



13. First United Methodist Church of Whitewater
145 S. Prairie Street

1872-73 • LL 2/29/1988

This outstanding Gothic Revival church is constructed of cream brick and features a steeply pitched gable roof of fan-vaulted construction. This building has Gothic arched openings and large buttresses. The immense steeple and large Gothic features make the church an impressive structure, one that dominates the streetscape. Improvements over the years included switching oil lamps to electricity in 1896.



14. Hamilton House
328 W. Main Street

1868:1881:1877 • LL 11/8/1990 MSHD/NRHP

In 1868 the Hamilton House was built by Dr. Greenman, an early Whitewater dentist. It was probably built as a simple gabled ell with Italianate details. In 1881 it was remodeled and the elaborate mansard roof with arched dormers was added at that time which changed entirely the style of the house. The house was again remodeled in 1887. Its details include Second Empire style bay windows with brackets, dentils, pilasters and panels; two Second Empire porches; a Queen Anne porch with turned posts, spoon and spindle work, brackets, a pediment; and a two-story Queen Anne style bay window on the west wall. Two tunnels have been discovered in the basement leading to speculation that it may have been part of the Underground Railroad. In 1991 it was renovated into commercial property.



15. Sanger Marsh House
522 West Main Street

1861 • LL 11/8/1990 • MSHD/NRHP

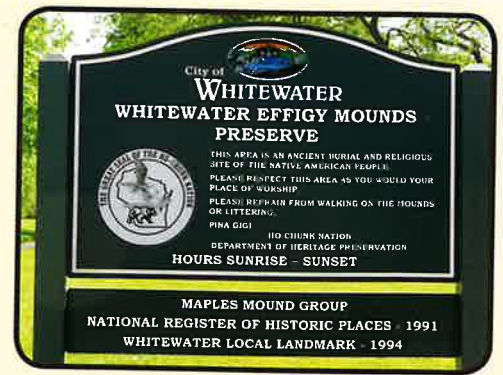
Local builder Nelson Salisbury built this Italianate house. It has a rectangular form with a low-pitched hip roof topped with metal cresting, wide eaves with paired brackets that are attached to a paneled frieze and beautiful Italianate porches. The porches feature thin, square columns and brackets.



16. White Memorial Building
402 W. Main Street

1903-04 • LL1/20/1994 • MSHD/NRHP

The White Memorial Library is an example of simple classicism with its hip roof, entrance decorated with colossal ionic columns and full pediment over a wide frieze. This design is one of the standard library designs by the noted architectural firm of Claude and Starch of Madison. These architects were well known for their prairie style houses and the interior of this building is in this style. Mary Flavia White donated this building to the city for use by the Whitewater Free Library from 1904 to 1992. It now is home to the Whitewater Cultural Arts Center and the Whitewater Public television station.



17. Whitewater Effigy Mounds Preserve
288 S. Indian Mound Parkway

c. 700 - 1200 • LL 1994 • NRHP

Whitewater's oldest landmark is a group of conical, linear and effigy mounds which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as the Maples Mound Group. Between 700 A.D. and 1200 A.D. the people of the Late Woodland Stage began building large numbers of mound clusters which included effigy mounds in the shapes of birds and other animals. This site has been a gathering place for several Midwestern Native American tribes. All the land in this public preserve is cataloged as an archaeological site and a burial site, and therefore, it is protected by federal law which states that the soil within its boundaries cannot be disturbed.



18. Hotel Walworth/ Landmark Hotel
204 W. Main Street

1890/1970's • LL 10/29/1998 • MSHD/NRHP

During the peak of Whitewater's nineteenth century economic prosperity, the Hotel Walworth was built. It was considered a "first class" downtown-type hotel with a dining room that, during the early years, served multi-course gourmet meals and became the leading hotel in the city. This three story Queen Anne style building was remodeled in the 1970's into small apartments with commercial spaces on the ground level with a tavern and barber shop in the basement level. It was renamed the