

*Delphi invites you to take some  
time to walk our streets and enjoy the sights.  
Follow the two trails along the center fold map.  
Each is color-coded and separately  
numbered.*



## **Riley City Trail 1.5 Miles**

The Riley City Trail follows city streets and sidewalks through Delphi from the southern tip of Canal Park Annex to the suspension bridge where it crosses Deer Creek and enters Riley Park. It then follows the boardwalk along Deer Creek and under the highway where it continues through Riley Annex. The trail crosses Deer Creek again to follow Hamilton Street to the junction of the Downtown Loop.

- 1. 714 N. Indiana, Carpenter Built, 1860**
- 2. 710 N. Indiana, Carpenter Built, c. 1895**
- 3. 610 N. Indiana, Carpenter Built, 1850**

*Notice the interesting porch and small windows above.*

## What Style Is It?

### Gothic Revival 1850–1870

*Emphasis on verticality, typified by steeply pitched roofs, pointed windows, arches and vertical board and batten siding. Bargeboard trim at gable.*



522 North Indiana



515 North Indiana



121 North Indiana

#### 4. 522 N. Indiana, Italianate, 1890

*This house contains hand-set field stone cellar walls and foundation which are common to older homes such as this.*

#### 5. 515 N. Indiana, Carpenter Built, c. 1885

*This home contains locally cut limestone sills, lintels and foundation.*

#### 6. 415 N. Indiana, Gothic Revival, c. 1855

#### 7. 404 N. Indiana, Bungalow, 1920

#### 8. 308 N. Indiana, Carpenter Built, 1890

*A large-scale residence with a wrap around porch, and Gothic influence in the windows.*

#### 9. 222 N. Indiana, Carpenter Built, c. 1885

#### 10. 209 N. Indiana, Greek Revival, c. 1840

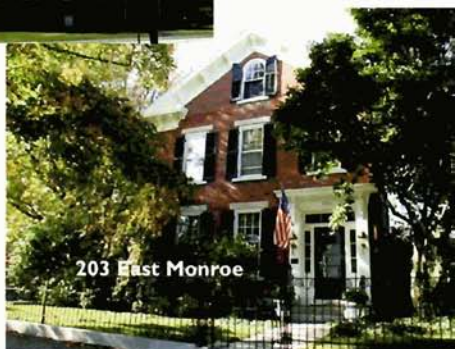
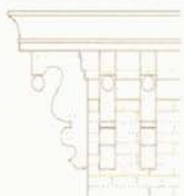
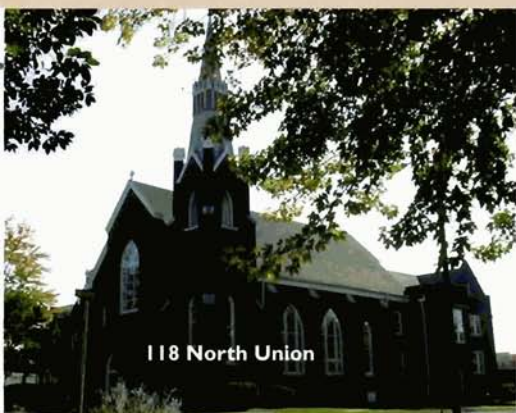
*This brick house with Gothic Revival details is known as Dr. Shultz's house. It is one of the oldest in Delphi.*

#### 11. 121 N. Indiana, Gothic Revival, 1851

*Long teardrop pendant brackets, distinctive bargeboard gables and third story windows that point to heaven are only a few assets that make this home a signature Gothic revival. The concrete step on the south side of the street was used to get into the buggy during horse and carriage days. Only one other is known to still exist in Delphi.*

## Italianate 1855–1890

*Predominant style in Indiana during the late 19th century. Vertical composition. Tall, narrow, arched windows capped by decorative molding, low-pitched hipped roof supported by decorative brackets.*



### **12. 223 E Monroe, Carpenter Built, c. 1890**

*Notice the details under the windows.*

### **13. 203 E Monroe, Italianate/Greek Revival, 1857**

*"The Brick" as it is commonly referred to, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Wm. Barnett, a cabinetmaker and former mayor was in partnership with John P. Archer, a brick mason. Barnett owned a brickyard located on the west side of the Wabash & Erie Canal. He built the house of bricks from that kiln. Samuel Seawright, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, was the second owner. Its former history is captured in a scrapbook kept by Mindwell Crampton Wilson. Because the Wilsons were ardent Democrats and publishers of the **Delphi Citizen**, this home saw many distinguished visitors. One such guest was, Franklin Delano Roosevelt on August 30, 1920 while campaigning as nominee for Vice President of the United States.*

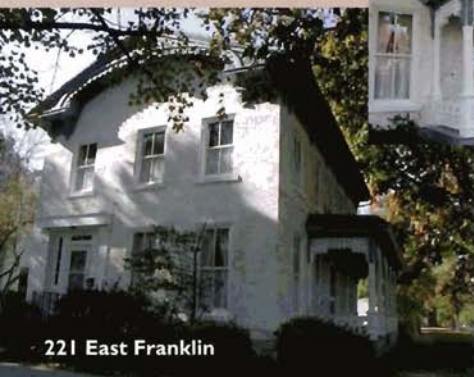
### **14. 118 N. Union, Methodist Church, Victorian Gothic, c. 1890**

### **15. 201 E Franklin, Queen Anne, c. 1896**

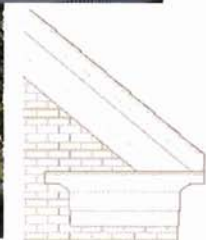
*This house has elements of many styles such as stick and Victorian with an Oriental influence in the garret. Solid woodwork, a winding sycamore staircase, pocket doors and sliding glass doors are unique features of the interior. Notice the slate roof, copper gutters and downspouts on the exterior. A restored carriage house also sets this home apart. Joseph E. Ruffing the first owner, was a jeweler. The house cost \$3,000 to build in 1896.*

## **Greek Revival 1840–1860**

*Inspired by classical Greek temple forms, with a heavy cornice; a symmetrical facade; low pitched roof, gable roof; entry with sidelights, transom & columns. Customarily of smooth-faced stone, brick or wood.*



**221 East Franklin**



**323 East Franklin**



**421 East Franklin**

### **16. 217 E Franklin, Free Classic, c. 1895**

*Home of Margaret Afflis, a prominent woman in Democratic politics from the 1930's to 60's and mother of "Dick the Bruiser." She was also the founder of the local Psi Iota Xi chapter.*

### **17. 221 E Franklin, Italianate, c. 1850**

*Judge John H. Gould came to Delphi from Ballston Spa, New York. He married a daughter of George Robertson, a local businessman during the canal days. Vice Admiral John Moyer, a Gould grandson commanded a destroyer in WWII.*

### **18. 103 N. Indiana, Italianate, 1866**

### **19. 310 E Franklin, Baptist Church, Victorian Gothic, 1892**

### **20. 315 E Franklin, Gothic Revival, 1865**

*Original six pane windows are of note in this home.*

### **21. 319 E Franklin, Carpenter Built, c. 1880**

### **22. 322 E Franklin, Primitive, c. 1860**

### **23. 323 E Franklin, T-plan, c. 1900**

### **24. 405 E. Franklin, Italianate, c. 1870**

### **25. 409 E. Franklin, Greek Revival, c. 1845**

*Observe the Greek elements to the entrance of this home.*

### **26. 415 E. Franklin, Bungalow, c. 1915**

### **27. 421 E. Franklin, Carpenter Built, c. 1890**

*Attention should be drawn to the details of the decorative painting.*

### **28. 421 E. Main, Free Classic, c. 1890**

*Beautifully trimmed house on the interior with fireplaces, woodwork, stained glass and original lighting. It was built by 9<sup>th</sup>*

## Free Classic – a subtype of Queen Anne

*Uses classical columns rather than delicate turned posts with spindlework detailing as porch supports. Porch-support columns are usually grouped in units of two or three. Palladian windows, cornice-line dentils, and other classical details are frequent.*

*This subtype became common after 1890 and has much in common with some early Colonial Revival houses.*



*district U.S. Congressman Charles B. Landis. It has a slate roof, which was once commonly used on the city's best homes, but now only few remain. This house has served as a funeral home for several decades beginning with E.O. Grimm.*

### **29. 415 E. Main, Free Classic, 1900**

*This home was designed by Knoxville, Tennessee architect George Barber, well known for high style Victorian homes. The features include a slate roof, internal gutters, crested ridge caps and stained glass windows.*

### **30. 407 E. Main, Italianate, 1861**

*This property features an ornamented twin gable carriage house with cupola. The home has many distinctive characteristics of its own.*

### **31. 404 E. Main, Queen Anne, 1896**

*Red tiled roof slates, tiffany type windows, turrets and columns make this home an elegant edifice. Within, is a third floor ballroom, Italian frescoes on the ceilings, goatskin leather covering the walls of the dining room and inlay parquet floors throughout. The original owner, N.W. Bowen, was a banker with a passion for fine horses. A nearby coachhouse is an architectural gem in its own right.*

### **32. 323 E. Main, Gothic Revival, 1870**

### **33. 322 E. Main, Queen Anne, c. 1890**

### **34. 216 S. Wilson, Bungalow, c. 1880**

*Note the diamond detail on the porch.*

### **35. 220 S. Wilson, Carpenter Built, c. 1910**