, Meridian
List all states and counties for properties overlappi state N/A code	ing state or county bou	ndaries cod	e
state code	county	code	2
11. Form Prepared By			
Dane Brandenburg Committee to place the Courthor Organization On the National Register	ouse date	March 17	, 1986
treet & number 265 W. 250 North	telephone	317/482-	6261
ity or town Lebanon	state	Indiana	46052
12. State Historic Preserv	vation Office	er Certifi	cation
The evaluated significance of this property within the state nationalX _ state	is: local		
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the 65), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the Nauccording to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Na	itional Register and certify	ation Act of 1966 (F that it has been eva	Public Law 89– aluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	Sant for I. M.	Rebasar	
indiana State Historic Preservation Off	71 //	date 7-23-86	
For NPS use only			
I hereby certify that this property is included in the Na	itional Register		
Keeper of the National Register		date	
Attest:		data	
Chief of Registration		date	,

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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Continuation sheet Boone County Court House

Item number

7. and 9.

Page

1

stone. The pedestals extend to the top of the first floor where they are connected by a pediment that shelters the entrance. Above and behind the entrance pediment are columns surmounted by a broken scroll pediment and a central arch. As reported in the <u>History of Boone County</u>, (1914) the floors of the corridor, rotunda, lobbies, and public space in offices on the second floor are ceramic tile, and the floors in various rooms are $l_{\frac{1}{4}}$ " quartered oak. The wainscoting of the corridors and rotunda is a white Italian marble, five feet high on the first floor and three and one-half feet on the others, having a green Vermont marble base. The most outstanding feature of the interior is the four-story, open rotunda with the stained glass dome overhead. The columns in the rotunda are heavy steel, protected by concrete and covered by scagliola.

Item number 9

Master's Thesis, W. P. Hutton

Boone, Your County Magazine, July, 1976, page 10

History of Boone County, Indiana. L. M. Crist, Vol. 1. Indianapolis: A. W. Bowen and Company, 1914.

History of Boone County, Indiana, compiled by the Boone County Historical Society and Friends. n.p., 1984.

Boone County Courthouse Lebanon, Indiana UTM Reference: 16/545330/4433000

