

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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.

1. Name of PropertyHistoric name: Hebron Meadows Historic District

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing:

Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. LocationStreet & number: Roughly bounded by 4000-4311 Bellemeade Avenue, 700-961 S. Colony Road, 700-991 S. Meadow Road, 698-961 Blue Ridge Road, and the north side of Washington Avenue including 4020-4328City or town: Evansville State: Indiana County: VanderburghNot For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐**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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria.

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B X C D_____
Signature of certifying official/Title:_____
Date_____
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:

☒

Public – Local

☐

Public – State

☐

Public – Federal

☐

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)

☐

District

☒

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Site ☐
Structure ☐
Object ☐

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
| <u>81</u> | <u>10</u> | buildings |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | sites |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | structures |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | objects |
| <u>81</u> | <u>10</u> | Total |

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/ single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/ single dwelling
DOMESTIC/ secondary structure

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

MODERN MOVEMENT: Ranch

MODERN MOVEMENT: Contemporary

MODERN MOVEMENT: Other: Neo-Colonial

MODERN MOVEMENT: Vernacular

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Foundation: Concrete, Brick

Walls: Brick, Stone, Wood, Stucco, Vinyl

Roof: Asphalt, Metal

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Hebron Meadows Historic District is a suburban subdivision located approximately three miles east of downtown Evansville, Indiana. It is a residential neighborhood characterized by a curvilinear street pattern. The name Hebron Meadows was inspired by the subdivision's proximity to the Hebron School, which is located just outside the northeast corner of the subdivision on Bellemeade Avenue. The district is generally bounded by Bellemeade Avenue on the north, South (S.) Colony Road on the west, Washington Avenue on the south, and Blue Ridge Road on the east. The Hebron Meadows Historic District is approximately 52 acres and contains 86 parcels. Detached and sited on generous sized lots, housing in Hebron Meadows varies from Neo-Traditional styles to Ranch forms. Materials vary from stone and brick veneers, to painted brick, and to wood siding or artificial siding on portions of houses. Within the district, there are 86 residential houses and five ancillary buildings, including detached garages, storage buildings, pool houses, etc., 81 (89 percent) contributing buildings and ten noncontributing buildings, (11 percent). The unique character of the neighborhood is derived from the uniformity

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

of the streetscape and the varied single-family residential building styles and forms that reflect the Custom Developments (circa 1950-1973) Subtype of World War II-Era and Post-War Residential Developments (1940-1973), as described in the *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973* Multiple Property Documentation Form.¹

Narrative Description

Location

The Hebron Meadows Historic District is located approximately three miles east/southeast of downtown Evansville, Indiana. Two major roads intersect the district, Washington Avenue on the south and Bellemeade Avenue on the north. The neighborhood is bounded on the west by St. Mary's Medical Center, Washington Avenue on the south, multiple-family housing on the east, the Lincoln Village neighborhood, Mulberry Place, and an early 1960s neighborhood on the north. The boundaries of the district correspond to the five sections of plat maps that encompass the Hebron Meadows subdivision.

Prior to development in the late 1940s and early 1950s, the land encompassing the Hebron Meadows subdivision was part of a farmstead owned by Christian Buente, who sold pieces of his property to Wilburn R. Harrell, developer of the Hebron Meadows subdivision, in a series of transactions beginning with approximately 10 acres at the southwest corner of the Southeast quarter of Section 26, Township 6 South, Range 10 West in Knight Township.² The 1937 farmhouse remains along the north boundary at 4119 Mulberry Place and outside the Hebron Meadows subdivision.

Subdivision Layout

The Hebron Meadows Historic District is a rectangular subdivision including three, north-south streets (S. Meadow Road, S. Colony Road, and Blue Ridge Road) and portions of two, east-west main arteries (Bellemeade Avenue and Washington Avenue). Hebron Meadows was built-out in five sections beginning in the south along Washington Avenue, then north along Blue Ridge Road, west along Bellemeade Avenue, south along S. Colony Road, and then north along both sides of S. Meadow Road. Each of the sections integrates with the others due to a consistent approval process established by protective covenants.

Section 1 of the district, which is located along the north side of Washington Avenue, has 11 buildings. Protective covenants defined the frontage for all houses, which included a minimum of 40 feet from a main road and a minimum of 25 feet from a side street. Two of the buildings are noncontributing due to alterations or a detached garage built after the period of significance (1947-1965). The contributing buildings include five Ranch-style homes, two Contemporary homes, two Neo-Colonial homes, one Modern/Ranch homes, and one vernacular garage.

¹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS* (2017).

² Vanderburgh County Property Records, Volume 295, pg. 187.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

Section 2 of Hebron Meadows extends north from Section 1 along S. Meadow Road and along the east side of Blue Ridge Road. The section contains lots 13-21, and is comprised of 10 buildings, and one of the half-circle floating medians. According to the plat map for Section 2, the frontage along Blue Ridge Road is the standard 40 feet; however, the frontage along S. Meadow Road in Lot 13 and along the lots that front the median is 35 feet. The buildings include two Modern buildings, two Neo-Colonial/Ranch homes, one Linear Ranch home, four Ranch homes, and one Neo-Colonial home. One of the Modern buildings is a residence and the other is a bathhouse constructed ca. 1992. All of the houses front either S. Meadow Road or Blue Ridge Road.

Section 3 is very similar in appearance to Section 2, as it contains the remainder of buildings located along Blue Ridge Road and a few of the buildings on Bellemeade Avenue, encompassing lots 22-43. Frontages are the standard 40 feet from Blue Ridge Road and Bellemeade Avenue, regardless of which road the houses at the intersections front. The buildings are all residential with one non-contributing detached garage constructed ca. 2005. The 22 buildings include 18 Ranch homes, one Neo-Colonial/Ranch home, two Contemporary homes, and one vernacular detached garage.

Section 4 includes lots 44-69 along Bellemeade Avenue to S. Colony Road and along both sides of S. Colony Road. As with Section 2, this section contains one of the half-circles, floating medians in the southwest corner of the subdivision and frontages along the curved median are 35 feet. Lots 44 and 69 along S. Meadow Road and Lots 53 and 54 along S. Colony Road have building lines at only 30 feet, as the frontages for Lots 44 and 69 is along Blue Ridge Road and along Bellemeade Avenue for Lots 53 and 54. A total of 28 buildings, 26 contributing and two noncontributing, include one Contemporary home, one Massed Ranch, two Neo-Colonial homes, one Neo-Colonial/Cape Cod home, two vernacular buildings, and 17 Ranch homes. All of the houses front either S. Meadow Road or S. Colony Road.

Section 5 includes lots 70-92 along Bellemeade Avenue and both sides of S. Meadow Road. Frontages are the standard 40 feet from Bellemeade Avenue and S. Meadow Road, regardless of which road the houses at the intersections front. This section has 15 buildings, including 12 contributing and three noncontributing buildings, which are due to alterations or being detached garages built after the period of significance. The buildings include four Ranch-style homes, one Contemporary home, two Neo-Colonial homes, six Neo-Colonial/Ranch homes, and one vernacular garage.

The north boundary includes both sides of Bellemeade Avenue, which is an asphalt paved, two-lane road with concrete sidewalks on both sides. The south boundary is limited to the north side of Washington Avenue, which is an asphalt-paved, two-lane road with concrete sidewalks on both sides. The north side of Washington Avenue has residential houses that are included in the district; however, the south side of the road has commercial, religious, and residential buildings that were not part of the development of the Hebron Meadows subdivision. Within the district, two of the north-south roads run on either side of a center road, S. Meadow Road. The outer two

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

roads, S. Colony Road and Blue Ridge Road, run south from Bellemeade Avenue and curve inward towards S. Meadow Road, creating an overall bell-shaped interior road network.

Two half-circle medians with rounded concrete curbing are located in the southeast and southwest corners of S. Colony Road and Blue Ridge Road. The medians are planted with grasses, dogwoods, and other mature trees. Each of the inner roads are approximately 26 feet in width and allows traffic in both directions without center lane markings. The exception is the section of S. Meadow Road between the intersection with S. Colony Road and Blue Ridge Road and Washington Avenue, which has a center median dividing the north and south bound traffic and measures approximately 60 feet from curb to curb including the medians. The roads have rounded concrete curbing and are interspersed with unobtrusive pipe gutters in the curbing and manholes in the roads. Larger gutters are located at each corner of the intersections of roads, including S. Colony Road and Bellemeade Avenue, S. Meadow Road and Bellemeade Avenue, Blue Ridge Road and Bellemeade Avenue, S. Meadow Road, S. Colony Road, and Blue Ridge Road., and S. Meadow Road and Washington Avenue. Concrete sidewalks are only present along the main arteries, Bellemeade Avenue and Washington Avenue, and along three houses, 850 S. Meadow Road, 811 S. Meadow Road, and along a small portion of the west side of 700 S. Colony Road. Each of the houses in the district are visible from the roadways and are set 30-40 feet back from the roads, depending on whether they from a main road, side road, or if they are located adjacent to the medians. All of the houses have neatly manicured lawns, established trees, decorative landscaping, and concrete driveways. Many of the houses have fencing along the back and side lot boundaries.

Previous Owners and Occupants of Hebron Meadows

Wilburn R. Harrell began selling lots in Hebron Meadows in 1950 with the sale of Lots 1 and 2 to John L. Sallee. Lots were sold by Harrell until 1966 when Walter E. Britz and his wife purchased Lot 83 in Section 5 (Table 2). The individuals who purchased lots far outnumbered those lots purchased by a builder. Many of the individuals who purchased lots or occupied the completed houses were Evansville's leading businessmen and their wives were often mentioned in the society pages of the local newspapers (see Additional Documentation). The occupant of 4221 Bellemeade Avenue in 1958 and 1960, Jerome S. Leeds was the owner of the Mid-West Air Transport Company. Other local business owners who resided within Hebron Meadows included Robert F. Bernhardt, owner of a local lumber company, and on the board of directors for Indiana's first covered mall, Washington Square; Paul T. Grammer, owner of Grammer Dental Supply Company; Harold H. Shaw, owner of Shaw Heating and Air Conditioning Company; Webb Brasseale, owner of Webb Brasseale's Minit Car Wash; Raymond H. Goebel, part owner/manager of Goebel Furniture Company; and G. Ashburn Koch, vice-president and secretary of George Koch Sons Inc., a family-owned business. Other business or community leaders included Gordon W. Hanna, editor of the Evansville Press; Sam H. Campese, local restaurateur; John L. Carroll, attorney; Alfred F. Riecken, vice-president of Orr Iron Company; Glen H. Traw, principal of Cedar Hall School; John Schroeder, president of Crescent Plastics; and Roy DeWitt, executive of CrediThrift Corporation. Several doctors resided and/or owned

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

homes within Hebron Meadows, including Melvin D. Cooper, Roger P. Bissonnette, Stephen N. Tager, Thomas W. Clark, Daniel C. Tweedall, and Charles L. Warner.

Table 1. Real Estate Transfers in Hebron Meadows from the *Evansville Press* and *Evansville Courier and Press*.

| Grantor | Grantee | Lot | Section | Date |
|---------------------------|--|--------------|---------|------------|
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | John L. Sallee | 1 | 1 | 4/2/1950 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | John L. Sallee & wife | 2 | 1 | 7/27/1950 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Robert E. Kerr & wife | 3 | 1 | 7/24/1954 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Carrie K. Stock, Loraine L. Stock, Irma M. Stock | 4 | 1 | 4/25/1954 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Charles W. Link & wife | 5 | 1 | 1/22/1953 |
| William R. Harrell | Louis C. Graf | 7 | 1 | 12/10/1950 |
| Louis C. Graf & wife | Frampton T. Rowland, Sr & wife | 7 | 1 | 10/18/1960 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Carl Shrode & wife | 8 | 1 | 6/30/1948 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Henry W. Elbert | 9, part 10 | 1 | 4/29/1951 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Gordon B. Underwood & wife | part 10 & 11 | 1 | 5/21/1949 |
| Ray C. Anderson & wife | Ralston Lawhead & wife | parts 10, 11 | 1 | 4/23/1953 |
| Ralston Lawhead & wife | Nancy M. Shaw | parts 10, 11 | 1 | 8/10/1955 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Leonard P. Denton & wife | 12, part 11 | 1 | 11/13/1952 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Vernon H. Bosse & wife | 14 | 2 | 12/6/1952 |
| Notene C. Bosse | Miller F. Hughes & wife | 14 | 2 | 2/3/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | William A. Schenk, Jr. & wife | 15 | 2 | 12/1/1954 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Charles C. White & wife | 17 | 2 | 4/17/1952 |
| Laurens S. Culley & wife | Eugenia M. Ellenstein Bernstein | 20 | 2 | 2/15/1953 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Eldon P. Reising & wife | 21, part 22 | 3 | 8/4/1951 |
| J.P. O'Toole & wife | William G. Smith, Jr & wife | part 22 | 3 | 7/10/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Daniel C. Heller | 23 | 3 | 3/29/1953 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Fred J. Behme & wife | 26, part 25 | 3 | 10/6/1953 |
| Fred J. Behme & wife | Dr. Joe Bedley & wife | 27 | 3 | 3/20/1964 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Edward C. Reeves & wife | 28 | 3 | 4/7/1953 |
| Edward C. Reeves & wife | Thomas E. Brown & wife | 28 | 3 | 3/20/1964 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Irving L. Synder & wife | 29 | 2 | 1/19/1954 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Sam Cohen & wife | 30 | 2 | 9/1/1953 |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Grantor | Grantee | Lot | Section | Date |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | P.L. Speer & wife | 31 | 2 | 12/7/1954 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Ronald E. Slater & wife | 32 | 2 | 12/7/1954 |
| George Davies & Sons | Emily Snyder | 32 | 3 | 8/15/1959 |
| Emily Snyder | Charles S. Hudson & wife | 32 | 3 | 2/1/1964 |
| Clarence M. Wink & wife | J. Leon Hughes & wife | 33 | 3 | 4/30/1955 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Raymond H. Goebel & wife | 34 | 2 | 10/27/1951 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Charles A. Nicholson & wife | 35 | 3 | 11/13/1954 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Robert M. Schlundt & wife | 36 | 3 | 2/1/1952 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Robert L. Smith or Irene Smith | 38, part 37 | 3 | 12/14/1951 |
| Robert L. Smith | E. Houston Suddoth | 38, part 37 | 3 | 12/30/1951 |
| E. Houston Suddoth | Robert L. Smith | 38, part 37 | 3 | 12/30/1951 |
| John Collins & wife | Johnnie Schuller | 38, part 37 | 3 | 2/19/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Abner P. Bennett & wife | 43 | 3 | 12/28/1951 |
| Charles C. Bachman & wife | William B. Dorr & wife | 44 | 4 | 6/11/1960 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | John H. Schroeder & wife | 45 | 4 | 5/18/1956 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | E. Donald Raeber & wife | 47 | 4 | 10/14/1959 |
| Fred J. Behme & wife | M. Dwight Cooper & wife | 49 | 4 | 8/17/1957 |
| Chester A. Russell & wife | F. Roy Daily & wife | 50 | 4 | 7/1/1958 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | John F. Gaither & wife | 51,52 | 4 | 1/31/1964 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | George Davies & Son Inc | 53 | 4 | 12/16/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Harold T. Sparks & wife | 54 | 4 | 3/1/1962 |
| James Robert Andrews & wife | Seymour Bern & wife | 55 | 4 | 11/6/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Eugene W. Stallings & wife | 56 | 4 | 9/7/1962 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Harry D. Bee & wife | 57 | 4 | 10/12/1962 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Gendale Gill & wife | 58 | 4 | 4/22/1958 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Walter A. Glesige Jr & wife | 59 | 4 | 5/24/1955 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Robert F. Bernhardt & wife | 60 | 4 | 11/10/1957 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Paul T. Grammer & wife | 61 | 4 | 3/23/1956 |
| Paul T. Grammer & wife | Lois E. Hamburg | 61 | 4 | 6/28/1963 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Roy DeWitt & wife | 62 | 4 | 8/13/1953 |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Grantor | Grantee | Lot | Section | Date |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Clester A. Russell & wife | 63 | 4 | 2/24/1956 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | John D. Wilson & wife | 65 | 4 | 8/2/1957 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Alex B. Hamburg & wife | 67 | 4 | 9/13/1955 |
| Alex Hamburg & wife | Charles Sparrenberger & wife | 67 | 4 | 4/14/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | William T. McBride & wife | 68 | 4 | 9/30/1955 |
| William T. McBride & wife | Glen H. Traw & wife | 68 | 4 | 4/9/1957 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Daniel C. Tweedall & wife | 70, part 71 | 5 | 5/7/1960 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Joseph E O'Daniel & wife | part 71, all 72, part 73 | 5 | 4/18/1961 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Joseph O'Daniel & wife | 72, part 73 | 5 | 4/18/1961 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Thomas W. Clark & wife | 74, part 73 | 5 | 6/16/1962 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | George Kessler & wife | 75 | 5 | 5/12/1959 |
| Alfred F. Riecken & wife | Board of Trustees of First Presbyterian Church of Evansville | 76 | 5 | 2/19/1965 |
| Paul H. Brandenstein & wife | John R. Strouse & wife | 78 | 5 | 8/6/1964 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Charles L. Warner & wife | 81 | 5 | 5/16/1958 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | James Schwentker & wife | 81 | 5 | 2/16/1961 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | John L. Carroll & wife | 82 | 5 | 11/6/1964 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Walter E. Britz & wife | 83 | 5 | 12/6/1966 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Kenneth Hayden & wife | 84 | 5 | 3/4/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | James B. Lohmann & wife | 85 | 5 | 9/9/1961 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | J.D. Turner | 86, 87 | 5 | 1/25/1964 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Albert J. Crevello & wife | 88, part 87 | 5 | 2/28/1963 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Sam H. Campese & wife | 89 | 5 | 7/10/1959 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | Gordon W. Hanna & wife | 90 | 5 | 5/3/1961 |
| Wilburn R. Harrell & wife | James M. Schwentker & wife | 91, part 90 | 5 | 2/17/1961 |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

Table 2. Occupants according to City Directories from 1958, 1960, 1965, and 1970.³

| Property Address | 1958 Owner | 1960 Owner | 1965 Owner | 1970 Owner |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 4000 Bellemeade Avenue | --* | -- | Carter, Jennings D.; Hayden Kenneth L. | Montgomery, Nolan H.; Bower, Bette E. |
| 4001 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | -- | Bern, Seymour | Bern, Seymour |
| 4020 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 4100 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | -- | -- | Carroll, John L. |
| 4120 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | -- | Warner, Charles L. | Warner, Charles L. |
| 4200 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | -- | Shane, Sidney A. | Shane, Sidney A. |
| 4220 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | -- | Sater, Ronald E. | Sater, Ronald E. |
| 4221 Bellemeade Avenue | Leeds, Jerome S. | Leeds, Jerome S. | Strouse, John R. | Strouse, John R. |
| 4239 Bellemeade Avenue | Hughes, J. Leon | Carpenter, Guy D. | Carpenter, Guy D. Rev. | Carpenter, Guy D. Rev. |
| 4240 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | -- | Hudson, Charles S. | Hudson, Charles S. |
| 4310 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | Snyder, Irving L. | Snyder, Irving L. | Vacant |
| 4311 Bellemeade Avenue | -- | Reeves, Edward C. | Brown, Barbara J. Mrs. | Harris, Chester H. |
| 700 S. Colony Road | -- | Under Construction | Genster, C. Joseph | Perdue, Doran E. |
| 701 S. Colony Rd Road | -- | -- | Sparks, Harold T. | Sparks, Harold T. |
| 711 S. Colony Road | -- | -- | Stallings Eugene W. | Stallings Eugene W. |
| 720 S. Colony Road | Scott, Ronald R. mfrs agt | Scott, Ronald R. mfrs agt | Scott, Ronald R. mfrs agt | Scott, Ronald R. |

³ R.L. Polk & Co., compilers. *Bennett's Evansville City Directory, 1958*. Bennett Directory Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Missouri:1960; R.L. Polk & Co., compilers. *Bennett's Evansville City Directory, 1960*. Bennett Directory Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Missouri:1960; R.L. Polk & Co. *Polk's Evansville City Directory, 1965*. R.L. Polk, Publishers: 1965; R.L. Polk & Co. *Polk's Evansville City Directory, 1970*. R.L. Polk, Publishers: 1970.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Property Address | 1958 Owner | 1960 Owner | 1965 Owner | 1970 Owner |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 721 S. Colony Road | -- | -- | Bee, Harry D. | Austin, Eugene W. |
| 730 S. Colony Road | -- | -- | -- | Gaither, John F. |
| 731 S. Colony Road | -- | Gill, Glendale | Gill, Glendale | Gill, Glendale |
| 800 S. Colony Road | No Return | Dailey, Francis R. | Dailey, Francis R. | Panter, Carl C. |
| 801 S. Colony Road | -- | Gleisge, Walter A. Jr. | Gleisge, Walter A. Jr. | Gleisge, Walter A. Jr. |
| 810 S. Colony Road | Cooper, Melvin D. | Cooper, M Dwight | Cooper, M Dwight | Cooper, M Dwight |
| 811 S. Colony Road | Bernhardt, Robert F. | Bernhardt, Robert F. | Bernhardt, Robert F. | Bernhardt, Robert F. |
| 820 S. Colony Road | | Baugh, William R. | Baugh, William R. | Baugh, William R. |
| 821 S. Colony Road | Grammer, Paul T. | Grammer, Paul T. | Hamburg, Maurice | Hamburg, Maurice |
| 831 S. Colony Road | DeWitt, Roy E. | DeWitt, Roy E. | DeWitt, Roy E. | DeWitt, Roy E. |
| 900 S. Colony Road | -- | Raeber, E. Donald | Raeber, E. Donald | Raeber, E. Donald |
| 901 S. Colony Road | Frank, Eugene | Picucci, Antonio M. | Picucci, Antonio M. | Picucci, Antonio M. |
| 911 S. Colony Road | Bissonnette, Roger P. | Bissonnette, Roger P. | Bissonnette, Roger P. | Bissonnette, Roger P. |
| 920 S. Colony Road | Schroeder, John H. Jr. | Schroeder, John H. Jr. | Schroeder, John H. Jr. | Schroeder, John H. Jr. |
| 921 S. Colony Road | -- | Wilson, John D. | Wilson, John D. | Wilson, John D. |
| 931 S. Colony Road | -- | Micheli, Charles A. | Fine, Oscar H. | Fine, Oscar H. |
| 951 S. Colony Road | -- | -- | Sparrenberger, Charles H. | Sparrenberger, Charles H. |
| 960 S. Colony Road | Shaw, Harold H. | Shaw, Harold H. | Shaw, Harold H. | Shaw, Harold H. |
| 961 S. Colony Road | Traw, Glen H. | Traw, Glen H. | Traw, Glen H. | Clark, Ira W. |
| 700 S. Meadow Road | Tager, Stephen N. | Tager, Stephen N. | Tager, Stephen N. | Stone, Norbert J. |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Property Address | 1958 Owner | 1960 Owner | 1965 Owner | 1970 Owner |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 701 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | Lohmann, James B. | Lohmann James B.. |
| 707 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | Under Construction | Turner, Jonathan D. |
| 720 S. Meadow Road | Under Construction | Riecken, Alfred F. | Riecken, Alfred F. | Gorton, R. William Rev. |
| 721 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | -- | Mathias, John G. |
| 740 S. Meadow Road | -- | Kessler, George | Kessler, George | Kessler, George |
| 801 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | Campese, Sam J. | Campese, Sam J. |
| 811 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | Hanna, Gordon W. | Ziss, Robert C. |
| 820 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | Clark, Thomas W. | Clark, Thomas W. |
| 849 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | Schwenker, James M. Jr. | Schwenker, James M. Jr. |
| 850 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | O'Daniel, Joseph E. | O'Daniel, Joseph E. |
| 900 S. Meadow Road | -- | -- | Tweedall, Daniel C. | Tweedall, Daniel C. |
| 901 S. Meadow Road | Buente, Wilburn H. | Mathews, James R. | Mathews, James R. | Mathews, James R. |
| 911 S. Meadow Road | Backman, Charles C. | Backman, Charles C. | Dorr, William B. | Hallenberger, Raymond J. |
| 950 S. Meadow Road | Brasseale, Webb | Brasseale, Webb | Brasseale, Webb | Shaw, Obie |
| 981 S. Meadow Road | Anderson, Donald H. | Anderson, Donald H. | Anderson, Donald H. | Anderson, Donald H. |
| 990 S. Meadow Road (also 4200 Washington Avenue) | McKinney, Kenneth A. | McKinney, Kenneth A. | unknown | unknown |
| 991 S. Meadow Road | Link, Charles W. | Link, Charles W. | Link, Charles W. | Link, Charles W. |
| 698 Blue Ridge Road | Vickery, Wilbur C. | Vickery, Wilbur C. | Vickery, Wilbur C. | Vickery, Wilbur C. |
| 699 Blue Ridge Road | Speer, Paul L. | Speer, Paul L. | Speer, Paul L. | -- |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Property Address | 1958 Owner | 1960 Owner | 1965 Owner | 1970 Owner |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 700 Blue Ridge Road | Begley, Joseph W. | Begley, Joseph W. | Begley, Joseph W. | Begley, Joseph W. |
| 701 Blue Ridge Road | Goebel, Raymond H. | Goebel, Raymond H. | Goebel, Raymond H. | Goebel, Raymond H. |
| 710 Blue Ridge Road | Koch, G Ashburn. | Koch, Mary J Mrs. | Koch, Mary J Mrs. | Koch, Mary J Mrs. |
| 721 Blue Ridge Road | Nicholson, Charles A. | Nicholson, Charles A. | Nicholson, Charles A. | Nicholson, Charles A. |
| 730 Blue Ridge Road | Berman, Herman | Berman, Herman | Berman, Herman | Berman, Herman |
| 731 Blue Ridge Road | Schlundt, Robert H. | Schlundt, Robert H. | Schlundt, Robert H. | Schlundt, Robert H. |
| 800 Blue Ridge Road | Davidson, Harold H. | Davidson, Harold H. | Davidson, Harold H. | Davidson, Harold H. |
| 801 Blue Ridge Road | Frockman, Allan I. | Trockman, Allan I. | Trockman, Allan I. | Repphan, Harry W. Jr. |
| 810 Blue Ridge Road | O'Toole, Jerry P. | O'Toole, Jerry P. | Smith, William G. Jr. | Smith, William G. Jr. |
| 811 Blue Ridge Road | No Return | Schuller, William A. | Schuller, William A. | Schuller Johnie W. Mrs. |
| 850 Blue Ridge Road | Reising, Eldon P. | Reising, Eldon P. | Reising, Helen M. Mrs. | Reising, Helen M. Mrs. |
| 851 Blue Ridge Road | Silver, Sol | Silver, Sol | Wetzel, Walter J. | Wetzel, Walter J. |
| 860 Blue Ridge Road | Bernstein, Sidney M. | Bernstein, Sidney M. | Bernstein, Sidney M. | Bernstein, Sidney M. |
| 861 Blue Ridge Road | Ellenstein, Michael A. | Ellenstein, Michael A. | Ellenstein, Michael A. | Ellenstein, Michael A. |
| 900 Blue Ridge Road | Harrell, Wilburn R. | Harrell, Wilburn R. | Harrell, Wilburn R. | Harrell, Wilburn R. |
| 901 Blue Ridge Road | Woodruff, Floyd | Latimer, Fred H. | Litimer, F. Hubert | Kreuger, Lenord U. |
| 910 Blue Ridge Road | Goebel, Oscar H. | Goebel, Oscar H. | Goebel, Oscar H. | Goebel, Oscar H. |
| 920 Blue Ridge Road | White, Charles C. | White, Charles C. | White, Charles C. | White, Charles C. |
| 930 Blue Ridge Road | Martain, George L. | Martin, George L. | Martin, George L. | Martin, George L. |
| 950 Blue Ridge Road | Faith, Ira L. Jr. | Faith, Ira L. Jr. | Faith, Ira L. Jr. | Faith, Norma L. Mrs. |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Property Address | 1958 Owner | 1960 Owner | 1965 Owner | 1970 Owner |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 951 Blue Ridge Road | Million, Burwell A. | Million, Burwell A. | Million, Burwell A. | Million, Burwell A. |
| 960 Blue Ridge Road | Bosse, Norene | Hughes, M.F. | Hughes, M.F. | Hughes, Miller F. |
| 961 Blue Ridge Road | Bennet, Abner P. | Bennet, Abner | Bennet, Abner | Bennet, Abner P. |
| 4000 Washington Avenue | Ingle, Thomas H. | Ingle, Thomas H. | unknown | unknown |
| 4020 Washington Avenue | Kerr, Robert E. | Kerr, Robert E. | unknown | unknown |
| 4100 Washington Avenue | McConnell, Frank D. | McConnell, Frank D. | unknown | unknown |
| 4212 Washington Avenue | Graf, Louise C. | Graf, Louise C. | Rowland, Framton | unknown |
| 4220 Washington Avenue | Shrode, Carl | Shrode, Carl | unknown | unknown |
| 4224 Washington Avenue | Elbert, Henry W. | Elbert, Henry W. | unknown | unknown |
| 4310 Washington Avenue. | Shaw, Nancy | Shaw, Nancy | unknown | unknown |
| 4328 Washington Avenue | Stanton, Francis H. Mrs. | Stanton, Francis H. Mrs. | unknown | unknown |

*-- vacant or no building at address

Residential Properties

The majority of the dwellings within Hebron Meadows are single-family, one-story homes. The front yards all have a 40-foot setback from the main road and a 35-foot setback from side streets. Each lot has a single dwelling and a single garage or carport. Rear yards vary with some houses

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

having sheds, pools, or other outbuildings. The only detached garages within Hebron Meadows were added post-1990 and are considered noncontributing resources.⁴

Contributing resources are those which embody the distinctive qualities of Ranch, Colonial Revival, and Contemporary-style residential houses constructed within the period of significance, 1947-1965. These resources retain integrity of design, setting, materials, location, workmanship, association, and feeling.

Noncontributing resources for the district were determined based on the level of alteration to the historic-age dwelling and construction of the resource outside the district's period of significance (1947-1965). Six resources, one building and five structures (all detached garages or outbuildings) were counted as noncontributing due to their construction date outside the period of significance. The garages were identified as noncontributing based on the protective covenants which state garages will be attached or integrated into the residence. Since they are not in keeping with the original design intent of the district, they are not considered contributing to the district. Only four residential buildings have experienced significant alterations to exclude them from contributing to the district. Two of the residences appear to have had roof extensions, resulting in a half story clad in vinyl siding. Another residence has apparently experienced several additions and alterations, including a replacement bay windows and a cupola on the addition. The final noncontributing residence is the first completed residence in the district at 4000 Washington Avenue, which has experienced a significant large-mass four-car garage addition with six gable dormers attached to the east façade of the main residence. Additionally, two wing additions have been added to the main original center mass.

Table 3. Resources within Hebron Meadows Historic District.

| Resource Number | Address | Lot | Section | Build Date | Style | Contributing Status |
|-----------------|--|-------|---------|------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 4000 Washington Avenue | 1, 2 | 1 | 1949 | Neo-Colonial | NO |
| 2 | 4020 Washington Avenue | 3 | 1 | 1952 | Neo-Colonial | YES |
| 3 | 4100 Washington Avenue | 4 | 1 | 1956 | Modern/ Ranch | YES |
| 4 | 991 S. Meadow Road | 5 | 1 | 1953 | Ranch | YES |
| 5 | 990 S. Meadow Road | 6 | 1 | 1952 | Ranch | YES |
| 6 | 4212 Washington Avenue | 7 | 1 | 1950 | Contemporary | YES |
| 7 | 4220 Washington Avenue | 8 | 1 | 1948 | Neo-Colonial | YES |
| 8 | 4220 Washington Avenue – Detached Garage | 8 | 1 | 2003 | Vernacular | NO |
| 9 | 4224 Washington Avenue | 9, 10 | 1 | 1952 | Ranch | YES |

⁴ Vanderburgh County Assessor. "Online Records." Electronic search, <http://www.vanderburghassessor.org/GeneralSearch.aspx>, Accessed December 2019.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Resource Number | Address | Lot | Section | Build Date | Style | Contributing Status |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 10 | 4310 Washington Avenue | 10, 11 | 1 | 1952 | Ranch | YES |
| 11 | 4328 Washington Avenue | 11, 12 | 1 | 1954 | Ranch | YES |
| 12 | 950 S. Meadow Road | 13 | 2 | 1958 | Modern/ Ranch | YES |
| 13 | 950 S. Meadow Road – Bathhouse | 13 | 2 | 1992 | Modern | NO |
| 14 | 960 Blue Ridge Road | 14 | 2 | 1957 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 15 | 950 Blue Ridge Road | 15 | 2 | 1955 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 16 | 930 Blue Ridge Road | 16 | 2 | 1955 | Linear Ranch | YES |
| 17 | 920 Blue Ridge Road | 17 | 2 | 1953 | Ranch | YES |
| 18 | 910 Blue Ridge Road | 18 | 2 | 1949 | Ranch | YES |
| 19 | 900 Blue Ridge Road | 19 | 2 | 1949 | Neo-Colonial | YES |
| 20 | 860 Blue Ridge Road | 20 | 2 | 1947 | Ranch | YES |
| 21 | 850 Blue Ridge Road | 21, 22 | 3 | 1950 | Ranch | YES |
| 22 | 810 Blue Ridge Road | 22 | 3 | 1950 | Ranch | YES |
| 23 | 800 Blue Ridge Road | 23 | 3 | 1953 | Ranch | YES |
| 24 | 730 Blue Ridge Road | 24, 25 | 3 | 1954 | Ranch | YES |
| 25 | 710 Blue Ridge Road | 25, 26 | 3 | 1954 | Ranch | YES |
| 26 | 700 Blue Ridge Road | 27 | 2 | 1952 | Ranch | YES |
| 27 | 4311 Bellemeade Avenue | 28, pt. 27 | 3 | 1953 | Ranch | YES |
| 28 | 4310 Bellemeade Avenue | 29 | 3 | 1956 | Ranch | YES |
| 29 | 698 Blue Ridge Road | 30 | 3 | 1951 | Ranch | YES |
| 30 | 699 Blue Ridge Road | 31 | 3 | 1956 | Contemporary | YES |
| 31 | 4240 Bellemeade Avenue | 32 | 3 | 1960 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 32 | 4239 Bellemeade Avenue | 33 | 3 | 1955 | Ranch | YES |
| 33 | 701 Blue Ridge Road | 34 | 3 | 1952 | Contemporary | YES |
| 34 | 721 Blue Ridge Road | 35 | 3 | 1956 | Ranch | YES |
| 35 | 731 Blue Ridge Road | 36 | 3 | 1954 | Ranch | YES |
| 36 | 801 Blue Ridge Road | 37 | 3 | 1953 | Ranch | YES |
| 37 | 811 Blue Ridge Road | 37, 38 | 3 | 1950 | Ranch | YES |
| 38 | 851 Blue Ridge Road | 39 | 3 | 1950 | Ranch | YES |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Resource Number | Address | Lot | Section | Build Date | Style | Contributing Status |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 39 | 861 Blue Ridge Road | 40 | 3 | 1950 | Ranch | YES |
| 40 | 901 Blue Ridge Road | 41 | 3 | 1952 | Ranch | YES |
| 41 | 951 Blue Ridge Road | 42 | 3 | 1953 | Ranch | YES |
| 42 | 961 Blue Ridge Road | 43 | 3 | 1952 | Ranch | YES |
| 43 | 961 Blue Ridge Road – Detached Garage | 43 | 3 | 2005 | Vernacular | NO |
| 44 | 911 S. Meadow Road | 44 | 4 | 1955 | Ranch | YES |
| 45 | 960 S. Colony Road | 45 | 4 | 1956 | Ranch | YES |
| 46 | 920 S. Colony Road | 46 | 4 | 1956 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 47 | 900 S. Colony Road | 47 | 4 | 1959 | Ranch | YES |
| 48 | 820 S. Colony Road | 48 | 4 | 1957 | Ranch | YES |
| 49 | 810 S. Colony Road | 49 | 4 | 1954 | Massed Ranch | YES |
| 50 | 800 S. Colony Road | 50 | 4 | 1957 | Contemporary | YES |
| 51 | 730 S. Colony Road | 51, 52 | 4 | 1963 | Ranch | YES |
| 52 | 720 S. Colony Road | 52 | 4 | 1955 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 53 | 700 S. Colony Road | 53 | 4 | 1962 | Neo-Colonial/ Cape Cod | YES |
| 54 | 701 S. Colony Road | 54 | 4 | 1962 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 55 | 4001 Bellemeade Avenue | 55 | 4 | 1954 | Ranch | YES |
| 56 | 711 S. Colony Road | 56 | 4 | 1963 | Ranch | YES |
| 57 | 711 S. Colony Road – Detached Garage | 56 | 4 | 2006 | Vernacular | NO |
| 58 | 721 S. Colony Road | 57 | 4 | 1963 | Ranch | YES |
| 59 | 731 S. Colony Road | 58 | 4 | 1962 | Ranch | YES |
| 60 | 801 S. Colony Road | 59 | 4 | 1958 | Ranch | YES |
| 61 | 811 S. Colony Road | 60 | 4 | 1954 | Ranch | YES |
| 62 | 821 S. Colony Road | 61 | 4 | 1957 | Ranch | YES |
| 63 | 831 S. Colony Road | 62 | 4 | 1954 | Ranch | YES |
| 64 | 901 S. Colony Road | 63 | 4 | 1956 | Ranch | YES |
| 65 | 911 S. Colony Road | 64 | 4 | 1956 | Ranch | YES |
| 66 | 921 S. Colony Road | 65 | 4 | 1958 | Neo-Colonial | YES |
| 67 | 931 S. Colony Road | 66 | 4 | 1958 | Ranch | YES |
| 68 | 951 S. Colony Road | 67 | 4 | 1961 | Neo-Colonial | YES |
| 69 | 961 S. Colony Road | 68 | 4 | 1960 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 70 | 981 S. Meadow Road | 69 | 4 | 1956 | Ranch | YES |

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

| Resource Number | Address | Lot | Section | Build Date | Style | Contributing Status |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 71 | 981 S. Meadow Road – Detached Garage | 69 | 4 | 1998 | Vernacular | NO |
| 72 | 900 S. Meadow Road | 70, 71 | 5 | 1959 | Ranch | YES |
| 73 | 850 S. Meadow Road | 71 | 5 | 1955 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 74 | 820 S. Meadow Road | 73, 74 | 5 | 1962 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 75 | 740 S. Meadow Road | 75 | 5 | 1959 | Ranch | YES |
| 76 | 720 S. Meadow Road | 76 | 5 | 1957 | Ranch | YES |
| 77 | 700 S. Meadow Road | 77 | 5 | 1958 | Contemporary | YES |
| 78 | 4221 Bellemeade Avenue | 78 | 5 | 1951 | Ranch | YES |
| 79 | 4220 Bellemeade Avenue | 79 | 5 | 1957 | Contemporary | YES |
| 80 | 4200 Bellemeade Avenue | 80 | 5 | 1960 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 81 | 4120 Bellemeade Avenue | 81 | 5 | 1957 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 82 | 4100 Bellemeade Avenue | 82 | 5 | 1965 | Neo-Colonial | NO |
| 83 | 4020 Bellemeade Avenue | 83 | 5 | 2003 | Vernacular | NO |
| 84 | 4000 Bellemeade Avenue | 84 | 5 | 1955 | Neo-Colonial | YES |
| 85 | 701 S. Meadow Road | 85 | 5 | 1959 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | YES |
| 86 | 707 S. Meadow Road | 86, 87 | 5 | 1968 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | NO |
| 87 | 721 S. Meadow Road | 87, 88 | | 1968 | Neo-Colonial/ Ranch | NO |
| 88 | 801 S. Meadow Road | 89 | | 1959 | Ranch | YES |
| 89 | 811 S. Meadow Road | 90 | | 1955 | Ranch | YES |
| 90 | 849 S. Meadow Road | 90, 91 | | 1962 | Ranch | YES |
| 91 | 901 S. Meadow Road | 92 | | 1956 | Ranch | YES |

Example Resources within the Hebron Meadows Historic District

Representative examples of architectural styles are described below and select examples include detailed information regarding previous owners or occupants. Architect and/or builder information is also included when available.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Contributing Resources

#3 4100 Washington Avenue Modern Ranch 1956 Photo 0004, right

The house at 4100 Washington Avenue is a plain Ranch-style house constructed in 1956. The rectangular, one-story residence has a concrete block basement, five finished rooms, one and a half baths, one fireplace, and an attached garage. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern with vertical wood siding, painted white, in the front-gable ends. The main entrance is located on the primary façade and sheltered beneath an incised portion of the western front-gable roof. The main entry features a wood door with three square lights, a glass and metal storm door, a simple scroll patterned, wrought iron porch support in the southeast corner of the incised porch, and wrought iron balustrade. Fenestration includes one-over-one, single-hung sash windows with concrete sills. A built-in garage is attached to the east end of the house with a front-gable roof. The house features a side-gable roof with intersecting front-gables at each end. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has a large, exterior brick chimney on the primary (south) facade, boxed eaves, and octagonal gable end vents.

The property, Lot 4, was originally purchased by Carrie K. Stock and her daughters, Loraine L. and Irma M. Stock in 1954; however, the city directory lists the first resident as Frank McConnell in 1958. Carrie Stock was married to John Stock, a local carpenter-contractor who died in 1940. She had two daughters; Loraine was a schoolteacher at McGary School and Irma was a clerk at Mead Johnson and Company.⁵ Frank McConnell likely purchased the property from them prior to 1958, when he is listed as the occupant of 4100 Washington Avenue. McConnell was a prominent member of the Evansville community and he owned the F.D. McConnell Coal Company, which operated out of offices in the Court Building in downtown Evansville. He was also a founding member of the Evansville Coal Club, which was composed of coal retailers and shippers from Warrick and Vanderburgh Counties. McConnell was a director and a member of the club's compliance committee which was formed to help in the enforcement of the National Recovery Administration (NRA) coal code. McConnell was the general chairman of the Chamber of Commerce's Highways, Streets & Parking Committee, a past director of the Old National Bank, an elder and trustee of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church, a member of the Strangers Rest Masonic Lodge in Boonville, Evansville Valley Scottish Rite, Hadi Temple Shrine, Evansville Country Club, Downtown Kiwanis Club, Evansville Chamber of Commerce, Elks Lodge, and the American Legion Post 200 in Boonville. He lived at 4100 Washington Avenue until his death in 1978.⁶

⁵ "Mrs. Caroline Stock, 52-year Resident," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), January 26, 1966:16.

⁶ "Evansville Deaths: Frank McConnell," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), February 9, 1978:25.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

#7 4220 Washington Avenue Neo-Colonial 1948 Photo 0008

The house at 4220 Washington Avenue is a Neo-Colonial -style house constructed in 1948. The rectangular-plan residence has an unfinished brick basement, four finished rooms, including two bedrooms and two extra finished rooms, one full bath, and one fireplace. The exterior is white-painted brick set in a running bond pattern with gray-painted quoins on the corners of the south façade and white-painted wood siding in the front-gable ends. Both of the attached wings are clad in white-painted wood siding. The main entrance is located on the primary (south) façade and access an enclosed, front-gabled porch. The porch features fluted pilasters flanking the door, gray-painted quoins at the corners, boxed gable ends, and wrought iron railing. The main entry door is a replacement paneled metal door with a center fanlight and a glass and metal storm door. Fenestration includes one-over-one, single-hung sash windows and tall rectangular, fixed windows on the eastern wing. The windows on the south façade of the main block feature shutter hardware and wood sills. The house features a side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with an interior brick chimney on the center gable ridge, offset east, with a metal cap and decorative letter "S" attached to the south façade of the chimney; louvered gable end vents; and dropped side-gable wings on the east and west façades. The gable ends have closed eaves and the gable slopes have minimal overhang. A non-contributing, detached garage was built ca. 2003 and is located to the northeast of the residence. The garage features a front-gable roof, concrete block construction, and two large roll-up garage doors.

The first owner of 4220 Washington Avenue was Carl Schrode and his wife, Myrtle, who purchased Lot 8 of Section 1 on June 30, 1948. Carl and his wife moved to Evansville in August 1922 to start his newly appointed job as a teacher at Central High. Prior to moving to Evansville, the Schrode couple lived in Pennsylvania and Carl was an instructor at a state university.⁷ Schrode served as a history teacher and assistant principal when East High (later Bosse High School) opened on January 28, 1924 with 600 students; however, he moved back to Central High as the principal in 1927.⁸ He retired as the longest serving principal at Central High in 1954. Both Carl and Myrtle were active in the community with Myrtle serving on the tuberculosis committee, the Three Arts Club, and a bridge club. Carl was a member of the Trinity United Methodist Church, past president of the Southwestern Indiana Teachers Association, member and president of the Evansville Human Relations Commission, and was a member of the Evansville-Vanderburgh County Library Board. Myrtle and Carl purchased the property at 4220 Washington Avenue, and they occupied the house until Myrtle's death in 1977.

⁷ "City News in Brief," *Evansville Journal* (Evansville, IN), August 17, 1922:7.

⁸ "Ex-Central Principal Carl Shrode dies at 98," *Evansville Courier* (Evansville, IN), August 28, 1987:34.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

#12 950 S. Meadow Road Modern 1958 Photo 0013

The house at 950 S. Meadow Road is a Modern-style house constructed in 1958 to plans drawn by architect Gerald Huber. The irregular, L-shaped, one-story residence is set atop a poured concrete foundation and has seven finished rooms, two and a half baths, and one fireplace. The exterior is brick with a veneer of uncoursed cut stone and redwood siding. The main entrance is located on the west façade and sheltered beneath an incised portion of the west façade and a wide eave overhang. The main entry door is a replacement with a large center light and full-height sidelight. Fenestration includes a clerestory consisting of groups of three rectangular windows, a center awning flanked by fixed light windows, and full-height window walls on the south, east, and west façades. The house features a flat roof with varying heights, three-tiered fascia boards and wide fascia board eaves, exposed beams, and a large interior stone-clad chimney on the west. A carport is attached to the west façade, offset south, and features large exposed beams, stone half wall on the north and west façades, and an entry door accessing the house. A pool and bathhouse are located to the northeast of the residence. The non-contributing bathhouse was constructed ca. 1992 and was built to imitate the style of the house with a similar fascia board along the roofline and uncoursed cut stone exterior fabric.

The house was originally occupied by Webb Brasseale, who was born on October 9, 1907 in Alabama. Brasseale is listed in the Evansville City Directory for 1959 as the occupant of 950 S. Meadow Road, with his wife, Esther (Krieger) Brasseale, who he married on September 5, 1937 in St. Peter's United Church of Christ in Evansville. Brasseale was a well-known businessman and owner of the area's most well-known car wash, Webb Brasseale's Minit Car Wash, located at 1021 Walnut Street.⁹ He opened the car wash in 1939 and operated it until his death in 1974.¹⁰ It is likely that Brasseale had the Modern house at 950 S. Meadow Road built for his family and they lived there until at least 1970, when the city directory lists the occupant as Opie Shaw.

Gerald Huber, architect of 950 S. Meadow Road, was a native of Ellis, Kansas and graduated with a bachelor's degree in architecture from Kansas State University.¹¹ Huber was in a private architect practice in Evansville until his retirement in 2001. He was a member of the Society of Architects, Evansville District when it was founded in 1959 along with Ralph Robert Knapp (president), E. Jack Wesley (vice-president), Wallace Given (secretary), John Hironimus, Charles Saletta, Morris Tarrants, Earl Warweg, William Zimmerman, and Edwin C. Berendes.¹² Local newspapers touted 950 S. Meadow Road as a California contemporary, stone home with three large bedrooms, two-and-a-half baths, large tuxedo kitchen, all stainless-steel electric

⁹ "It's the next thing to a paint job!" *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), February 2, 1953:16.

¹⁰ "Webb Brasseale, 66, owner of car wash," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), May 6, 1974:21.

¹¹ "Gerald Huber," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), May 12, 2012.

¹² "Business Briefs," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), November 14, 1959:13; "Architects Form District Society," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), November 13, 1959:3.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

appliances, two built-in refrigerators with double doors, central air conditioning, and thermopane glass. The interior of the house was advertised as featuring walnut and Formica kitchen cabinets, imported grass cloth walls, and a three-way sunken fireplace.

#16 930 Blue Ridge Road Linear Ranch 1955 Photo 0016

The house at 930 Blue Ridge Road is a Linear Ranch-style house constructed in 1955. The rectangular, one-story residence has a brick basement with a basement recreation room, seven finished rooms including three bedrooms, two and a half baths, one fireplace, and one attached garage. The exterior is buff brick set in a running bond pattern with wood siding cut in a scalloped edge in the front-gable ends. The main entrance is located on the primary (north) façade and sheltered beneath the hip roof eave. The main entry door features a wood paneled door with three rectangular lights and a glass and metal storm door. Fenestration includes two-over-two single-hung sash windows and a tripartite window consisting of a center fixed window flanked by smaller two-over-two single-hung windows. The majority of the fenestration on the primary façade has painted shutter hardware and stone sills. A built-in garage is attached to the west end of the house with a hip roof, secondary entrance, and stacked fixed-light windows. The built-in garage features a wide, two-car, paneled sectional door. The house features a complex roof with hipped sections and a front-gable roof wing. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has an interior brick chimney on the center hip ridge of the center block, scroll-cut boxed eaves, and round gable end vent window.

The original owner and occupants were George L. and E. Carmen Martin. According to transfer records, the house remained in the possession of the Martin's following George's death in 1996 and then was transferred to their children Ronald R. Martin, George L. Martin, Jr., and Raymond O. and Gail E. Kanipe.¹³

#19 900 Blue Ridge Road Neo-Colonial 1949 Photo 0014

The house at 900 Blue Ridge Road is a Neo-Colonial-style house constructed in 1949. The rectangular, one-and-a-half story residence has a brick basement, eight finished rooms including five bedrooms, two and a half baths, one fireplace, and one attached garage. The exterior is white-painted brick set in a running bond pattern. The first story is constructed of brick and the upper half story is wood frame construction. The main entrance is centered on the primary façade of the main block and sheltered beneath an incised porch. The main entry door features a wood door, a glass and metal storm door, full-height shutter hardware, a four-light transom, corbelled brick at the corners of the porch, and exterior lights flanking either side of the porch. Fenestration includes six-over-six, single-hung sash windows with concrete sills and louvered shutter hardware. The first lower gable-roofed wing has a set of paired, four-over-four, single-hung windows and a single four-over-four single-hung window on the primary façade with louvered shutter hardware. A garage is attached to the south façade as the second lower gable wing and features two set of sectional garage doors with a small center square light. The house

¹³ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

features a side-gable roof with two dropped side-gable roof wings attached to the south façade. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has a large exterior brick chimney on the primary (west) façade, minimal eaves on the gable ends, and two gable dormers on the west slope of the main block. The dormers have six-over-six single-hung sash windows, boxed gable ends, and vinyl siding.

This house was built for the developer of Hebron Meadows, Wilburn Harrell. Harrell graduated from Bradley University and taught industrial arts for 25 years, 19 of which were spent at Reitz High School.¹⁴ In 1930, he was elected as a member of the Phi Sigma Phi, national honorary fraternity in education and was attending the Bradley Poly-Technical Institution to complete a course for supervisors of industrial and vocational education.¹⁵ In 1943, Harrell was one of several people who completed the "Problems in Personnel Administration" war training course conducted in Evansville by Indiana State University School of Business.¹⁶ Harrell was an active member of community and attended the Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church, where he served as a deacon. The *Evansville Press* listed Harrell as one of Evansville's leading businessmen in 1954.¹⁷ In 1958, Harrell was elected as the president of the Vanderburgh County Tuberculosis Association, where he had previously served as Vice President. He was elected as the treasurer of the Downtown Optimist Club in 1959. Harrell was also a member of the New Haven Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite, Hadi Shrine, the Real Estate Board, Chamber of Commerce, and was a veteran of World War I.¹⁸ After teaching for 25 years, Harrell became a Hoosier Cardinal Corporation executive before he founded and served as president and general manager of Harrell Building Supplies for eight years. In 1958, Harrell was elected as a director of the First Acceptance Corporation, Anderson, Indiana, which was a newly organized finance firm that included small individual loans.¹⁹ In 1960, Harrell was elected a director of the Southern Securities Corporation, an Evansville brokerage firm.²⁰ Harrell was a horticultural hobbyist and he was especially interested in dogwood trees, which he planted in the front yard of his home and throughout the Hebron Meadows subdivision.²¹ Harrell lived at 900 Blue Ridge Road until his death in 1984.

¹⁴ "Subdivision developed W.R. Harrell dies at 90," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), October 6, 1984:5.

¹⁵ "25 Years Ago: From Courier, July 26, 1930," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), July 25, 1955:6.

¹⁶ "42 Complete New Wartraining Course," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), May 1, 1943:3.

¹⁷ "Evansville's Leading Businessmen: W.R. Harrell," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), December 30, 1954:60.

¹⁸ "Subdivision developed W.R. Harrell dies at 90," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), October 6, 1984:5.

¹⁹ "Harrell Becomes Finance Firm Director," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), November 24, 1958:6.

²⁰ "Broker Elects Home Builder as Director," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), April 26, 1960:19.

²¹ Marilou Berry, "Legends of Easter possess deep roots," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), April 4, 1980:51-52.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

#22 810 Blue Ridge Road Ranch 1959 Photo 0025

The house at 810 Blue Ridge Road is a plain, Ranch-style house constructed in 1959. The rectangular, one-story residence of brick construction has a basement level, seven finished rooms, including three bedrooms, two baths, one fireplace, and an attached garage. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern. The main entrance is located on the primary (west) façade and accesses an enclosed hip roof porch. The main entry door features a replacement metal door with a fanlight, a glass and metal storm door, and wrought iron balustrade. Fenestration includes one-over-one, single-hung sash windows with concrete sills and louvered shutter hardware. A built-in garage is attached to the north end of the house with a single car, sectional garage door. The house features a hip roof clad in asphalt shingles with an interior brick chimney on the center ridge.

The original occupant of 810 Blue Ridge Road was Jerry P. O'Toole. He was transferred from the Oil Well Supply Division of U.S. Steel office in Evansville to the company's Columbus, Ohio headquarters in 1959 to act as the manager of the company's eastern district.²² He was the Evansville district manager from 1952 until 1959. William G. Smith likely purchased the house at 810 Blue Ridge Road in 1959 or 1960 and is listed as the occupant in 1965. Smith was the founder and president of the PDC Plastics Company.²³ He lived at 810 Blue Ridge until his death in 1978. His wife, Mary, remained at the house until her death in 1989 when a trustee is listed in the ownership records.²⁴

#30 699 Blue Ridge Road Contemporary 1956 Photo 0019

The house at 699 Blue Ridge Road is a Contemporary-style house constructed in 1956. The irregular-plan residence has brick walls, basement recreation room, seven finished rooms including three bedrooms, two full baths, one fireplace, and an attached garage. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern and white-painted wood siding in the shed ends. The main entrance is located on the east façade and is sheltered beneath the hip roof eaves. The main entry door is a paneled metal door and a glass and metal storm door. A large decorative metal "K" flanks the main entrance. Fenestration includes a high-set bank of four awning windows north of the front door and large fixed window walls on the south façade and shed extension. The house features a hip roof with a gable wing that ends in a shed roof extending southeast past the other half on the gable roof; roof clad in asphalt shingles; an interior brick chimney on the center ridge, offset north; a large, white-painted and red brick exterior chimney on the southeast gable end; diagonal wood siding in the shed ends, and boxed gable ends. The shed extension of the gable roof is indicative of the Contemporary style as it emphasizes the overall irregular shape of the house. A flat roof attached carport for two cars extends from the west façade of the main block and is accessed via Bellemeade Avenue.

²² "Oil News," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), April 23, 1959:56.

²³ "William G. Smith, Jr.," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), June 18, 1978:38.

²⁴ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

The house was built for Mr. and Mrs. Paul Speer as their dream home.²⁵ The house was described as “all the stark simplicity and luxurious comfort characterizing modern contemporary design,” Y-shaped, built on a corner-curve, and situated back on an expansive lot. The interior had seven rooms on the main floor, an open and spacious layout, and a slightly sunken living room. A limestone pillar with a raised fireplace on the living room side and a limestone planter containing a miniature evergreen tree on the foyer side. An oriental mural created the theme for the living room. The full-length thermopane windows fronted the living and dining rooms. The house only had two bedrooms, an oak-paneled den, and a separate room off the entry, which could have doubled as a guest room. The master bedroom has window walls and looks out into the backyard. The adjoining bathroom has twin sinks, a shower, bath enclosure, full length closet along one wall, and finished in pink ceramic tile with blue bath fittings. The house has a finished basement with a recreation room, accessed via a paneled staircase with antiqued iron balustrade. The exterior of the house is Texas shrimp brick. Mr. Speer was the president of Levinson’s Men Store, which he started in 1936 with a partner, Frank Levinson. He began as an assistant manager of the Thom McAn Shoe Store Downtown in 1925 at the age of 19 and was promoted to store manager the following year.²⁶ He and Levinson opened a men’s hat store at Third and Main Street in 1936, moved it across the street in 1947 and began stocking additional menswear apparel. The Levinson Company, which Speer was president and founder of, had three retail outlets in 1979 in Evansville. Additionally, the firm had stores throughout the Midwest during the 1960s and 1970s. Mr. and Mrs. Speer were members of the Holy Rosary Catholic Church, the Evansville Country Club, Central Turners, Elks Club, the Eagles, the Knight of Columbus, and the Kennel Club. The Speers occupied the house at 699 Blue Ridge Road until the 1970s, when they moved to 1100 Erie.

#46 920 S. Colony Road

Neo-Colonial/Ranch

1956 Photo 0037

The house at 920 S. Colony Road is a Neo-Colonial-style ranch house constructed in 1956. The rectangular, one- story residence has brick construction, unfinished basement, six finished rooms including two bedrooms, two full baths, two fireplace openings, and an attached garage. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern. The main entrance on the primary, symmetrical (southwest) façade of the main block accessed by an incised porch. The main entry features a paneled wood door, four-light sidelight with wood bulkheads on either side of the door, and exterior lights flanking either side of the porch. Fenestration includes six-over-nine, single-hung sash windows with concrete sills and louvered shutter hardware. The house features a hip roof with two front-gable roof wings attached to the northwest and south corners. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has a large interior brick chimney on the center hip ridge, cornice returns on the gable ends, and two round headed dormers on the southwest slope of the main block. The dormers have no windows but are infilled with wood louvered vents.

²⁵ Edith Miller, “Contemporary Design Stands Out in Neighborhood of Modern Homes,” *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), June 24, 1956:10-B.

²⁶ “Paul Speer, founder, president of Levinson’s,” *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), May 29, 1979:5.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

The first occupant of 920 S. Colony Road was John H. Schroeder, Jr., founder and president of Crescent Plastics.²⁷ Schroeder received his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in 1948 and served four years in the U.S. Army during World War II. Schroeder was a pioneer in the plastics industry and began the Evansville-based plastics company, Crescent Plastics, with Clem Young, a St. Louis plastics businessman, in 1949.²⁸ The company began operations in 1950 and made some of the first U.S.-manufactured extrusion plastic parts, which are pushed through a mold and then cut. Whirlpool hired Crescent Plastics to make a last-minute, emergency part, which helped Crescent take off and find other markets. Schroeder was chairman and executive officer of Crescent Plastics, Wasbash Plastics in McCutchanville, and Cresline Plastic Pipe Company based in Evansville but with seven nationwide plants. He was served as president of the boards of the United Way of Southwestern Indiana, Vanderburgh County Tuberculosis Association, Vanderburgh County Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Goodwill Industries, and the Rotary Club. He also served on the boards of the Evansville Chamber of Commerce, Evansville Museum of Arts and Sciences, Welborn Baptist Hospital, Old National Bancorp, Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co., and the Society of Plastics Industry. Schroeder passed away at age 90 in 2011 at his home, 920 S. Colony Road. The house was transferred in 2012 to the John H. Schroeder Trust, which is the current owner.²⁹

#50 800 S. Colony Road Contemporary 1957 Photo 0034

The house at 800 S. Colony Road is a Contemporary-style ranch house constructed in 1957 as the Better Homes & Garden Idea Home of 1957. The house was designed by Wurster, Bernardi, and Emmons and built by local contractor, Chet Russell.³⁰ The T-shaped, one-story residence has a wood frame construction, brick basement, six finished rooms including three bedrooms, two full baths, one fireplace, and one integrated garage. The exterior is gray-painted wood siding and gray-painted brick set in a running bond. The original siding of the house was advertised as vertical board and batten painted barn red with full height windows; however, replacement windows are visible on the west façade along with the aluminum siding. The main entrance is located on the south façade of the main building within a three-quarter courtyard, which is formed by the garage located to the south of the main house. Fenestration includes large fixed windows and small horizontal sliding windows. Originally, the garage was a flat roof structure with a carport, offset north; however, the entire building has been enclosed as the garage with an entry door on the north façade and a large single, sectional garage door on the west façade. The house features an intersecting gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with louvered end vents in the apex of the gables and wide extending eaves. Though altered, the house retains its design intent.

²⁷ "John Schroeder," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), April 6, 2011.

²⁸ Raithel, Tom. "Helping Whirlpool was just beginning for plastics plant," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), December 6, 2005.

²⁹ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online.

³⁰ "Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home of the Year," *Better Homes & Gardens* September (1957):63.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

Chet Russell was hired by Better Homes and Gardens magazine to construct their 1957 Idea Home at 800 S. Colony Road. The magazine hired architecture firm Wurster, Bernardi, and Emmons to create the plans for a house that would be a “gathering together of all that’s good in today’s building ideas.”³¹ The same plans would be shared with 77 select local builders across the United States and Canada. This was the second Idea Home constructed in Indiana south of Indianapolis and the last year that Better Homes & Gardens would feature a single architectural design. Construction of the house began with Tyler Excavating preparing Lot 50.³² The Better Homes and Gardens had a Five Star Plan Service in which they highlighted medium priced, two to four-bedroom houses of architectural achievement in their annual issue. The 1957 Idea Home was a California-style Contemporary home with a T-shaped plan designed to give division to indoor and outdoor activities. The house featured a family room which led to a screened porch via a 10-foot TwinDow sliding glass door to let in natural light. The house offered three bedrooms, separate from other activities, a 400 square foot basement, carport and garage, 12-foot rearward glass wall in the living room to create a covered terrace, and a vertical board and batten with a brick entrance wall.³³ The local Fabric Center was contracted to decorate and furnish 800 S. Colony Road and the house was open for showing during September’s National Home week.

#53 700 S. Colony Road Neo-Colonial/Cape Cod 1962 Photo 0031

The house at 700 S. Colony Road is a Neo-Colonial-style Cape Cod house constructed in 1962. The rectangular, one-and-a-half story residence has a brick construction on the first floor and basement and a wood frame upper half story. The house also has eight finished rooms including four bedrooms, two full baths, one fireplace opening, and an attached garage. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern with a wide fascia board visible along the rooflines of the wings. The main entrance on the primary (west) façade of the main block is sheltered beneath an open, full width, shed roof porch with round fluted columns and a wide fascia board. The main entryway features a paneled wood door, full-height sidelights, a metal and glass storm door, and Colonial-style door surround. The top of the door surround features a broken pediment with an ornamental central modillion. Fenestration includes 10-light, casement windows with wood bulkheads, wide wood lintel, and louvered shutter hardware on the primary façade of the main block and eight-light casement windows with wood sills and lintels and louvered shutter hardware on the other sides. The house features a side-gable roof with two dropped side-gable roof wings attached to the north and south facade. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has a brick chimney on the north gable end between the main block and the north wing; louvered end vents in the gable peak; vinyl siding in the gable ends of the main block; and two front-gable dormers on the west slope of the main block. The dormers have six-light casement windows and

³¹ “Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home of the Year,” *Better Homes & Gardens* September (1957):51.

³² “Tyler Explains Excavating of the Home of the Year to Harrell and Russell,” *Evansville Courier Press*, July 29, 1957.

³³ “‘Idea Home’ of 1957 To Be on View Today,” *Evansville Courier Press*, September 15, 1957.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

are clad in vinyl siding. An attached garage is located in the north gable roofed wing and features two sectional metal garage doors on the west façade.

The house was listed for sale by Dirschl and the Raeber Realty & Insurance Company in 1961.³⁴ It was advertised as a new "Williamsburg" type brick home built by local builders Davies and Son with nine total rooms, including four bedrooms, a playroom, living room with a cherry wood fireplace, dining room, breakfast room and kitchen with Welsh cabinets of tinted limed birch, central air conditioning, and a two-car, sealed garage.

The first occupant of 700 S. Colony Road was Joseph Genster in 1965. The Genster family was already living in the house in 1964 when son, David Brian (age 4), died in the home.³⁵ Joseph was the president of the Edward Dalton division of Mead Johnson and Company. Genster was with Mead Johnson from 1958 to 1965 and with Standard Brands, Inc. until 1968, when he joined the Sperry and Hutchinson Company in Detroit, Michigan as the vice-president of development.³⁶ By 1970, the occupancy had transferred to Doran E. Perdue, an attorney. In 1957, he started a law firm, Perdue and Trimble, with Robert G. Trimble in Henderson, Kentucky.³⁷ He was elected president of the Evansville Bar Association in 1982.³⁸

#58 721 S. Colony Road

Ranch

1963

Photo 0032

The house at 721 S. Colony Road is a plain Ranch-style house constructed in 1963. The rectangular, one-story residence has a concrete block basement, six finished rooms including three bedrooms, a basement recreational room, two and a half baths, one fireplace, and an attached garage. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern. The main entrance on the primary (east) façade is incised beneath a segmental arched opening. The main entry features a paneled wood door, a glass and metal storm door, and eight-light sidelights with wood bulkheads flanking the entry door. Fenestration includes eight-over-twelve, single-hung sash windows with brick sills and louvered shutter hardware. The house features a varying height, side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with an exterior brick chimney on the west slope and a wide fascia board with dentil details on the primary facade.

The original owner and occupant of 721 S. Colony Road was Harry D. Bee, a sales representative for George Koch Sons, a job which he started at in 1953.³⁹ Prior to that he was a

³⁴ "Advertisement," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), February 5, 1961:50.

³⁵ "David Brian Genster," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), September 15, 1964:17.

³⁶ "Business Briefs: C. Joseph Genster," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), April 5, 1968:32.

³⁷ Robertson, Mitty. "Oil News," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), April 11, 1957:28.

³⁸ "Doran E. Perdue elected head of bar association," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), June 9, 1982:39.

³⁹ "Local deaths: Harry D. Bee, retired salesman," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), October 20, 1971:10.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

district manager of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company for 20 years. By 1970, the house was occupied by Dr. Eugene W. Austin, a local pediatrician.⁴⁰ He graduated from Indiana University, School of Medicine and served in World War II as a group flight surgeon. In 1977, Austin was named as the medical director of St. Mary's Hospital.

#66 921 S. Colony Road Neo-Colonial 1958 Photo 0038

The house at 921 S. Colony Road is a Neo-Colonial-style house constructed in 1958 and is located along the south side of the half-circle median in the southwest corner of the subdivision. The rectangular, two-story residence has eight finished rooms including four bedrooms, two and a half baths, two fireplace openings, and an attached garage. The house is set atop a continuous brick foundation. The exterior is white-painted brick set in a running bond pattern. The centered main entrance on the primary (north) façade of the main block features a paneled wood door, four-light sidelights with wood bulkheads on either side of the door, exterior lights flanking either side of the entry, a metal and glass storm door, and Colonial-style door surround. The top of the door surround features a simple cornice and has fluted pilasters. Fenestration includes eight-over-twelve, single-hung sash windows on the first story and eight-over-eight twelve, single-hung sash windows on the second story. The windows have concrete sills and louvered shutter hardware. The attached garage is located in the one-story, side-gable roof wing and features one sectional metal garage door with five lights in the top section on the north façade. The house features a side-gable roof with a shed roof extension on the south façade and a dropped, one-story, side-gable roof attached garage on the west facade. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has an exterior brick chimney on the east gable end, louvered vents in the gable ends, closed eaves on the gable ends, and minimal overhang on the gable slopes.

John D. Wilson purchased the Lot 65 in 1957. He was a family physician who started his practice in Evansville in 1949. Dr. Wilson graduated from Indiana University in 1943, completed Indiana University School of Medicine in 1945, served an internship at the U.S. Navy Hospital and Miramar Air Force Base until 1948, and was elected as president of the Indiana Academy of General Practice (Indiana Academy of Family Physicians) in 1965 until 1966. In addition, he was a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, and past president of the Indiana University Medical School Alumni. Dr. Wilson died at 721 S. Colony Road from a self-inflicted gunshot wound in 1975.⁴¹

#75 740 S. Meadow Road Ranch 1959 Photo 0049

The house at 740 S. Meadow Road is a plain Ranch-style house constructed in 1959. The rectangular, one-story residence has an unfinished basement, seven finished rooms including four bedrooms, two and a half baths, one fireplace opening, and an attached garage. The exterior

⁴⁰ "St. Mary's medical chief named," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), February 17, 1977:4.

⁴¹ "Dr. John Wilson, family physician," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), August 7, 1975:8.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

is white-painted brick set in a running bond pattern. The main entrance on the primary (west) façade is sheltered beneath a flat roof hood with a square fluted column. The main entry features a red paneled wood door, a glass and metal storm door, and one-light sidelights with wood bulkheads flanking the entry door. Fenestration includes full-height, two-light fixed windows set in a group of three on the primary façade and horizontal sliding windows set in pairs and sets of three with center fixed lights, concrete sills, and wrought iron planters on the corners of the primary façade. The house features gable on hip roof clad in asphalt shingles with a lower hip roof attached to the northwest corner. The gable ends have louvered vents in the apex and an interior brick chimney is on the east slope. A built-in garage is attached to the south end of the house with a single car, sectional garage door on the primary façade.

Harrell Wilburn sold lot 75 to George Kessler and his wife, Carolyn, on May 12, 1959. George purchased the Wolflin Lumber Company, which was a building supply company for contractors and builders, in 1957. In addition, he was the head of the Kessler Realty Company in 1965, president of Wolflin West Side Lumber Company, president of the Big-G Corporation, which specialized in providing building supplies to the local homeowner, and president of Rite-Way, Inc., which were producers of aluminum-framed storm windows, aluminum doors, and vinyl building items.⁴² The Big-G Home Centers had three buildings throughout the Evansville area, including a 43,000 square foot "drive-through" warehouse.⁴³ The Kesslers were also prominent members of the Jewish community and George served as a director of the Adath B'Nai Israel Temple. The Kesslers were also members of the Clearcrest Country Club with George as a new director in 1975. Carolyn lived at 740 S. Meadow until her death in 1987. George was still listed as the occupant in the 1989 announcement of his marriage to Juliette Levy.

#77 700 S. Meadow Road Contemporary 1958 Photo 0045

The house at 700 S. Meadow Road is a Contemporary-style house constructed in 1958 and designed by Arthur G. Martin Associates. The V-shaped residence has an unfinished basement, eight finished rooms including four bedrooms, three full baths, one fireplace opening, and an attached carport. The exterior is buff brick set in a running bond pattern with an alternating projecting pattern, and green-painted redwood siding with L-shaped horizontal batten on the west façade of the flat-roof connector. The main entrance is located on the west façade of the front-gable main block and is sheltered beneath a cantilevered porch, with slate floor porch, and rough faced brick planter in the northeast corner of the porch. The main entryway is a glass and metal door with a large sidelight with frosted glass, which leads to a mahogany and birch vestibule. Fenestration includes one-light casement windows, horizontal sliding windows, and full-height fixed windows. The house features a front-gable roof with a flat-roof connector extending south and terminating in an angled side-gable wing. The gable roofs are clad in standing seam sheet metal and the flat roof connector has a decorative, wide fascia board with

⁴² "Realty Firm Builds East Side Warehouse," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), February 9, 1965:3.

⁴³ "Big-G opens largest store," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), December 11, 1977:76.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

vertical wood siding and a disc in every other segment. A large brick chimney is located on the northeast slope of the attached gable wing and offset north. A flat-roof carport with a wide fascia board of vertical wood siding and large exposed beams is attached to the east façade, offset north, and accessed via Bellemeade Avenue.

The sprawling ranch, designed in 1958 by Arthur G. Martin Associates, has over 3400 square feet on and the interior is a combination of angles, roof-pitched beamed ceilings, original mahogany and birch woods vestibule, mahogany built-ins hiding flat storage, buffet shelf, and liquor cabinet, and original shoji screens to delineate space. The family room shows roots in Frank Lloyd Wright and the Taliesin School, with low-slung ceiling and a warm, floating, slate hearth fireplace.

The original owners and occupants of the house were Dr. and Mrs. Stephen N. Tager. Dr. Stephen Tager was a radiologist with an office at 219 Walnut Street and they occupied the house at 700 S. Meadow Road until 1970. The Tagers were a socially active couple with Mrs. Tager holding teas, meetings, and other events at home on S. Meadow Road, including several annual flower shows of the Meadows Garden Club. In addition, she wrote several articles on art and society for the local newspaper, was on the Evansville museum board, and both Dr. and Mrs. Tager were known to give lectures. Dr. Tager was an amateur Jewish historian and often spoke regarding medicine and the Jewish community. The Tagers were regular members of the Washington Avenue Temple and Dr. Tager acted on the board of trustees for several years.

#79 4220 Bellemeade Avenue Contemporary 1957 Photo 0044

The house at 4220 Bellemeade Avenue is a Contemporary-style house constructed in 1957 and designed by Ralph Robert (Bob) Knapp, a prominent local architect. The rectangular-shaped residence has brick construction on the first floor, concrete block unfinished basement, eight finished rooms including four bedrooms, two and a half baths, one fireplace opening, and an attached garage. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern with a wide green-painted fascia board. The main entrance is centered on the primary (south) façade and is sheltered beneath the wide eave overhang. The main entry door is a frosted glass and metal door. The primary façade also features an angled, fixed clerestory. The house features a low-pitch, front-gable roof with a flat roof garage/carport attached to the west façade. The gable roof is built up with tar paper and asphalt. A large, exterior brick chimney is located on the south gable end, offset west. The flat-roof garage/carport has large exposed beams, square wood supports set atop a brick knee wall, and two sectional wood garage doors detailed with large, orange-painted, rectangular trim. The garage door that is offset north is twice as large as the second door, offset south.

The Bob Knapp-designed house at 4220 Bellemeade Avenue was originally built for Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Sater, a young Jewish couple. Ronald Elliott Sater was born in Evansville and his father was a well-known merchant in the downtown area. He married Alvrone Scrinopskie of Tyler, Texas on June 25, 1950 in Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas with Rabbi M. Weitz of Hot Springs officiating. In 1970, Sater was vice president of the Downtown Retail Merchants

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

and Business Association, head of a corporation with two stores in the downtown area and Lawndale, on the board of directors of the Metropolitan Evansville Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Presidents Club, on the board of Operation City Beautiful, Goodwill Industries, and the Tri-State Epilepsy Association. In addition, he was the past president of the Temple Adath Israel and president of the Evansville Jewish Community Council. The house is currently owned by the Alvrone Sater Living Trust.

#89 811 S. Meadow Road Ranch 1955 Photo 0050

The house at 811 S. Meadow Road is a plain Ranch-style house constructed in 1955. The T-shaped, one-story residence has a brick unfinished basement, six finished rooms including three bedrooms, two and a half baths, one fireplace opening, and an attached carport. The exterior is red brick set in a running bond pattern. The main entrance on the primary (east) façade is incised beneath the side-gable roof eave. The main entry features a paneled wood door, a glass and metal storm door, and four-light sidelights with wood bulkheads flanking the entry door. The entry door surround features fluted pilasters and a fluted cornice. Fenestration includes eight-over-eight, single-hung sash windows and a horizontal banded bow window on the primary façade. The fenestration on the primary façade has shutter hardware. The house features an intersecting hip and side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with an interior brick chimney on the north slope of the hip roof. A wrought iron fence surrounds the lot with a decorative gate between two brick piers accessing the yard from the sidewalk along Bellemeade Avenue.

The first owner and occupant of the Ranch house at 811 S. Meadow Avenue, Lot 90, was Gordon Hanna and his wife. Hanna was a tall Texan with a wry sense of humor, who moved to Evansville to become the editor of *The Evansville Press*.⁴⁴ He had spent five years beginning in 1954 as the managing editor for the *Commercial Appeal* in Memphis. Both the Memphis and Evansville Press newspapers were part of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper. Hanna was born in Texas and studied at the Texas Technological College. He worked for three years in Port Arthur, spent two years in the Air Force during WWII, and was on a Houston paper before moving to Memphis in 1954. In Evansville, Hanna was on the board of directors of Evansville's Future, Inc., the Chamber of Commerce, Evansville Industrial Foundation, Central Evansville Improvement Corporation, Broadway Theatre League, Junior Achievement, and the Tuberculosis Association. He was also a former member of the Rotary Club, United Fund, the Community Council, the Evansville Country Club, and the Petroleum Club.⁴⁵ In 1969, Hanna and his wife moved back to Memphis and sold 811 S. Meadow Road to Robert C. Ziss, a local physician.

⁴⁴ Sorrels, William W., "A changing of the guard in Scripps-Howard brings back memories," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), July 16, 1983:12.

⁴⁵ "Gordon Hanna, Editor of Press, Leaving City," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), December 18, 1968:1.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Non-Contributing Resources

#82 4100 Bellemeade Avenue Neo-Colonial 1965 Photo 0039

The house at 4100 Bellemeade Avenue is a Neo-Colonial-style residence constructed in 1965, which has undergone severe alterations that have changed the overall appearance and feeling of the house. The irregular, two-story residence has an unfinished basement, masonry first story, brick constructed second story, eight finished bedrooms including four bedrooms, two full baths, two half baths, one fireplace opening, and an attached garage. The exterior of the main block is red brick set in a running bond pattern with an added half-story at the roofline clad in vinyl siding with six-light awning windows and shutter hardware. The main entrance on the primary (south) façade of the main block features a paneled metal door, four-light transom, exterior lights flanking either side of the entry, and the top of the door surround is a simple cornice. Fenestration includes eight-over-twelve, single-hung sash windows on the first story and six-light awning windows on the top half story. The windows have louvered shutter hardware. The one-story addition features two sectional garage doors on the west façade, a round arched incised porch on the west façade, painted brick and vinyl siding. A secondary entrance door on the west façade is a paneled metal door with center twelve light. The house features a varying height, side-gable roof with a one-story, front gable roof addition on the north façade. The roof appears to have been rebuilt at a steeper pitch and clad in asphalt shingles with vinyl siding and louvered vents in the gable ends. A brick chimney is located on the center ridge of the one-story addition, which extends north, offset west.

#86 707 S. Meadow Road Neo-Colonial/Ranch 1968 Photo 0047

The house at 707 S. Meadow Road is a Neo-Colonial-style residence constructed in 1968, which has undergone severe alterations that have changed the overall appearance and feeling of the house. The rectangular, one-and-a-half-story residence has a brick basement with a recreational room, eight finished rooms including four bedrooms, four full baths, three fireplace openings, and an attached carport. The exterior of the main block is red brick set in a running bond pattern with an added half-story at the roofline clad in vinyl siding. The dropped side-gable wing attached to the south façade of the main block has a wide vertical vinyl fascia on the east façade. The main entrance on the primary (east) façade of the main block features a paneled metal door, metal and glass storm door, segmented sidelights with wood bulkheads, exterior lights flanking either side of the entry, and a Colonial-style entry surround. The main entry is incised beneath a round arched pediment with dentils. Fenestration includes twelve-over-twelve and eight-over-eight, single-hung sash windows. The windows have louvered shutter hardware. The hip roof attached garage has two sectional garage doors on the south façade. The house features a varying height, side-gable roof with a one-story, hip roof garage addition attached to the southwest corner. The roof appears to have been raised and is clad in asphalt shingles with vinyl siding and louvered vents in the gable ends. A large interior brick chimney is located on the center ridge of the main block and the eaves have minimal overhang.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
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.)

- ☐ 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Community Planning and Development

Architecture

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Period of Significance

1947-1965

Significant Dates

1948 – Plat of Section 1

1950 – Plat of Section 2 and Section 3

1953 – Plat of Section 4

1957 – Plat of Section 5

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Behme, Fred J.

George Davies & Son, Inc.

Hironimus, John

Huber, Gerald

Knapp, Ralph Robert

Miller, Arthur

Russell, Chet

Sullivan, Isabella

Wurster, Bernardi, and Emmons.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973* Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) was used to evaluate the Hebron Meadows Historic District. The MPDF lists three general registration requirements, including 1. must have been substantially developed between 1940 and 1973; 2. must possess significance in relation to the historic context present in Section E of the MPDF; and 3. must retain sufficient integrity to be recognizable as a

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

product of the time. Hebron Meadows Historic District was developed between 1947 and 1968, with minimal infill (one residence and five outbuildings) constructed outside the required time period of 1940-1973. The Hebron Meadows Historic District is considered significant under National Register Criterion A, "Community Planning and Development" and Criterion C, "Architecture," at the local level of significance. Under **Criterion A** "Community Planning and Development in Evansville 1945-1965", Hebron Meadows represents the establishment of one of Evansville's east side exclusive, upper middle-class subdivisions. Hebron Meadows is unique among other subdivisions of this period as it was advertised and sold as a custom development, developed by a single person, with houses built by prominent local companies. The district illustrates the relationship between social status, automobiles and housing types, and the spread of suburban Evansville. In addition, the Hebron Meadows Historic District is considered significant under **Criterion C** for its association with "Residential Architectural Styles in Evansville, 1945-1965." Hebron Meadows was built-out in five sections; however, each of the sections integrates with the others due to a consistent approval process established by protective covenants. The combination of the curvilinear layout of the streets and the single-family residential architectural styles is one of Evansville's best interpretations of the national housing trends in the post-World War II era. In addition, the district includes a number of Evansville's better architectural examples of Contemporary, Ranch, and Neo-Colonial houses from the post-war period. Leading local builders and architects, such as Isabella Sullivan, Ralph Robert Knapp, Chet Russell, George Davies, and Gerald Huber, planned several houses in the district. Regarding integrity, Hebron Meadows has undergone very little alteration and infill, which has resulted in an excellent collection of mid-century custom designed residences, which embody the shifting trend in residential planning from large tracts of small efficient houses, to a private, small development of high quality and expensive homes.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Hebron Meadows Historic District is considered significant under National Register Criterion A, "Community Planning and Development" and Criterion C, "Architecture," at the local level of significance.

Criterion A: Community Planning and Development in Evansville, 1945-1965

Hebron Meadows Historic District is significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the historic context "Community Planning and Development in Evansville, 1945-1965." The MPDF describes general registration requirements that a district needs to be considered eligible under Criterion A: Association with Significant Events. First, a district must be specifically related to a particular aspect of history. Second, a district must be specifically related to important themes in mid-twentieth century residential planning, design, and development in Indiana. A district evaluated in the area of Community Planning and Development should meet one or more general considerations, which include 1. relative importance in the development of selected context; 2. direct relationship with a specific trend; 3.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

relationship to other contemporaneous developments; 4. reasons for the planning and establishment of the development and how well development met its intended purpose; 5. use and influence of government provisions and standards; 6. influence and response to community planning efforts, zoning, local building codes, and other development regulations; 7. use of innovative practices or methods; 8. development's place within the portfolio of the developer; 9. influence of the development on other initiative; and 10. role of the development in spurring associated developments such as commercial nodes, schools, and churches. Each of these are discussed following an overview of Evansville's development.

Historic Overview

The historic overview is summarized from the *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973* MPDF, Section E⁴⁶ and other primary and secondary sources.

Settlement to World War II, 1806-1940

The Hebron Meadows Historic District is located within the Knight Township, which was originally part of Pigeon Township and was once covered in dense forests. The first settlers to the area arrived in the winter of 1806 with Aeneas McCallister, who settled near the mouth of the Green River.⁴⁷ McCallister later moved near Newburgh and operated a camp for religious workers. Additional settlers included Daniel Node, Daniel James, Samuel Lewis, John Sprinkle, William Briscoe, Solomon Vanada, Julius Wiggins, Henry James, David Aiken, and John Garnett. A second round of settlers arrived approximately four miles east of Evansville along Newburgh Road in 1814. Included in this group was Isaac Knight, the namesake of the township. When Knight was a boy, he and four friends (Peter and George Sprinkle, John and Jacob Upp) were attacked by a group of Pottawattamies and Kickapoos while they were collecting cane to feed their cattle.⁴⁸ The boys had crossed the Ohio River into Indiana and were playing loudly while they worked when they were attacked. Two of the boys, Peter (age 17) and John (age 7) were killed, while the other three were captured. The group of Kickapoos took George and Jacob and Isaac was taken north by the Pottawattamies. Isaac suffered for months as they traveled to the Chicago area, where he became ill due to a smallpox vaccination he received just before his capture. Many other members of the tribe contracted the disease and died. He was adopted by a family and approximately a year and a half after his capture, Isaac managed to escape during a trip to a trading post near Lake Michigan. He snuck out at night and made contact with a barge captain, Captain Mills, who agreed to take him to Detroit. He hid in a cabinet while his adopted mother searched for him on the barge.⁴⁹ Upon his arrival in Detroit, a company of soldiers

⁴⁶ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS* (2017).

⁴⁷ Frank M. Gilbert "Knight Township" in *History of Evansville and Vanderburgh County, Indiana: History of Vanderburgh County.* 1910: 386-388.

⁴⁸ Kelley Coures, "Captive Journey: A kidnapped namesake makes his way back Home," *Evansville Living* May/June 2012: 19.

⁴⁹ Joseph Peters Elliott "Chapter III: Captivity of Isaac Knight" in *A History of Evansville and Vanderburgh County, Indiana: A Complete and Concise Account from the Earliest Times to the Present, Embracing Reminiscences of the*

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

agreed to take him to Fort Maumee. He made his way to Cincinnati and then to Louisville. He finally made his way home to his family four years after his capture. The other two boys also escaped and made it home a few months prior to his return. As an adult, Knight moved to Vanderburgh County and became a well-known and respected citizen.

While the Knight Township did not grow very quickly, the population began to increase in 1835 and a small number of immigrants arrived.⁵⁰ By 1910, the Church of Hebron was established in a small frame structure with the first pastor, Reverend Ritchie. The Cumberland Presbyterians held camp meetings led by James McGrady. Due to the small memberships of each congregation, they alternated Sunday services. A branch of the Little Sisters of the Poor was founded in Evansville in 1887 and John A. Reitz donated 17 acres on Lincoln Avenue to the construction of a building to be used in the care of the elderly poor. He had a three-story brick building constructed. Additionally, a Hospital for the Insane was located in the Knight Township on former farmland approximately three miles from Evansville. The township had no towns of importance in the early twentieth century.⁵¹

In the 1920s, Evansville began to focus on manufacturing of gasoline engines, the Hercules Gas Engine Company being one of the early firms. The auto industry also began to grow. Due to Evansville's location along the Ohio River and the railroad networks available, shipping manufactured products was easily accomplished. Industrial manufacturers built plants or expanded in the 1920s, which helped Evansville survive the Great Depression, once wartime spending revived them.⁵²

As pressure and tensions mounted in Europe in the late 1930s, Indiana was beginning to recover from the impacts of a collapsed housing market and the Great Depression. Federal relief funding decreased yearly, and businesses and industries began to rebound. Manufacturing increased and in 1939 was almost equal to that of 1929 with \$2.2 to 2.5 billion.⁵³ Indiana was considered part of the industrial heartland and was ranked ninth in the value of manufactured products among the lower 48 of the United States.⁵⁴ Evansville fared better than other cities during the Great Depression due to Chrysler's conversion of the former Graham Brothers plant in 1935. The facility became Chrysler's manufacturer of Plymouth cars for all southeastern states. Due to Federal public work agencies, such as the Works Progress Administration (WPA), thousands of

Pioneers and Biographical Sketches of the Men who Have Been Leaders in Commercial and Other Enterprises." 1897: 34-47.

⁵⁰ Gilbert, *History of Evansville and Vanderburg County*, 386-388.

⁵¹ Gilbert, *History of Evansville and Vanderburg County*, 388.

⁵² Bicentennial History Committee "1920-1929: The Auto Drives the City" in *Evansville at Two Hundred: 1812-2012*, eds. Dennis Au, Shawn Stockman, Greg Hager, and Harold Morgan (Evansville, IN: Tucker Publishing Group, 2012), 45-56.

⁵³ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:19.

⁵⁴ James H. Madison *Indiana Through Tradition and Change: A History of the Hoosier State and its People, 1920-1945* (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1982), 205.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

men and women were employed or engaged in work. Increased manufacturing of the growing refrigeration industry helped to pull Evansville out of the Depression by 1936.⁵⁵

World War II Years, 1940-1945

The 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor launched the United States into World War II. As Evansville was already a manufacturing and industrial center in Indiana, it received a number of wartime contracts, which further increased the stature of the city and increased the population. In 1942, Republic Aviation began construction of an aircraft factory on Evansville's north side. A shipyard and river-truck-rail terminal added to local manufacturing capacity during this period. In addition to the increase in industry, the population of Evansville increased from 100,000 to 150,000 and approximately 62,000 people were engaged in wartime manufacturing, including the Evansville Shipyard, Chrysler, Serval, Briggs, Republic Aviation, Sunbeam, and Hoosier Cardinal.⁵⁶ Entertainment venues increased as well due to the proximity to Camp Breckinridge in Morganfield, Kentucky, and Fort Campbell in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Road systems were improved due to the rapid industrialization and as the need to move people and goods increased throughout the war years. Approximately 1,100 miles of state highways were constructed or improved during this period.⁵⁷

The shift to industry also took a toll on the agricultural sector as the labor for industrial production often came from rural economies. Farm populations in Indiana decreased by almost 20 percent between 1940 and 1945 as younger people moved to the population centers, including Evansville.⁵⁸ The societal dynamics were shifting toward city living due to the increased availability of work in the city's as well as the decreased need for farm labor due to new technology. The number of farms decreased from 185,549 in 1940 to 175,970 in 1945.⁵⁹

Advances in house construction increased in the late 1930s due to the Federal Housing Authority's (FHA) efforts. Federally insured mortgages in Indiana increased and the need for housing increased in the early 1940s. Approximately 8,700 dwellings were constructed between July 1940 and July 1941 in areas including Evansville, Fort Wayne, Gary-Hammond,

⁵⁵ Bicentennial History Committee "1930-1939: Depression and the Flood," in *Evansville at Two Hundred: 1812-2012*, eds. Dennis Au, Shawn Stockman, Greg Hager, and Harold Morgan (Evansville, IN: Tucker Publishing Group, 2012), 57-68.

⁵⁶ Bicentennial History Committee "1940-1949: The World War II Decade," in *Evansville at Two Hundred: 1812-2012*, eds. Dennis Au, Shawn Stockman, Greg Hager, and Harold Morgan (Evansville, IN: Tucker Publishing Group, 2012), 69-80.

⁵⁷ Bicentennial History Committee, *Evansville at Two Hundred*, 45.

⁵⁸ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:26; "U.S. Ponders New Housing for Indiana," *The Vidette-Messenger* (Valparaiso), July 30, 1941; "Private Builder Keeping Up with Government Jobs," *The Vidette-Messenger* (Valparaiso), July 31, 1941.

⁵⁹ U.S. Bureau of Census 1940, 1945.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Indianapolis, and South Bend.⁶⁰ Vacancies were cited in Evansville during the mid-1940s, indicating that the community may have experienced overbuilding; however, this proved false as acute shortages appeared in Evansville as war housing for workers in critical defense areas increased and construction stalled. The housing shortage had some relief in the summer of 1942 when large-scale housing projects began. Evansville developed areas such as Diamond Villa, which included approximately 200 housing units for Chrysler employees, which had been converted to ordnance production rather than automobiles.⁶¹

Post-War Era, 1945-1960

The period following the end of World War II saw a dramatic housing boom due in part to thousands of returning soldiers and natural population growth. Municipal planning increased as communities recognized the need to coordinate growth. The housing boom manifested in “bedroom” or “freeway” suburbs fueled by the increase in automobile ownership, advances in building technology, and the Baby Boom population increase.⁶² Critical housing shortages occurred across the United States and the availability of low cost, long term mortgages, especially for veterans, spurred the increase in homeownership. The Veterans’ Emergency Housing Program (VEHP) was established in 1946 and provided the federal government with the avenue to address the housing crisis for veterans after the war.⁶³ The goal of the program was to create a controlled realty market that increased the supply of homes. An emphasis was placed on using prefabricated materials for housing and prefabricated houses. The act was amended in 1947 to all veterans to purchase government-owned war housing that was no longer in use, which included 185 units in Evansville’s Diamond Villa.⁶⁴ Evansville was one of the leading areas in the number of applications for FHA housing under VEHP. Problems arose due to a lack of long-term, large-scale impacts on private building operations, including a shortage of materials and increased building operation costs. Many veterans could not afford the increased costs of housing construction. Building costs in Indiana increased and the average mortgage loans also increased.

In 1944, the Serviceman’s Readjustment Act, also known as the “G.I. Bill of Rights,” was enacted to facilitate integration of veterans into civilian life and to offset economic and social problems returning veterans may experience.⁶⁵ Provisions were put in place to address

⁶⁰ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:19.

⁶¹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:29.

⁶² Pettis et al, “Chapter 4: National Historic Context,” *A Model for Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing* (Washington, D.C: Transportation Research Board, NCHRP Report 723), 49-123.

⁶³ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:32.

⁶⁴ “Housing Tenants Protest Sale of Diamond Villa.” *Evansville Press*, June 29, 1948.

⁶⁵ For a detailed account of the G.I. Bill, see Glenn C. Altschuler and Stuart M. Blumin, *The G.I. Bill: A New Deal for Veterans* (New York: Oxford University Press).

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

employment and education, including college or vocational school funding or small business loans. The new generation of college-bound veterans were more likely to reach middle-class status in the future. College campuses in Indiana experienced an increase in veteran populations, including Evansville College.

From the 1940s and into the early 1950s, housing trends leaned toward the quick construction of affordable and efficient homes in an effort to meet the increased need for immediate housing. Publications for developers seeking FHA financing were produced including *Subdivision Development* (1935), *Planning Neighborhoods for Small Houses* (1936), *Planning Profitable Neighborhoods* (1935), *Successful Subdivisions* (1940), and the FHA's *Minimum Property Requirements* (1942).⁶⁶

Following the end of the war, economic recovery began with the return of free trade, business expansion, and stable consumer markets. Innovation, progress, and modernity were emphatically continued following the war period. Population boomed, as did consumerism and the middle class began to seem more attainable. Vanderburgh County experienced a population boom of more than 22 percent, while Evansville increased almost 33 percent population growth in the 1940s.⁶⁷ Through the 1950s and 1960s, Evansville contributed to the county's population, even as growth slowed due to the removal of wartime economy, recessions, and administrative issues. In 1950, 80 percent of the county's population resided in Evansville and by 1960, that had increased to 85 percent.⁶⁸ An economic downturn in the 1960s caused some to leave the city, but the county remained stable. In addition to the dramatic population changes, the concept of the modern family was also changing. Marriages declined nationally, but Indiana retained relatively high marriage rates in the 1950s. Changing patterns of the family were also driving the increased desire for homeownership. The family structure was evolving due to an increase in number of young people getting married, which also extended the potential childrearing years. In Indiana, the average age of a bride was 19.5 years and average groom age was 22.6 years.⁶⁹ Increased birth rates accompanied the evolution of the family from multi-generational families, which were prevalent prior to World War II, to an emphasis on the nuclear family, generally consisting of a husband, wife, and children. Typical family ideals included a working husband and a homemaking wife, which tended to feminize the home. The nuclear family ideal was important to the middle and upper class, in which sovereignty, happiness, and homeownership wrapped into the American dream. The nuclear family ideal directly impacted housing and development patterns as the demand for single-family housing in private suburbs increased. The societal framework of the family reinforced definitions of gender roles, where the home became a

⁶⁶ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:42-43.

⁶⁷ U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Seventeenth Decennial Census of the United States*.

⁶⁸ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:62-63; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Eighteenth Decennial Census of the United States*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Nineteenth Decennial Census of the United States*.

⁶⁹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:70; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1965* (Washington D.C: GPO, 1965), 64.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

woman's domestic space. Actual families rarely followed the ideal, as almost 329, 000 married women went to work in Indiana by 1960.⁷⁰

As economic growth continued, the perceptions of life also shifted, and the new generation began working towards reaching middle-class status. Housing demands for larger houses increased and the demand for small, efficient housing decreased. Indiana experienced an era of high employment rates, increased incomes, and a continued shift away from agricultural economies. With this shift came a decrease in farm properties and the expansion of city boundaries, such as in Evansville with the expansion east toward Newburgh.

In the mid-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, housing was mostly clustered around the urban central core, as with Evansville. As populations increased, residential housing expanded from the central core into the east and west sides. The east side of Evansville became the housing choice of the upper- and middle-class families, most of which were white collar.⁷¹ The west side of Evansville was more commonly occupied by blue collar families. In the 1940s and 1950s, farmers began selling land to developers and housing was more commonly found on the urban-rural fringe. The farmland was ideal for builders as they could purchase large plots of cleared land. The rapid expansion caused Evansville to pass annexation measures in 1953 and concern for this growth spurred the city to file seven annexation ordinances and a five-year plan by 1959. Hebron Meadows was included in the area annexed by the city in the 1950s. Due to annexation, the population of Evansville increased by 25,525 persons.⁷²

Housing was not excluded from discrimination and segregation. Minority populations, especially African Americans, migrated north seeking work opportunities in the early twentieth century. Indiana received more than 51,000 African Americans between 1910 and 1930; however, the majority concentrated in the more northern urban centers, such as Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, and others⁷³. Other minority groups included Mexican and European immigrants from Italy, Greece, Poland, Russia, and Germany. Evansville experienced tragic objections to the minority populations, including race riots and housing discrimination became common as a response. Many subdivisions in Evansville had clauses stating property could only be sold to those of the Caucasian race, including Hebron Meadows.⁷⁴ In the 1948 *Shelley v Kraemer* case, the US Supreme Court ruled that the racially restrictive covenants were not enforceable and were unconstitutional; however, change was not swift and racial segregation continued through

⁷⁰ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:74; U.S. Department of Labor, *Women Workers in 1960*, 15.

⁷¹ Bicentennial History Committee "1970-1989: The City Expands Eastward," in *Evansville at Two Hundred: 1812-2012*, eds. Dennis Au, Shawn Stockman, Greg Hager, and Harold Morgan (Evansville, IN: Tucker Publishing Group, 2012), 95-102.

⁷² City Planning Associates, Inc., *Community Renewal Program: a preliminary report* (Evansville, IN, 1963).

⁷³ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:112.

⁷⁴ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 119-120.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

privatized discrimination in many 1950s and 1960s communities.⁷⁵ Discrimination was not limited to race, but also extended to gender, as females were often omitted and not seen as legal entities.

Ethnic discrimination was also not uncommon in Indiana. Large Jewish populations were centered in communities including Evansville, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and South Bend. In his 1959 testimony to the US Commission on Civil Rights, Eugene Sugarman of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and Federation of Jewish Philanthropies stated that Indiana had areas that Jews were restricted from in Indianapolis, Gary, Michigan City, and Evansville. Reports of discrimination against Jewish populations in Evansville may have been inflated. Several newspaper articles published in the *Jewish Post and Opinion* had local Jewish community leaders dispelling those accusations of widespread discrimination.⁷⁶ An article published on February 6, 1959 also sought to dispel the accusation. Evansville was placed on the ADL's housing discrimination list based on several complaints that had been received stating that the Johnson Place subdivision was off limits to Jews. Regional Director of the ADL, Robert Gordon, stated that several Jews charged that the price of lots was substantially higher when they attempted to purchase the land and that even though one individual was willing to meet the higher cost, the land was unavailable. Gordon claimed that the ADL report was based on complaints that may have been over a year old and that the report did not indicate that the discrimination in Evansville was a "broad overall general complaint."⁷⁷ The owner of the subdivision in question denied the accusations, stating that he had never been seriously approached by a Jewish buyer, that there were no restrictive covenants, and that he had many good Jewish friends he would "consider an asset to this subdivision or any other."⁷⁸ The executive committee of the Jewish Community Council issued a statement on February 5 that the press release "presented an untrue and distorted picture of housing conditions in Evansville" and that "discrimination is at a minimum" in the city.⁷⁹ According to a second article published on October 2, 1959, a nationwide report said a 35-lot subdivision in a desirable section was "off limits" to Jews. The Evansville Jewish community "got hot under the collar" and said the report was false.⁸⁰ Due to the outcry, Evansville was taken off the ADL's housing discrimination list.⁸¹ The local discrimination debate played out in Hebron Meadows. The subdivision remained

⁷⁵ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:116.

⁷⁶ Esther Spachner, "Housing Discrimination Denied by Builder and Jewish Council," *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13; Esther A. Spachner, "Evansville Year in Review: Civic Leader Meyer Siegel Voices Hope for Union of Evansville's Reform, Conservative Synagogues, Errs in Saying Evansville has Housing Discrimination," *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), October 2, 1959:40-41.

⁷⁷ Spachner, *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

⁷⁸ Spachner, *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

⁷⁹ Spachner, *The Jewish Post* (Indianapolis), February 3, 1959:13.

⁸⁰ Spachner, *The Jewish Post* (Indianapolis), October 2, 1959:40-41.

⁸¹ "Evansville Dropped from List," *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

predominately white, but Harrell openly sold lots to Jewish families. Many were leaders at the local temples and in the community at large.

Development of Hebron Meadows

The 52-acre Hebron Meadows subdivision was sold in parts to Wilburn R. Harrell and his wife, Anna Mary, by Christian Buente beginning in 1947.⁸² The deed to Harrell for the 10 acres that would become Section 1 contained covenants as part of the sale. Buente sold the property to Harrell with the intent that it would be platted as a subdivision. The deed covenants are similar to the protective covenants of Section 1.⁸³ The eight covenants include:

1. The lots will only be residential in nature. No house, building, or structure shall be more than two stories in height. Only one detached single-family residence, a private car, not to exceed three cars, and other outbuildings for residential use on each lot.
2. Building plans will be approved by a committee of three or by a designated representative of the committee prior to the start of construction. Committee composed of Wilburn Harrell, Christ Buente, and Carl Shrode.
3. All lots will have a minimum of 40 feet in frontage from a main road and minimum of 25 feet from side streets. All lots must be at least 10,000 square feet or of a width of no less than 75 feet at the building setback line.
4. Dwellings shall cost more than \$12,000 (1948 basis) or \$6,000 (1941 basis) to construct. The ground floor must be at least 1200 square feet for one-story buildings or 800 square feet for one-and-a-half story or two-story buildings.
5. Land cannot be sold, leased, rented, or occupied by a person other than those of the Caucasian race.
6. No noxious or offensive activities or trade within the premise.
7. No temporary or permanent residence of a temporary structure, basement, garage, shed, trailer, tent, barn, or other outbuilding.
8. The rear 5 feet will be reserved as an easement for utilities, including power lines and telephone lines.

The planning commission approved the new Hebron Meadows subdivision in 1948. The new 62-acre tract was planned to be adjacent to Lincoln Village and extending from Washington Avenue to Lincoln Avenue, to the east of the hospital property, and west of Hebron School. The first twelve lots would be immediately available along Washington Avenue and one home was already under construction in 1948. The average lot size was planned to be 100 feet by 175 feet with restrictions to provide homes in the \$15,000 to \$25,000 range.⁸⁴

⁸² Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 119-120.

⁸³ Vanderburgh County Property Records, Volume 295, pg. 187.

⁸⁴ "New Subdivision Homes will be in \$25,000 Class," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), June 15, 1948:1; "3 New Housing Project Okayed," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), June 15, 1948:13.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

The original 10 acres were divided into Lots 1-12 and filed with the City Planning Commission on June 23, 1948.⁸⁵ Owners, Wilburn R. and Anna Mary Harrell signed the plat map and William L. Hitch, civil engineer and land surveyor certified the plat survey. Lots 1-10 on the Section 1 plat map all from Washington Avenue with W. R. Harrell owning the lots adjacent to the north boundary of Section 1 and Christian Buente owning the land further north. The beginning of S. Meadow Road through the middle of the subdivision is shown with a center median. In addition, Protective Covenants were included with the filing of Section 1. These include:

1. The lots will only be residential in nature. No house, building, or structure shall be more than two stories in height.
2. Building plans will be approved by a committee of three or by a designated representative of the committee prior to the start of construction.
3. All lots will have a minimum of 40 feet in frontage from a main road and 25 feet from side streets. All lots must be at least 10,000 square feet or of a width of no less than 75 feet at the building setback line.
4. Dwellings shall cost more than \$12,000 (1948 basis) or \$6,000 (1941 basis) to construct. The ground floor must be at least 1200 square feet for one-story buildings or 800 square feet for one-and-a-half story or two-story buildings.
5. Lots can only be sold to those of the Caucasian race.
6. No noxious or offensive activities or trade within the premise.
7. No temporary or permanent residence of a temporary structure, basement, garage, shed, trailer, tent, barn, or other outbuilding.
8. The rear 5 feet will be reserved as an easement for utilities, including power lines and telephone lines.

The first house constructed in the subdivision was designed and built by Isabella Sullivan at 4000 Washington Avenue.⁸⁶ The house was a two-story, Colonial Revival with three bedrooms, a wood paneled den, one full bath, two powder rooms, modern kitchen with yellow metal cabinets, General Electric (GE) dishwasher and disposal, full basement with a stone fireplace, gas furnace, and an attached two-car garage.⁸⁷ The house was completed in 1948 and construction of the remaining nine houses continued until the brick Ranch house at 4100 Washington was completed in 1956.

The next development of Hebron Meadows includes the platting of Section 2 on November 8, 1950.⁸⁸ Lots 13-21 are located north of Lots 6-12 along S. Meadow Road and the east side of Blue Ridge Road. A half-circle median is in the southeast corner of the subdivision and was included in the original plat map of Section 2. The curvilinear nature of the subdivision is created by Blue Ridge Road as it curved west to intersect the center road, S. Meadow Road, and by the

⁸⁵ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 119-120.

⁸⁶ Advertisement in *Evansville Press*, February 5, 1950:49.

⁸⁷ Advertisement in *Evansville Courier Press*, February 15, 1950:20.

⁸⁸ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 223-224.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

insertion of a curved floating half-circle median in the corner of an overall rectangular subdivision. The frontage along Blue Ridge Road is the standard 40 feet; however, the frontage along S. Meadow Road in Lot 13 and along the lots that front the median is 35 feet. As with Section 1, Wilburn R. and Anna Mary Harrell are the only listed owners and the same professional engineer, William L. Hitch, certified the plat map. The protective covenants for the new section are slightly different than for Section 1, in that there are only six clauses with the Caucasian race requirement and the utility easement excluded. Nine houses were constructed on the Lots 13-21 with the first house at 860 Blue Ridge Road completed in 1947.⁸⁹ Two additional houses were completed in 1949 and the last house, a Contemporary ranch at 950 S. Meadow Road was completed in 1959. Isabella Sullivan was also responsible with the construction and listing of 860 Blue Ridge Road, which was described in an advertisement as a one-story new home with six closets, a bath, large living and dining room combination, Crosley cabinets in the kitchen, and a Bryant gas furnace on a 100-foot lot for \$22,500.⁹⁰ Harrell's own home was located at 900 Blue Ridge Road and was a one-story, Colonial Revival house completed in 1949.

The Vanderburgh County Plan Commission approved Section 3 of Hebron Meadows on July 18, 1951.⁹¹ The new section was platted along the east side of Blue Ridge Road and extending the lots along the west side of Blue Ridge to the north side of Bellemeade Avenue. A total of 21 buildings were constructed on Lots 22-43. House building began in 1950 and continued until 1960 in Section 3. The civil engineer and surveyor for Section 3 was Sam Biggerstaff. The protective covenants filed with the plat map for Section 3 are the same as those for Section 2.

Section 4 of Hebron Meadows was approved on April 7, 1953 and included Lots 44-69 along S. Colony Road from Bellemeade Avenue to S. Meadow Road.⁹² The same curve and floating half circle median are replicated in the southwest corner of the subdivision. As with Section 2, frontages along the curved median are 35 feet. Lots 44 and 69 along S. Meadow Road and Lots 53 and 54 along S. Colony Road have building lines at only 30 feet, as the frontages of those lots is along Blue Ridge Road for Lots 44 and 69 and along Bellemeade Avenue for Lots 53 and 54. Construction began in 1954 with the completion of four houses along S. Colony Road and Bellemeade Avenue. Sam Biggerstaff and Leo V. Weiss were the professional engineers and surveyors who certified Section 4. Wilburn and Anna Harrell signed as the owners. The protective covenants remained largely unchanged from Sections 2 and 3. One difference was in Covenant 4, which detailed the cost of each home to be built. Previous amounts were based on figures from 1948 and 1941; however, Section 4 includes a 1953 basis of \$20,000. In addition, the minimum size of the ground floor in a one-story home was changed from 1200 square feet to 1250 square feet. Section 4 has the most dwellings with 26 homes built between 1954 and 1963.⁹³

⁸⁹ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online.

⁹⁰ Advertisement in *Evansville Courier Press*, December 15, 1952:18.

⁹¹ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 231-232.

⁹² Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 277-278

⁹³ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

The final section of Hebron Meadows, Section 5, was approved by the Vanderburgh County Plan Commission on March 25, 1957.⁹⁴ Civil engineer, Leo V. Weiss, certified the survey and plat map. The final section included lots 70-92 along the north side of Bellemeade Avenue and both sides of S. Meadow Road to the just north of the intersection with S. Colony Road and Blue Ridge Road. Owners that signed the plat map included developers, Wilburn and Anna Harrell, Stephen and Ruth Tager (Lot 77), Jerome and Annette Leeds (Lot 78), Ronald and Alvrane Sater (Lot 79), and William and Helen Schenk (Lot 92). A total of 17 houses were constructed in Section 5 between 1951 and 1965, two were constructed in 1968, and one building was constructed circa 2003.⁹⁵ The protective covenants of Section 5 were expanded from the previous sections and include:

1. All lots will be residential with only one detached single-family residence that is no more than two-stories in height. The private garage shall have no more than three cars and must be part of the house or attached.
2. No building will be constructed without approval of the three-person committee, which included Wilburn Harrell, Christian Buente, and Carl Shrode, or by a representative of the committee.
3. No house or building will be closer than the setbacks shown on the plat map, which have a frontage of 40 feet along Bellemeade Avenue and along S. Meadow Road.
4. Each lot has to be a minimum of 10,000 square feet or at least a width of 80 feet at the building setback line.
5. No dwelling costing less than \$20,000 (1957 basis) shall be permitted on any lot. Ground floor shall not be less than 1400 square feet for any one-story dwelling or 900 square feet for one-and-a-half or two-story dwellings.
6. No noxious or offensive trade or activities. No livestock or poultry.
7. No trailer, basement, tent, shack, garage, barn, or other outbuilding to be used as a residence with, temporarily or permanently. No structures of a temporary character to be used as a residence. No house can be moved onto any lot. No house can be occupied until it is completed.
8. No vehicle can habitually or regularly be parked on the street. No trucks or commercial-type vehicles can be parked regularly in driveways.
9. No coal furnaces. Lots must be kept free of garbage, sewage, ashes, rubbish, bottles, cans, waste, or refuse. Building lots must be cut and free of high obnoxious weeds.
10. Conveyance of any lot equates acceptance of the covenants.

The covenants for Section 5 were to be in place until May 1, 1982 at which time they would automatically be renewed for an additional 10 years unless by a majority vote to change any covenant in part or in whole. The other four sections had a similar limit but expired on May 1, 1973.

⁹⁴ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume J, pgs. 112-114.

⁹⁵ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

The overall layout of the Hebron Meadows subdivision was rectangular in shape, but had a curvilinear, bell-shaped appearance due to the curving of Blue Ridge Road and S. Colony Road to meet in the center at S. Meadow Road. The two semi-circular medians in the southeast and southwest corners also lend to the bell-shaped appearance of the subdivision. The lot size and building placement were designed to include the automobile with limits placed on the size of the garage (only three-car maximum). The roads were designed for two-way automobile travel except for the roads around the semi-circular medians, which are narrow. In addition, the streets are lined with rounded concrete curbs, asphalt-paved streets, and sidewalks along Washington and Bellemeade Avenues. The medians along S. Meadow Road at the intersection of Washington Avenue are also placed with automobile travel in mind, as they provide a separation from north and southbound traffic.

Developer Portfolio

The developer of Hebron Meadows was Wilburn R. Harrell, who had also developed Harrell Place to the southwest of Hebron Meadows on the south side of Washington Avenue and St. Michael's Court, which he started after Hebron Meadows in the early mid-1950s. Harrell was born in White County, Illinois and moved to Evansville in 1919. Harrell developed Harrell Place and built his own two-story Colonial house in the development on Washington Avenue. In 1949, he sold his house with the help of local realtor, Isabella Sullivan, and planned to build a new, smaller house in his newest development, Hebron Meadows.⁹⁶ Harrell Place began in 1935 and most houses within the subdivision were completed by 1965 (n=33) with one completed in 1982. The plat map has 39 lots with a central north-south artery, Harrellton Court, which has four floating medians. Jefferson Avenue bisects the subdivision. Unlike with Hebron Meadows, Harrell did not advertise this as a subdivision. Individual lots were sold, and it was developed as a small, custom development; however, this subdivision was missing the notability that Hebron Meadows accomplished as a named custom subdivision in Evansville's east side.

Harrell built his Neo-Colonial home at 900 Blue Ridge Road within the Hebron Meadows subdivision. One of his hobbies was horticulture and he was especially interested in dogwood trees, which are difficult to grow in Indiana.⁹⁷ However, he included the Cherokee Princess and Cloud 9 varieties of dogwood trees in the landscaping and aesthetic of Hebron Meadows. Dogwoods were planted on individual lots and in the medians.

While Harrell was developing both Harrell Place and Hebron Meadows, he also started his third development, St. Michael's Court, which is located to the east of Hebron Meadows and north of Washington Avenue between Wiltshire Drive and Windsor Woods Drive. The subdivision was platted without including the St. Michael and All Angels Episcopal Church, which became the central building in the subdivision and was completed in 1963. The church was planned to be red

⁹⁶ "Harrells Sell Home on Newburgh Road," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), October 27, 1949:26.

⁹⁷ Berry, Marilou, "Legends of Easter possess deep roots," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), April 4, 1980:51-52.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

brick, Williamsburg architectural style designed by Grubel and Saletta, architects.⁹⁸ The church's building committee originally hoped that all the houses within the subdivision would carry a similar architectural theme. The original land was purchased from Charles Holsclaw by the Bishop's Committee, who sold 17 ½ acres to Harrell for the subdivision and kept 4 ½ acres for the church building. Two residences were under construction in 1955, one of which matched the Neo-Colonial styling of the church. While this subdivision was also a custom development, the architects and builders likely had less stylistic freedom in order to keep with the overall Colonial appearance of the neighborhood.

Use of Innovative Practices and Methods

Post-war housing markets were often competitive, and the sale and promotion of a new community was likely forefront in a developer's plan. Crafting the name of the subdivision was part of the marketing strategy. Naming practices were often an attempt to evoke perceptions of country living. Terms including "Estates," "Hills," "Meadows," and others were often used to romanticize the concept of the fringe developments.⁹⁹ This naming trend was especially applicable to Hebron Meadows. In 1916, the Hebron School was constructed on Bellemeade Avenue as a two-room school building. The school was located across the street from the Bethel Temple and was a consolidation of three schools, including Smythe, Terry, and Aiken schools. An addition was added to the rear in 1938, wings were added in 1953 and 1954, and in 1965 construction of a new Hebron School was began just south of the old school, which was torn down in 1982. Evansville annexed the school in the 1950s.¹⁰⁰ The name Hebron is likely derived from the oldest city and one of the holiest places in Palestine. The original city of Hebron was mentioned in the Bible 87 times and is associated with Abraham, King David, and others.¹⁰¹ The name was used previously in Knight Township as the name of a church and nearby school.

Newspapers provided the most efficient medium for capturing local attention in the post-war era. Advertisements touted Hebron Meadows as "exclusive," "desirable," "beautiful new subdivision," "finest residential area," "excellent location," "choice East side," "Here's Glamour," "heart of Evansville's most popular East side," and "Cream of the Crop."¹⁰² In addition to the descriptions of the houses for sale, the lots, and the subdivision, photos of the houses were provided on occasion and the 1957 Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home was built in Hebron Meadows and

⁹⁸ "Episcopal Church to be Central Building of East Side's St. Michael Subdivision," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), March 21, 1955:17.

⁹⁹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:145.

¹⁰⁰ Historic Evansville, "Old Hebron School,"

<https://www.historicevansville.com/site.php?id=hebron>, accessed January 2020.

¹⁰¹ Jewish Virtual Library, "Hebron: History & Overview,"

<https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/history-and-overview-of-hebron>, accesses January 2020

¹⁰² See Additional Documentation for example advertisements from the *Evansville Press* and the *Evansville Courier and Press*.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

advertised to attract middle-and upper-class buyers.¹⁰³ Other neighborhoods were also touted in advertisements; however, Hebron Meadows is one of the few that was called out every time a house became available for sale. For example, Lincoln Village was developed as a custom development similar to Hebron Meadows and is located immediately adjacent to the north. This horseshoe shaped subdivision was owned by J. Thurman Craddock and his wife, E. Dee Craddock. Lincoln Village was platted on September 27, 1951 and contained 29 lots, each with an iron pin marking the corners. An article in the *Evansville Press* described the subdivision as having the strictest building restrictions of any residential subdivision in Evansville.¹⁰⁴ These restrictions included no coal furnaces, structures must be built of brick or stone, one story houses must have a minimum of 1500 square feet on the base level, two-story homes must have a minimum of 1,200 square feet on the base level, garages must be attached or integrated, no outbuildings were permitted, and lots were to be a minimum of 118 feet by 100 feet. Advertisements for Lincoln Village are not readily found, as the subdivision name was not often used. For example, advertisements for 631 Blue Ridge Road, 631 Blue Ridge Road, and 650 Blue Ridge Road all mention the address, but never mention the subdivision or neighborhood.¹⁰⁵ More so than most of the east side areas, Hebron Meadows was always viewed as a distinct place.

Direct Relationship with Specific Trends

Real Estate Industry

Multiple experienced realtors in the Evansville area advertised, listed, and sold houses within Hebron Meadows. Some of the most prominent included Blackwell & Company Real Estate, Citizens Realty & Insurance, Emge Realty, Goebel Realtors, Hamburg, Huber Realty Company, Huegel's Gallery of Homes, Kattman Realtors, Mrs. Sullivan & Brown, Inc., Raeber Realty & Insurance Company, Mrs. Fleeta D Powell, and Town & Country Relators.¹⁰⁶ Multiple small businesses and private owners also advertised in the local newspapers. Mrs. Isabella Sullivan was the first and only woman to have been elected as the president of the Evansville Board of Realtors at the time of her death in 1973.¹⁰⁷ A native of Paducah, Kentucky, Sullivan arrived in Evansville in 1935 and she entered the real estate business in 1937 at the urging of Walter Stumpf, developer of Lincoln Manor and Arcadian Acres. Sullivan built her own home at 2110

¹⁰³ "Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home of the Year," *Better Homes & Gardens* September (1957); "Tyler Explains Excavating of the Home of the Year to Harrell and Russell," *Evansville Courier Press*, July 29, 1957, "Idea Home' of 1957 To Be on View Today," *Evansville Courier Press*, September 15, 1957.

¹⁰⁴ "Restrictions Prove Strict," *Evansville Press*, April 22, 1952:2.

¹⁰⁵ Advertisement, *Evansville Courier and Press*, October 18, 1953:60;

Advertisement, *Evansville Courier and Press*, March 11, 1956:40;

Advertisement, *Evansville Press*, February 14, 1960:41; Advertisement, *Evansville Courier and Press*, August 26, 1962:49.

¹⁰⁶ See Additional Documentation for example advertisements from the *Evansville Press* and the *Evansville Courier and Press*.

¹⁰⁷ "Building initiator Mrs. Sullivan dies," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), August 4, 1973.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

E. Chandler Avenue, designed and built the neighboring house, and ended up constructing 380 homes in Evansville's premier subdivisions, including Hebron Meadows and Arcadian Acres, which began with construction in Section 1 in 1931 and Section 2 in 1935. Approximately 130 houses were constructed in Arcadian Acres between 1931 and 1989; however, the majority (n=124) were constructed prior to 1968. The Arcadian Acres was a development advertised as "a subdivision for better homes," "improved FHA requirements with curbs and gutters," "abundance of fresh, pure water from central water system," and "nothing less than 100-foot frontages."¹⁰⁸ Arcadian Acres has many good examples of Ranch houses but does not have the "planned" feeling of Hebron Meadows. Isabella Sullivan advertised that her office for Arcadian Acres was also her home in Arcadian Acres at 1100 Southfield Road. Mrs. Sullivan was a key element to making the ranch style popular in Evansville and she developed a preference for stone veneer, both of which are common elements in the Hebron Meadows development. She also focused on designing homes from a woman's viewpoint and emphasized the housewife's convenience and was quoted as saying, "After all, it's the wife who spends the most time in them."¹⁰⁹ In 1956, Sullivan was highlighted in the *Evansville Courier and Press* as one of Evansville's Business, Industrial Leaders.¹¹⁰ She was known to build a home, move into it, furnish it, live in it, and then sell it. She believed that it gave the dwelling a "homey" feel that attracted buyers.¹¹¹

Builder-Architect Relationship Development

In addition to advertisement, builders in the 1950s developed relationships with architects to provide them with house plans, elevation designs, and other visual aids to attract buyers. Ralph Robert (Bob) Knapp of Evansville graduated in 1951 from the University of Illinois and returned to Evansville to start his career as a residential architect. One of his designs won third prize at the Indianapolis Home Show. He worked with established builders, provided services to the Werner Realty Company, and invested in Modern Homes of Evansville, Inc. In the 1950s, he worked on private commissions alongside developers on architect-designed homes within subdivisions, which became an innovative approach to residential architecture and helped to spur experimentation in design, integrate indoor-outdoor space, incorporate contemporary building materials, and shift the design of interior spaces.¹¹² An example of a Bob Knapp designed home in Hebron Meadows is at 4220 Bellemeade Avenue for Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Sater.

¹⁰⁸ Advertisement, *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), June 22, 1941:24.

¹⁰⁹ Klingler, Ed, "Mrs. Sullivan Leaves a Mark: Only Woman Home Builder Started Here 16 Years Ago," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), September 10, 1953.

¹¹⁰ "Evansville Business, Industrial Leaders: Isabella Sullivan," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), December 31, 1956:47.

¹¹¹ "Mrs. Isabella Sullivan, builder of homes buyers loved, dies at 81," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), August 4, 1973:7.

¹¹² Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:144.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Suburbanization

Hebron Meadows represents one of the first middle- and upper-class subdivisions in the east side of Evansville. Hebron Meadows is unique among first-tier suburban development for its contribution to the growth and expansion of Evansville's east side. In the 1950s, the east side was removed from the downtown area and commercial growth was encouraged in specific locations along Green River Road. Zoning laws and residents of the Hebron Meadows, Harrell Place, and other neighborhoods followed the planning commission and zoning laws to prevent any change that would affect the property value and aesthetic of their neighborhoods. It is also an excellent example of a middle- to upper-class subdivision where restrictions were put in place to maintain a high level of construction and continuity in construction materials and styles.

Criterion C: Residential Developments, Architectural Styles, and Building Types in Evansville, 1945-1965

Hebron Meadows Historic District is significant under National Register Criterion C for its association with the historic context "Residential Architectural Styles and Building Types in Evansville, 1945-1965." Overall applicable contexts are summarized from the *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973* MPDF and other primary and secondary sources.¹¹³ The MPDF describes general registration requirements that a district needs to be considered eligible under Criterion C: Planning and Design and may be evaluated in the areas of Community Planning and Development, Architecture, or Landscape Architecture. A district evaluated in the area of Architecture must be a "cohesive entity containing a collection of representative or noteworthy houses that embody the distinctive characteristics of period styles, houses types, and methods of construction."¹¹⁴

Residential Developments

The Multiple Property Documentation Form identifies five subtypes of post-war residential developments. Hebron Meadows is an example of the Subtype: Custom Development, c. 1950-1973. This Custom Development subtype was likely developed after 1950 when the trend towards small and efficient dwellings was shifting to the homebuyer as a "sophisticated consumer with personal choice."¹¹⁵ These types of developments tend to be "more distinguished in their design, layout, and configuration...more expensive to develop."¹¹⁶ Hebron Meadows fits this description perfectly with its carefully planned traffic loop and winding streets. It is more common to have architect-designed or custom-builder homes, rather than model homes, housing stock, or repetitious building plans, and Hebron Meadows matches this trait as well. A characteristic of Custom Developments is the utilization of substantial setbacks in order to

¹¹³ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, 2017.

¹¹⁴ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:272.

¹¹⁵ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:268.

¹¹⁶ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:268.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

highlight the natural qualities of the site. This development subtype often features moderate and high-end architectural details. Typical building types include Ranch, Split-level, Bi-level, and Massed two-story. Typical architectural styles include Contemporary, Builder Modern, and Neo-Eclectic. Hebron Meadows exemplifies this trend as well.

Residential Architectural Styles

The architectural styles within the Hebron Meadows Historic District include Colonial Revival, Contemporary, and Ranch (which is also used as a building type) are described below:¹¹⁷

Neo-Colonial

The Neo-Colonial style began with the public popularity of historical forms and styles in the mid-1960s. Immediate antecedents of the mid-century Colonial Revival style occurred in the 1920s and 1930s and the style is referred to as Neo-Colonial to distinguish it from its predecessor. The postwar version has more restrained details including freely interpreted entrances, door surrounds, sidelights, and cornices, as well as modern design details such as wide overhanging eaves. The front façade is less symmetrical in postwar examples with off-center entrances, large picture windows dominating the façade, simple surrounds, and a lack of porches. Character defining features include multi-light windows and compass windows in the gable ends; decorative window surrounds and faux louvered shutters; and architectural details, including sidelights, fanlights, simplified porticos with turned columns, pediments; frieze or cornice boards, quoins, cupolas, and flat or jack arches. Hebron Meadows has 21 dwellings with distinctive Neo-Colonial details and one with Neo-Colonial/Cape Cod details. Examples of the Neo-Colonial style include 900 Blue Ridge Road, 920 S. Colony Road, and 921 S. Colony Road, all of which are described in detail in Section 7. The only example of a Neo-Colonial/Cape Cod house is 700 S. Colony Road, which is also discussed in detail in Section 7.

Contemporary

Terms such as Mid-century Modern, Modern, and Post and Beam also have been used to describe houses of this period that break from the past and reflect current design trends, often classified as Contemporary. The term has been applied to various postwar housing forms and these contemporary style houses were often custom-built and designed by architects. The main features of the Contemporary style have origins in the residential work of Frank Lloyd Wright, especially his Usonian houses of the 1930s through early 1950s and were also influenced by Bauhaus architects of the Modern Movement. The Contemporary style was also successfully

¹¹⁷ Alan Higgins, *Architectural Movements of the Recent Past: An illustrated handbook for identifying Indiana's architectural styles and building forms since 1941*; Pettis et al, "Chapter 3: Guidance for Survey and Evaluation, Section C: Identification," *A Model for Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing* (Washington, D.C: Transportation Research Board, NCHRP Report 723), 13-23; Virginia Savage McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013).

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

applied in both individual houses and was used for tract housing in some regions. Examples of large volume merchant builders of Contemporary style architecture include the designs of Joseph Eichler and Edward Hawkins. Popular in the 1950s, they never achieved mainstream popularity. Houses were organized with an open floor plan, sometimes achieved with post and beam construction. Character defining features include one or one-and-one-half story; simple, geometric massing; flat or low-pitched roof; large expanses of windows, including curtain walls and sliding glass doors; integrated car port or garage; unadorned wall surfaces and minimal decorative details; de-emphasized entries; exposed post and beam construction; and modern and/or natural building materials, including Formica, synthetic brick, sheet panel products, glass block, Bakelite, plywood, and concrete block. Ten dwellings within the district are classified as Contemporary, Modern, or Wrightian based on their massing, roof plan, building materials, and windows. The district contains two examples of a Contemporary home, 4200 Bellemeade Avenue and 700 S. Meadow Road. Other Contemporary homes include 4220 Washington Avenue, 699 Blue Ridge Road, and 800 S. Colony Road, which are also discussed in detail in Section 7.

Ranch

The most common element in the post-war housing landscape, Ranch houses have their origins in California during the 1930s and the style/type was inspired Spanish Colonial Ranch houses with low, rambling plans and open courtyards. Architects borrowed influences from Prairie and Craftsman styles, stripping the Ranch of its Western-Hispanic roots, making it Modern in style. Cliff May, California native, referred to as the founder of the Ranch house type, was inspired by U-shaped haciendas. Typically, the Ranch style represented a new concept with an emphasis on simplicity, casual, and relaxed lifestyle. The underlying aesthetic fit with “rise in informality” and “sense of optimism” trends that were predominant attitudes in the 1950s. It quickly replaced previous styles and forms to become the most popular housing type by 1950. Regional variations are due to climate, building material availability, and local preference.

Ranch houses segregate domestic function into separate zones or areas with the private bedrooms and bathrooms separated from the public living room and kitchen. Also, it has an emphasis on bringing the outdoors inside the public spaces with large windows, sliding glass doors, patios, and/or courtyards. Outdoor emphasis can also be seen in the built-in planter boxes on both front and rear facades. Character defining features include one-story horizontal massing; low-pitched roof with deep eave overhands or prominent roofline with “prowed” eaves, roof cutouts, or exposed beams; asymmetrical fenestration and large expanses of windows, picture windows, corner windows, bands of windows, or clerestory windows; combination of siding materials, including accent veneer; wide or prominent chimneys; planters and patios, often with sliding glass doors; colonnaded porches along the front façade; integrated wing walls; and attached garages, carports, and breezeways.

Ranch houses can be classified as linear, compact, massed, linear with clusters, half-courtyard, courtyard, rambler, and alphabet. Most ranch houses in Hebron Meadows were custom built and are linear, linear with clusters, and massed. Linear ranch houses typically are set on large lots with wide frontage, one-story, have a strong horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical façade, low-

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

pitch roof, motif application (including Colonial Revival, Storybook, and Rustic details), narrow front porches or stoops, picture windows and paired or banded windows, combination of materials, integrated carport or garage, and patios at the rear of the house. Linear ranches with clusters have similar characteristics to the linear ranch; however, it is defined by a cluster of rooms at one end and a strong horizontal emphasis leading to the cluster, resulting in an “L” or “T” plan. Within the district, the Ranch style has the most representative buildings with 52 of the 86 houses showing classic features, such as low horizontal massing, accent veneer, prominent chimneys, and attached garages. Examples of Ranch homes include a linear ranch home at 930 Blue Ridge Road; a massed ranch home at 810 Blue Ridge Road; ranch homes with Neo-Colonial details at 4120 Bellemeade Avenue, 701 S. Meadow Road; a modern ranch home at 4100 Washington Avenue; and plain ranch homes at 810 Blue Ridge Road, 721 S. Colony Road, 740 S. Meadow Road, and 811 S. Meadow Road.

Community Profile

The Hebron Meadows subdivision was developed between 1947 and 1965 with buildings designed and constructed by local architects and local builders. According to *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973* Multiple Property Documentation Form¹¹⁸, the subdivision is classified as Subtype: Custom Development, which were most likely designed and constructed after 1950 as the state experienced several social and economic changes, including the return of personal economies and the alleviation of housing shortages. In addition, social trends were leading more individuals to become “sophisticated consumers with personal choice.”¹¹⁹ Typical Custom Development subdivisions were designed and tailored to meet specific, individual needs and preferences. However, many Custom Developments paid special attention to the design, layout, and configuration of the overall development, as well as include accommodations for topography, natural settings, and manmade features (i.e. golf courses, lakes, etc.). Custom Developments tend to be small and range between a dozen dwellings to 100 residences; however, they tend to be smaller than other subdivision subtypes, such as Tract Homes, as Custom Developments placed more emphasis on large lots and architect- or builder-designed homes. Variation in housing within a Custom Development is expected as individual homebuyers bought a lot and chose an architect or builder to design and construct a home that met their specific needs.

Hebron Meadows is a Custom Development with 83 single-family residences built between 1947 and 1965 and two single family residences built in 1968. Six buildings, including outbuildings and one residence, were constructed in the 1990s and 2010s. The original 83 residences were designed through two main routes. The first, evidenced by Wilburn Harrell’s advertisements in the local newspapers, were for individuals to purchase a lot and hire a builder or architect to design and construct a house to meet the specific needs of the homeowner. The second route, evidenced from real estate transfers and the Better Homes and Garden 1958 Idea House, was for a builder to purchase the lot, design and construct a residence, and then sell it to an individual.

¹¹⁸ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS* (2017).

¹¹⁹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:268.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Often the advertisements for these houses included the services of a professional decorator, so that the individual could customize the interior space to the needs of their family. The house at 701 S. Colony Road is an example of a house owned and constructed by a local builder, George Davies & Son, which was advertised by Dirschl realtors with the additional benefit of "A professional decorator is at your disposal to assist in selection of the color scheme."¹²⁰

The 1970 census data for the area including Hebron Meadows was identified as Tract 37 and included the area north of Pollack Avenue and south of Division Street (currently Lloyd Expressway) and between Vann Avenue and Green River Road. The census recorded a population of 6,810, with 6,749 white citizens and 41 black citizens.¹²¹ Hebron Meadows was shown as Blocks 209 and 210, which contained a total population of 218 people with 41 under the age of 18 and 29 people over the age of 62. A total of 101 year-round housing units were reported with 17 renter occupied housing units.

Tract 37 contained 2,292 year-round housing units with 1,389 owner-occupied houses. The highest population age was between 25 and 34 with 917 men and women. Other high age divisions include the 35-44 category with 745 men and women and the 45-54 category with 780 men and women. The tract also recorded 2,424 children under the age of 20. A total of 1,708 workers were recorded with 2,288 drivers of a private automobile, 233 passengers of a private automobile, 39 utilized bus or streetcar transportation to work, 91 walked to work, 40 worked at home, and 17 recorded as other transportation. A total of 2,511 people were recorded as working within the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area of Evansville (SMSA) with 395 inside the central business district, 1,886 in the remainder of Evansville, 118 in the remainder of Vanderburgh County, 88 in Warrick County, 24 in Kentucky, and 67 outside the SMSA. The census recorded 3,892 people in Tract 37 aged 25 and over and the 70.8 percent were recorded as high school graduates and 1,254 were recorded as having some amount of college. Only 12 people over the age of 25 were reported to not have completed any years of school. The occupations listed for Tract 37 include a total of 2,749 employed people 16 years of age or older. The majority of employed people were professional, technical, and kindred workers (n=602); however, retail workers, clerical, craftsman, and service workers were also reported. Many employed workers were private wage and salary workers (n=2,186); although government workers (n=353) and self-employed (n=188) were also reported. The census included the reported incomes of 1,775 families within Tract 37 with the median income of \$11,785 and mean income of \$13,643. Tract 38 located to the immediate east of Tract 37 had a reported median income of \$16,101 and mean income of \$17,474, which is slightly higher than the tract containing Hebron Meadows. The subdivisions within Tract 38 included Harrell's subsequent subdivision, St. Michael's Court.

¹²⁰ "Advertisement," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), January 29, 1961:35.

¹²¹ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1970 Census of Population and Housing: Evansville, IND-KY Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Census Tracts*. Available at the Evansville Vanderburgh Public Library Central, Indiana Room.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

A 1993 community profile of Tract 37.01, which included the area south of the Lloyd Expressway and north of Washington Avenue between Vann Avenue and Green River Road, recorded 797 white households and 21 black households with a population of 2,477.¹²² Iroquois Garden, Lincoln Village, Hebron Meadows, Sunrise Terrace, Harrison Village, Lincoln Heights, and St. Mary Park are subdivisions included in the tract; however, Sunrise Terrace also extends to the west and outside the census tract. Currently, this area contains commercial properties, vacant lots, residential buildings, and St. Mary's Medical Center. The 1993 neighborhood profile reported that 68.1 percent of the population were homeowners and 31.9 percent were renters. The per capita income for white citizens was reported as \$16,589 and \$8,505 for black citizens, which was the 12th highest per capita income in Evansville. Only 2.5 percent of the population of Tract 37.02 were reported to be within the poverty limit, which was the third lowest reported area. The median home value was reported as \$63,800. Approximately 23.1 percent of the population in Tract 37.01 reported to have obtained a college degree, while 30.1 percent reported no high school diploma. Tract 37.02, which would complete the 1970s census Tract 37, reported a total population of 5,161 citizens, 1,984 white households, and 22 black households. The neighborhood profile described this as the most typical statistical Vanderburgh County neighborhoods. The per capita income, education level, median home values, and percentage of retired householders are all close to the county average but has a higher percentage of renters and the poverty level is much higher than Tract 37.01 with an estimated 15 percent in poverty. The median home value for Tract 37.02 is \$53,200, which is \$10,600 less than Tract 37.02 containing Hebron Meadows. Tract 37.02 contains Harrell Place, Wilburn Harrell's first subdivision, Belvedere Subdivision, Greenwood Terrace, Oakton Second Replat, and several other subdivision or portions of subdivisions.

Residential Development Characteristics – Hebron Meadows

The MPDF identifies key character components of residential developments, which include relationship to the natural site; street network and hardscape elements; spatial organization; landscaping; utility infrastructure; and amenities.¹²³

- *Relationship to the Natural Site:* This characteristic emphasizes the land planning and development process. Many times, a Custom Development will attempt to retain the existing topography and natural features of the land prior to development. However, the Hebron Meadows subdivision was previously cleared farmland and the only topographic feature is a small drainage ditch or creek bed, which ran east to west behind the lots along Washington Avenue before it turned southeast and exited the subdivision, intercepting Washington Avenue near Green River Road. While the ditch or creek is visible on the topographic maps from the 1950s, current aerials and the field visit did not reveal visible

¹²² "Neighborhood Snapshot," *Evansville Courier* (Evansville, IN), January 19, 1993:A4.

¹²³ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:272.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

evidence of the ditch within the subdivision.¹²⁴ As the only topographic feature was a minor drainage ditch, this characteristic was not likely a key component in the development of Hebron Meadows.

- *Street Network and Hardscape Elements:* Roads are often determined in a hierarchy with main arteries connecting the principal network to the outside, and secondary roads that provide inner circulation networks. Hebron Meadows is located between two main arteries, Washington and Bellemeade Avenues, both of which are four lane roads with heavy to light traffic. The secondary roads include S. Colony, S. Meadow, and Blue Ridge Roads, which access the main arteries, but ultimately act as access to the residential dwellings within the neighborhood. The secondary roads are laid out in a curvilinear, bell shape on aerials. Both Blue Ridge and S. Colony Roads loop around semi-circular medians in the southern corners of the development. In addition, even S. Meadow Road, which runs down the center of the development is not a straight line but has a slight curve shape. Hebron Meadows also contains rolled concrete curbs along all the streets and sidewalks along the main arteries. Advertisements for homes within Hebron Meadows often highlighted access to city sewers.
- *Spatial Organization:* This characteristic refers to the arrangement and organization of individual components. Hebron Meadows was designed with specific setbacks planned for buildings with frontage along roads, 40 feet, and alongside streets, 25-35 feet. All the houses maintain this setback and are also centered within the lot lines. Lot size appears to be standard with variations ranging from 100 feet to 135 feet in width.
- *Landscaping:* As with many custom developments, the landscaping was likely largely left up to the builder or owner. One noticeable common thread in Hebron Meadows are the dogwood trees that are found in yards and medians throughout the subdivision. These trees were likely planted by the developer Harrell, as he was a known dogwood fancier. Trees, shrubs, and lawns are all well maintained and established. Many of the Ranch houses have planters along the front elevation containing shaped shrubs.
- *Utility Infrastructure:* The type and location of utilities within a subdivision often depends on the period of inclusion to the development. In the case of Hebron Meadows, the overhead power and telephone lines were placed within a 5-foot easement along the rear of all the lots. This minimizes the visibility of the infrastructure within the neighborhood. Houses along Bellemeade and Washington Avenues also have overhead transmission lines across their frontage; however, that is likely due to the arterial nature of the roads as major thoroughfares to the east side commercial are along Green River Road. Hebron Meadows was planned to be connected to the city sewer and water systems during the planning stages of the development.
- *Amenities:* This characteristic is typical of larger and later developments, which needed methods to attract buyers in the increasingly competing real estate market. Such amenities often included land for schools, parks, and churches, or natural features such as lakes, designed features such as golf courses, or pools and community activity areas.

¹²⁴ Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC, "Historic Aerials", <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>, accessed January 2020.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Although its plan includes esplanades and landscaped half circles, Hebron Meadows does not offer those types of tangible amenities, instead the realtors and developer relied on the exclusivity and customizable nature of the houses.

Architecture Summary

The significance of the Hebron Meadows architecture contains excellent examples which integrate to form a cohesive single-family residential neighborhood composed of custom or builder designed Ranch, Contemporary, and Colonial Revival middle- and upper-class houses. The building types and architectural styles are indicative of the changing socio-economic status of the middle- and upper-class Evansville residents and the shift in post-war development planning from small and efficient houses to individual and designed houses. The best example of this trend on a national scale is the *Better Homes and Gardens* 1957 Idea Home at 901 S. Colony Road, which represents the best ideas of its time.¹²⁵

Integrity of Hebron Meadows Historic District

The MPDF registration requirements state that a district must retain sufficient integrity and that the most important aspects should include location, setting, design, materials, feelings, and association. The Hebron Meadows Historic District is a residential area densely and completely developed with only one non-historic intrusive residential building (4020 Bellemeade Avenue).

- **Location:** The Hebron Meadows Historic District was originally platted as five sections spanning from Washington Avenue to Bellemeade Avenue and bound on the west by the St. Mary's Hospital property. No additions or exclusions to the original plat maps have been added, nor has the location of any of the individual resources been altered or moved.
- **Design:** The original design of the Hebron Meadows Historic District is a curvilinear bell-shaped development with three north-to-south running secondary streets and two east-to-west running main artery roads. The medians were planned in the southern corners of an overall rectangular plot to enhance the curving appearance of the neighborhood. Also, the houses within the district were intended for middle- and upper-class citizens who desired to live outside the city core.
- **Setting:** At the time of its development, Hebron Meadows was bound on the west by the hospital property (which continues to remain) and residential developments to the north and south, both of which remain. Hebron School was located to the east of the district and the commercial center for the east side was centered along Green River Road. No commercial development has infringed upon the setting of the district, and the surrounding area has remained largely residential with several institutional buildings in the immediate vicinity.

¹²⁵ "Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home of the Year," *Better Homes & Gardens* September (1957).

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

- **Materials:** The integrity of materials is evident in the amount of individual resources that retain their stone and wood veneers. Many of the advertisements from the 1950s and 1960s describe Ranch houses clad in Bedford stone, Tennessee stone, Texas imported Roman brick, or California redwood. The exterior fabric for the majority of the houses within the district appears unchanged.
- **Workmanship:** The expression of workmanship is also visible in the displaying of features and details associated with custom built homes and associated with the architectural styles and types of the mid-twentieth century.
- **Feeling:** The integrity of feeling within the Hebron Meadows Historic District is derived from the individual buildings that convey the mid-century architectural styles and types of buildings. In addition, the materials of the individual dwellings retain their original brick, concrete, and stone veneers, which are characteristic of the style and types of architectural resources within the district. The planning of setbacks, medians, and landscape features such as the dogwood trees, continues to evoke the original design of the neighborhood. All the buildings constructed between 1947 and 1965 were built to meet the protective covenants of Hebron Meadows, which limited the height, required a minimum footprint, and limited the number of cars per garage or carport.
- **Association:** Hebron Meadows was developed in Evansville's east side as an upper- and middle-class subdivision and represented the spread of suburban development in Evansville. As Hebron Meadows continues to act as an upper- and middle-class subdivision in Evansville, it would retain its association with community planning and development. In addition, most of the materials, styles, and forms of the houses remain intact and therefore, the district retains its association as a custom-built subdivision with representative mid-century architectural examples.

Based on the above evaluation, the Hebron Meadows Historic District retains its integrity of location as none of the original buildings have been moved or removed from the district, in addition, the original boundaries of Hebron Meadows five sections remain intact; design in that the original layout of the bell-shaped district is maintained in the streets, curvilinear medians, and setbacks of the houses; setting in that the surrounding area retains a commercial presence along Green River Road and Washington Avenue, dense residential neighborhoods to the east and north, and the St. Mary's Medical Center immediately adjacent to the east boundary; materials in that the majority of the houses retain their original stone, redwood, and brick siding, as well as the dogwoods that were originally planted in the curvilinear medians by the developer, Harrell; feeling in that the majority of buildings convey the same feeling of the district as described in the neighborhood covenants and the district retains its key design features, which place it as a mid-twentieth century custom development; and association as the district continues to act as an upper- and middle-class subdivision with house values ranging from \$62,700 for 4323 Washington Avenue to \$438,000 for 4000 Washington Avenue.¹²⁶ Hebron Meadows meets the integrity requirement as described in the MPDF *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973*.

¹²⁶ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

A. Books and Government Publications

Au, Dennis, Shawn Stockman, Greg Hager, and Harold Morgan, eds. *Evansville at Two Hundred: 1812-2012*. Evansville, IN: Tucker Publishing Group, 2012.

Elliott, Joseph Peters. *A History of Evansville and Vanderburgh County, Indiana: A Complete and Concise Account from the Earliest Times to the Present, Embracing Reminiscences of the Pioneers and Biographical Sketches of the Men who Have Been Leaders in Commercial and Other Enterprises*. Evansville, IN: Keller Print Company, 1897.

Evansville Sesquicentennial Commission. *Evansville, Indiana: 1812-1962*. Evansville, IN: Evansville Sesquicentennial Commission, 1962.

Gilbert, Frank M. *History of Evansville and Vanderburg County, Indiana: History of Vanderburg County*. Evansville, IN: Pioneer Publishing Company, 1910.

Higgins, Alan. *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana Multiple Property Submission*. Washington, D.C.: National Parks Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2017.

Madison, James H. *Indiana Through Tradition and Change: A History of the Hoosier State and its People, 1920-1945*. Indianapolis, IN: Indiana Historical Society, 1982.

McAlester, Virginia Savage. *A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013.

Pettis, Emily, Amy Squitieri, Christina Slatterly, Christine Long, Patti Kuhn, Debra McClane, and Sarah Groesbeck. *A Model for Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing*. Washington, D.C: Transportation Research Board, NCHRP Report 723, 2012.

R.L. Polk & Co., compilers. *Bennett's Evansville City Directory, 1958*. Bennett Directory Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Missouri:1960.

_____. *Bennett's Evansville City Directory, 1960*. Bennett Directory Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Missouri:1960.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

_____. *Polk's Evansville City Directory, 1965*. R.L. Polk, Publishers: 1965.

_____. *Polk's Evansville City Directory, 1970*. R.L. Polk, Publishers: 1970.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1940 Census of Agriculture*.
Washington, D.C: Government Printing Office, 1942.

_____. *1945 Census of Agriculture*. Washington, D.C: Government Printing Office, 1946.

_____. *1970 Census of Population and Housing: Census Tracts, Evansville, IND-KY,
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area*. Washington, D.C: Government Printing Office,
1970.

_____. *Eighteenth Decennial Census of the United States*. Washington, D.C: Government
Printing Office, 1962.

_____. *Nineteenth Decennial Census of the United States*. Washington, D.C: Government
Printing Office, 1972.

_____. *Seventeenth Decennial Census of the United States*. Washington, D.C: Government
Printing Office, 1952.

_____. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1965*. Washington D.C: Government
Printing Office, 1965.

U.S. Department of Labor. *Women Workers in 1960*. Washington D.C: Government Printing
Office, 1962.

B. Magazine and Newspaper Articles

"25 Years Ago: From Courier, July 26, 1930." *Evansville Courier and Press*, July 25,
1955:6.

"3 New Housing Project Okayed." *Evansville Press*, June 15, 1948:13.

"42 Complete New Wartraining Course." *Evansville Press*, May 1, 1943:3.

"Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, June 15, 1948:1.

"Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, December 15, 1952:18.

"Advertisement." *Evansville Press*, February 5, 1950:49.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

"Advertisement." *Evansville Press*, April 11, 1960:54.

"Advertisement," *Evansville Courier and Press*, January 29, 1961:35.

"Advertisement," *Evansville Press*, February 5, 1961:50.

"Architects Form District Society," *Evansville Press*, November 13, 1959:3.

Berry, Marilou. "Legends of Easter possess deep roots." *Evansville Press*, April 4, 1980:51-52.

_____. "Living with Functional Antiques." *Evansville Press*, May 3, 1970:28.

"Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home of the Year." *Better Homes & Gardens*, September 1957:49-63, 139-142, 171, 174, 190-191.

"Big-G opens largest store," *Evansville Courier and Press*, December 11, 1977:76.

"Broker Elects Home Builder as Director." *Evansville Press*, April 26, 1960:19.

"Building initiator Mrs. Sullivan dies." *Evansville Courier and Press*, August 4, 1973.

"Business Briefs," *Evansville Courier and Press*, November 14, 1959:13.

"Business Briefs: C. Joseph Genster," *Evansville Courier and Press*, April 5, 1968:32.

"Citizens Realty & Insurance, Inc.: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, April 12, 1959:43.

"City News in Brief," *Evansville Journal*, August 17, 1922:7.

Coures, Kelley. "Captive Journey: A kidnapped namesake makes his way back Home." *Evansville Living*, May/June 2012:19.

"David Brian Genster," *Evansville Press*, September 15, 1964:17.

"Dirschl: Advertisement." *Evansville Press*, February 5, 1961:50.

"Dirschl: Advertisement." *Evansville Press*, April 23, 1961:53.

"Doran E. Perdue elected head of bar association," *Evansville Courier and Press*, June 9, 1982:39.

"Dr. John Wilson, family physician," *Evansville Press*, August 7, 1975:8.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

- "Emge Realty Company: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, November 3, 1963:27.
- "Episcopal Church to be Central Building of East Side's St. Michael Subdivision," *Evansville Press*, March 21, 1955:17.
- "Evansville Business, Industrial Leaders: Isabella Sullivan." *Evansville Courier and Press*, December 31, 1956:47.
- "Evansville Deaths: Frank McConnell," *Evansville Courier and Press*, February 9, 1978:25.
- "Evansville's Leading Businessmen: W.R. Harrell." *Evansville Press*, December 30, 1954:60.
- "Ex-Central Principal Carl Shrode dies at 98," *Evansville Courier*, August 28, 1987:34.
- "Final Approval Given New 22-Lot Subdivision." *Evansville Courier and Press*, July 7, 1951:22.
- "Gale Burris Realty Company: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, June 30, 1957:49.
- "Gerald Huber," *Evansville Courier and Press*, May 12, 2012.
- "Gordon Hanna, Editor of Press, Leaving City," *Evansville Press*, December 18, 1968:1.
- "Harrell Becomes Finance Firm Director." *Evansville Press*, November 24, 1958:6.
- "Harrells Sell Home on Newburgh Road." *Evansville Press*, October 27, 1949:26.
- "Housing Tenants Protest Sale of Diamond Villa." *Evansville Press*, June 29, 1948.
- "Huber: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, September 17, 1961:25.
- "'Idea Home' of 1957 To Be on View Today." *Evansville Courier Press*, September 15, 1957:8.
- "It's the next thing to a paint job!" *Evansville Courier and Press*, February 2, 1953:16.
- "John Schroeder," *Evansville Courier and Press*, April 6, 2011.
- "Kattman Realtor: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, August 17, 1958:41.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

“Kattman’s: Advertisement.” *Evansville Courier and Press*, November 17, 1963:30.

Klingler, Ed. “Mrs. Sullivan Leaves a Mark: Only Woman Home Builder Started Here 16 Years Ago.” *Evansville Press*, September 10, 1953.

“Local deaths: Harry D. Bee, retired salesman,” *Evansville Press*, October 20, 1971:10.

Miller, Edith. “Contemporary Design Stands Out in Neighborhood of Modern Homes,” *Evansville Courier and Press*, June 24, 1956:10-B.

“Mrs. Caroline Stock, 52-year Resident,” *Evansville Press*, January 26, 1966:16.

“Mrs. Isabella Sullivan, builder of homes buyers loved, dies at 81.” *Evansville Press*, August 4, 1973:7.

“Mrs. Sullivan & Brown, Inc.: Advertisement.” *Evansville Courier and Press*, February 15, 1950:20.

“Mrs. Sullivan, Inc.: Advertisement.” *Evansville Courier and Press*, June 10, 1956:59.

“Neighborhood Snapshot,” *Evansville Courier*, January 19, 1993: A4.

“New Subdivision Homes will be in \$25,000 Class.” *Evansville Courier and Press*, June 15, 1948:1.

“Oil News,” *Evansville Press*, April 23, 1959:56.

“Paul Kohl, Realtor: Advertisement.” *Evansville Courier and Press*, April 15, 1956:54.

“Paul Speer, founder, president of Levinson’s,” *Evansville Press*, May 29, 1979:5.

“Raeber Realty & Insurance Company: Advertisement.” *Evansville Courier and Press*, May 26, 1957:22.

Raithel, Tom. “Helping Whirlpool was just beginning for plastics plant,” *Evansville Courier and Press*, December 6, 2005.

“Realty Firm Builds East Side Warehouse,” *Evansville Courier and Press*, February 9, 1965:3.

“Restrictions Prove Strict,” *Evansville Press*, April 22, 1952:2.

Robertson, Mitty. “Oil News,” *Evansville Press*, April 11, 1957:28.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Spachner, Esther. "Evansville Dropped from List." *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

_____. "Housing Discrimination Denied by Builder and Jewish Council." *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

_____. "Evansville Year in Review: Civic Leader Meyer Siegel Voices Hope for Union of Evansville's Reform, Conservative Synagogues, Errs in Saying Evansville has Housing Discrimination." *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), October 2, 1959:40-41.

Sorrels, William W. "A changing of the guard in Scripps-Howard brings back memories," *Evansville Press*, July 16, 1983:12.

"Stan Huegel, Realtor: Advertisement." *Evansville Press*, May 12, 1957:78.

"St. Mary's medical chief named," *Evansville Press*, February 17, 1977:4.

"Subdivision developed W.R. Harrell dies at 90." *Evansville Courier and Press*, October 6, 1984:5.

"Tichenor Realty Company: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, April 23, 1961:52.

"Tyler Explains Excavating of the Home of the Year to Harrell and Russell." *Evansville Courier Press*, July 29, 1957:18.

"Webb Brasseale, 66, owner of car wash," *Evansville Press*, May 6, 1974:21.

Wiegers, Mary. "Guests to Gather for In-the-Home Card Party." *Evansville Press*, May 10, 1964:19.

"William G. Smith, Jr.," *Evansville Courier and Press*, June 18, 1978:38.

"W.R. Harrell, Realtor Owner: Advertisement." *Evansville Press*, June 22, 1953:20.

C. Technical Reports, Electronic, and Unpublished Resources

City Planning Associates, Inc. *Community Renewal Program: a preliminary report*. Prepared for City of Evansville, Evansville Redevelopment Commission 1963. Copy available at the Evansville Vanderburgh Public Library: EVPL Central.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Higgins, Alan. *Architectural Movements of the Recent Past: An illustrated handbook for identifying Indiana's architectural styles and building forms since 1941*. Prepared for the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2007.

Historic Evansville. "Old Hebron School." Electronic document, <https://www.historicevansville.com/site.php?id=hebron>, Accessed January 2020.

Jewish Virtual Library. "Hebron: History & Overview." Electronic document, <https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/history-and-overview-of-hebron>, Accessed January 2020.

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC. "Historic Aerials Viewer." Electronic search, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>, Accessed January 2020.

Vanderburgh County Clerk's Office. *Vanderburgh County Property Records, Volume 295, Page. 187*. Evansville, IN, June 23, 1948.

———. *Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, Pages. 119-120*. Evansville, IN, June 14, 1946.

———. *Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, Pages. 223-224*. Evansville, IN, June 25, 1950.

———. *Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, Pages. 231-232*. Evansville, IN, July 19, 1951.

———. *Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, Pages. 277-278*. Evansville, IN, March 12, 1953.

———. *Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume J, Pages. 112-114*. Evansville, IN, March 25, 1957.

Vanderburgh County Area Plan Commission. "Land Planning & Development: Subdivisions." Electronic search, <http://dev.evansvilleapc.com/subdivision-data.html>, Accessed January 2020.

Vanderburgh County Assessor. "Online Records." Electronic search, <http://www.vanderburghassessor.org/GeneralSearch.aspx>, Accessed December 2019.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

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 # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☒ Local government – Vanderburgh County Property Records Office, Vanderburgh
County Property Assessor Office, Vanderburgh County Area Plan
Commission, City of Evansville Department of Metropolitan
Development
☐ University
☐ Other
Name of repository: Evansville Public Library, Willard Library, Genealogy Bank
online newspaper archive

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 52.6

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☒ NAD 1983

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Zone: 16 | Easting: 455921 | Northing: 4202306 |
| 2. Zone: 16 | Easting: 456313 | Northing: 4202298 |
| 3. Zone: 16 | Easting: 456305 | Northing: 4201766 |
| 4. Zone: 16 | Easting :455907 | Northing: 4201766 |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the northwest corner of the property at 4000 Bellemeade Ave., proceed east along the rear lot lines of 4000-4240 Bellemeade Ave., crossing S. Colony Rd. Continue eastward along the north lot lines of 699 and 698 S. Colony Rd., and 4310 Bellemeade Ave., crossing Blue Ridge Rd. At the northeast corner of the property at 4310 Bellemeade Ave. turn south and follow the east lot line of 4310 Bellemeade Ave., crossing Bellemeade Ave. Continue south along the east lot line of 4311 Bellemeade Ave., and 710-920 Blue Ridge Rd. Continue south along the east lot line of 4328 Washington Ave. to the north curb line of Washington Ave. Turn west and follow the north curb of Washington Ave. to a point in line with the west lot line of 4000 Washington Ave. Turn north and follow the west lot lines of 4000 Washington Ave. and 921-711 S. Colony Rd. Continue across Bellemeade Ave. and follow the west lot line of 4000 Bellemeade Ave. to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The selected boundaries include the original five sections platted by developer Wilburn R. Harrell. Residential development to the north was platted as a separate subdivision by another developer or was not included in a subdivision or neighborhood; therefore, the residential houses within the northern section between Bellemeade and Lincoln Avenues were not subject to the same protective covenants and specifications as the residences within the selected boundaries. The rectangular shaped subdivision is representative of the original

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

plan, layout, and design of the Hebron Meadows subdivision by developer, Wilburn R. Harrell. All the included parcels have lot numbers that correspond to the original plat maps.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Ryan M. VanDyke/Senior Principal Investigator
organization: Gray & Pape, Inc.
street & number: 1318 Main Street
city or town: Cincinnati state: Ohio zip code: 45202
e-mail: rvandyke@graypape.com
telephone: 406-721-1958
date: April 29, 2020

Additional Documentation

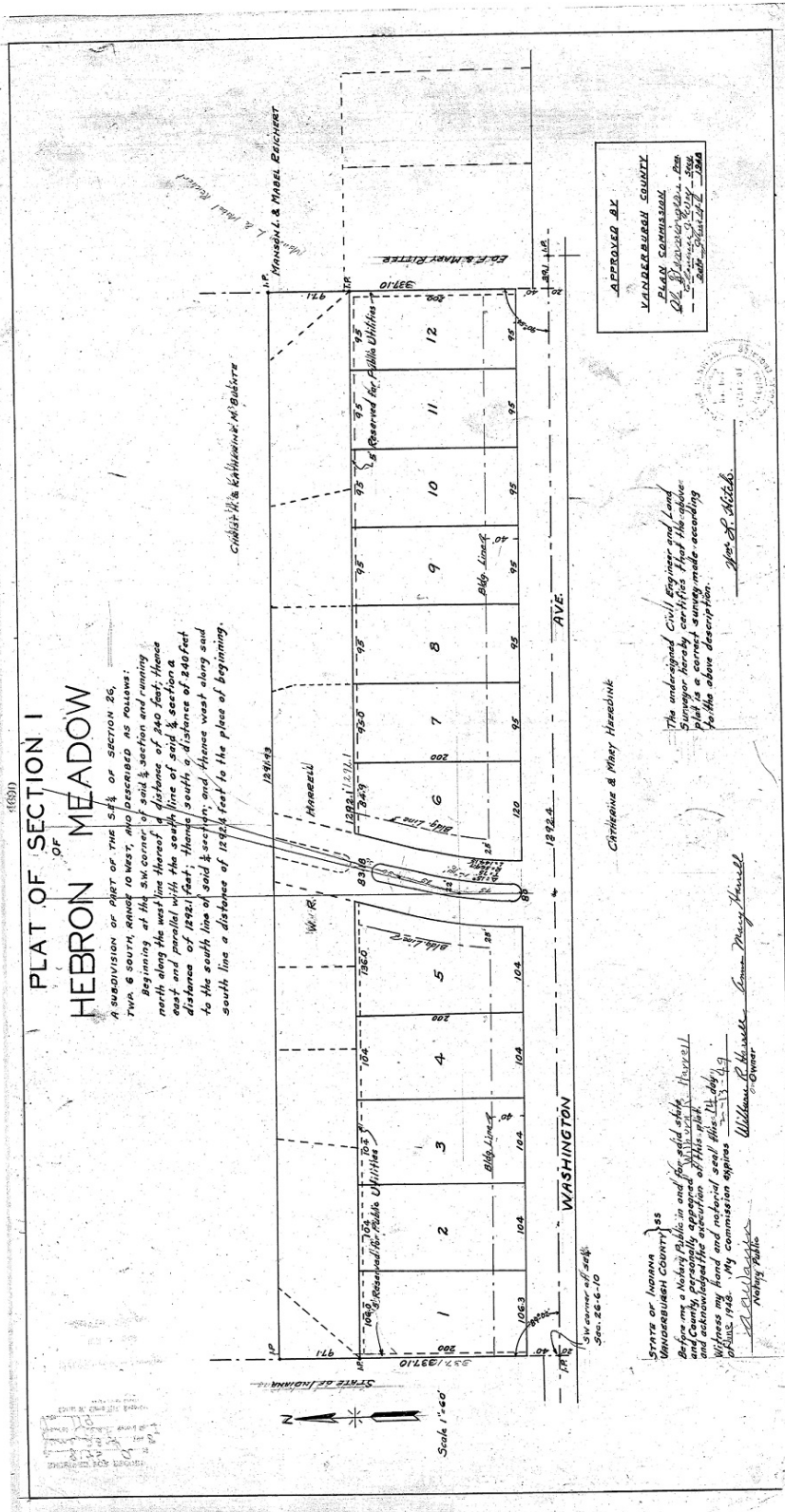
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)
 - Plat Maps
 - Newspaper Articles
 - Advertisements
 - Society New Articles and Additional Figures
 - Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home 1957

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

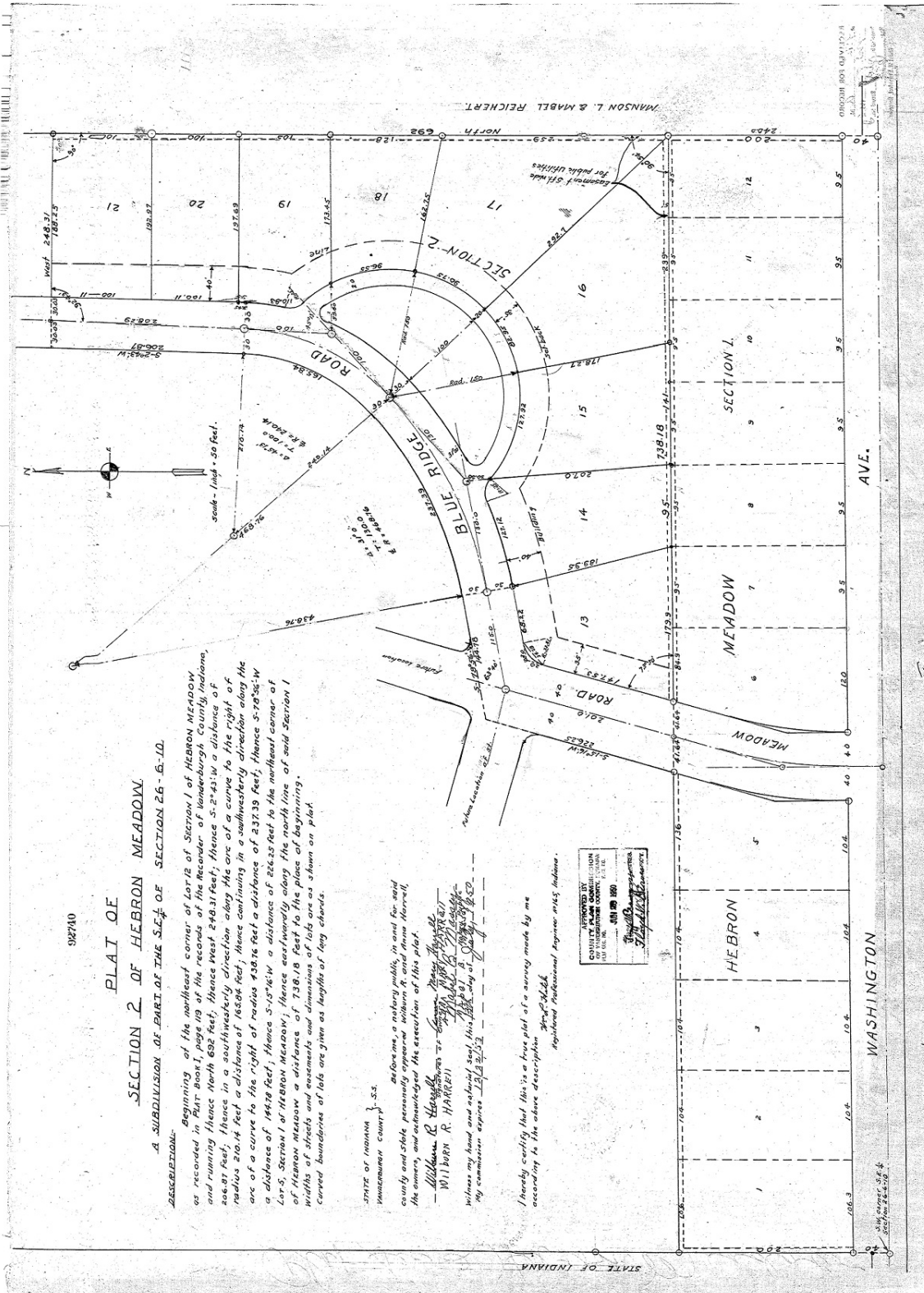
Section 1 Plat Map



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

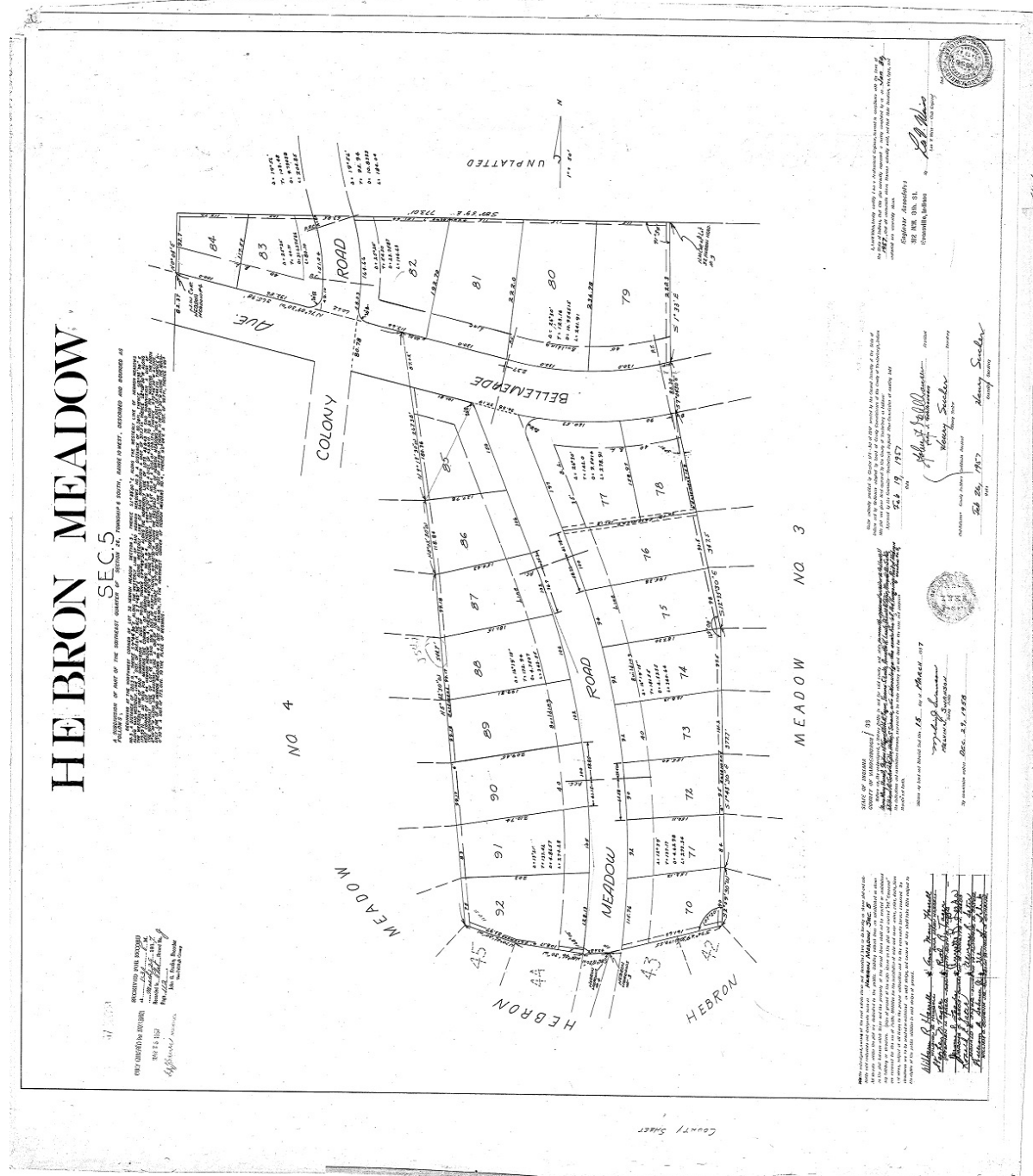
Section 2 Plat Map



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Section 5 Plat Map



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Historic Newspaper Articles

**NEW SUBDIVISION
HOMES WILL BE
IN \$25,000 CLASS**

**Apartment Building,
Theater Also Planned
for Lincoln Village**

SECOND PLAT FILED

**Hebron Meadow To Be
for \$15,000-\$25,000
Residences**

Six to eight homes in the \$25,000 class and a theater and apartment building are planned in a new subdivision, Lincoln Village.

The subdivision, approved yesterday by the planning commission, includes 10 acres and is located west of Hebron school and south of Lincoln avenue.

Anderson and Veatch will develop the area which is the property of Thurman Craddock.

Work is scheduled to get under way immediately on the building program. It is planned to seek rezoning of lots immediately adjacent to Hebron school, to clear the way for the theater and apartment building.

Another Tract Approved

The planning commission also approved a new subdivision, Hebron Meadow, a 62-acre tract which adjoins Lincoln Village.

This area extends from Washington to Lincoln just east of the state hospital property and west of Hebron school.

It is owned in part by Christ Euate and in part by W. R. Harrell who developed Harrellton Court on Washington avenue.

The owners said that 12 lots on Washington will be available immediately for sale and that one home is going under construction at once in that section.

The lots will average 100 by 175 feet in size and restrictions will provide homes in the \$15,000 to \$25,000 cost range.

A committee of three interested in the development will approve all building plans to insure maintenance of a high standard of homes, the owners said.

New Area for New Homes

Evansville Courier and Press, June 15, 1948, pg. 1

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

3 New Housing Projects Okayed

Three new subdivisions have been approved by the County Plan Commission.

One is Hebron Meadows, 62 acres, owned by Christ Buente and W. R. Harrell. It lies east of the state hospital property, west of Hebron School, and runs from Lincoln to Washington Avenue.

Homes in the \$15,000 to \$25,000 price class will be built there, owners say. Lots are to average 100 by 175 feet.

To Check Building

A three-man committee will check all building plans to assure high standards.

Also approved was Lincoln Village, 10 acres, next to Hebron Meadow, owned by Thurman Craddock. It's west of Hebron School and south of Lincoln Avenue.

Six or eight \$25,000 homes, an apartment building and a theater will be erected there, according to plans. Anderson and Veatch, contractors, plan to start construction at once.

Evansville Press, June 15, 1948, pg. 13

FINAL APPROVAL GIVEN NEW 22-LOT SUBDIVISION

Final approval has been given by the county planning commission to Hebron Meadow No. 3, a subdivision of 22 lots east of the city, owned by W. R. Harrell.

Sam Biggerstaff, engineer, presented the subdivision which is located just east of the state hospital property, between Washington and Lincoln avenues.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Evansville Courier and Press, July 7, 1951, pg. 22

Evansville's Leading Businessmen



PAUL DAHMER

Owner of Paul Dahmer Real Estate. Born in Evansville Aug. 24, 1916. Married Blanche Burdette in 1937. Only child is Donna. Home address is 39 N. Spring. Attended Evansville public schools. Member of Olivet Presbyterian Church. Member of Board of Realtors. Trustee and Elder of Olivet church. Active in Community Chest drives. Hobby is baseball (has played in city and independent leagues.) Sponsor and active in promotion of church baseball teams. Feels business will improve in 1955.



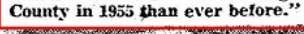
W. VERNAL KLIPSCH

Owner of Overhead Door Co. Born in Hope, Ind., Jan. 20, 1899. Married Ruth Robbins of Greensburg, Ind., Dec. 22, 1925. Children are Richard William and Mary Ann. Evansville resident since July 4, 1938. Attended Indiana and California public schools, De Pauw University and Stanford University. Former Supt. of Schools. Member of Methodist Temple, Masons, Scottish Rite, Hadl Shrine, Downtown Kiwanis, associate member of Realtor Board. Member of Evansville Home Builders Assn. and Chamber of Commerce. Chairman of Agricultural Committee of Kiwanis. Hobbies are farming, breeding short-horn cattle, football and basketball. Very fond of Evansville as a place to do business in.



W. R. HARRELL

President of Harrell Building Supplies, Inc. Born in Illinois. Married Anna Mary Schor, Evansville. Home address: 900 Blue Ridge Rd. Resident of Evansville for 35 years. Attended Illinois public schools, Bradley University and Illinois Normal. Member of Washington Ave. Presbyterian Church, Optimist Club, Masons, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Real Estate Board and Chamber of Commerce. Vice president of Vanderburgh County T.B. Assn. Hobby is horticulture. Very definitely optimistic about business for both real estate and building trade in '55. He is a Realtor and has developed three subdivisions: Harrelton Court, Hebron Meadows, and St. Michael Court. He predicts "greater growth in Evansville and Vanderburgh County in 1955 than ever before."



CARL A. HELDT

Vice-President of Heldt-Monroe Co., Inc. Born in Evansville June 17, 1915. Married Ethel Strieter of Brazil, South America, June 24, 1939. Children are Anne and Carl III. Home address: 103 E. Michigan. Attended Evansville public schools and Evansville College. Member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. President of North Side Kiwanis, Director of Central Turners, Director of Community Center, Director of Lutheran Club. Past Zone President of Lutheran Laymen's League. Hobbies are softball, volleyball, baseball and football. Very optimistic about business outlook.



Evansville Press, December 30, 1954, pg. 60

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Historic Advertisements

SPARKLING NEW
In beautiful new Hebron Meadow, just across from Harrelton Court on a lot 106x240—this home has quality features to delight the most exacting home lover. A 2-story colonial in design with 3 bedrooms and in addition a wood panelled den—one full bath and 2 powder rooms, all tiled—an ultra modern kitchen with soft yellow metal cabinets—C. E. dishwasher and disposal—separate breakfast room—full basement with a stone fireplace—gas furnace—2-car attached garage—a home skillfully planned to satisfy the comforts and desires of any family. Shown and priced by appointment.

904 ST. JAMES
An attractive brick home of five large rooms in addition to a den and a glassed-in porch—there's a tiled bath, a most attractive kitchen with it's tiled walls, and breakfast nook—the large basement has a raised floor covered with linoleum which makes a fine summer kitchen or a game room—and a fine practically new gas furnace. Situated so that it can be purchased with one, two or three lots. Beautifully located near new East Side Schools, on a boulevard and in a block of the new shopping center.

MRS. SULLIVAN & BROWN, INC.
REALTORS—HOME BUILDERS
220 S. E. EIGHTH ST. PHONE 5-3113
SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS
CALL 5-2113

QUALITY HOMES

Evansville Courier and Press, February 15, 1950, pg. 20

BUILD YOUR HOME in Hebron Meadow—Where property values are protected. 55 acres, 90 large lots, 31 already sold, 25 new homes. Paved streets, curb and gutter, gas, electricity, storm sewers.
DEVELOPMENT BY
W. R. Harrel, Realtor
Owner
2-5806 4-6608

Evansville Press, June 22, 1953, pg. 20

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

S-P-R-I-N-G
The IDEAL Time
To Choose YOUR
Home From
Evansville's
"Cream Of The
Crop"



P-R-I-C-E-L-E-S-S SETTING — Spring is showing its effects on the Beautiful Grounds of this Desirable Seven Room Home at 4117 New Harmony Road — All rooms Of Generous size and wonderfully Arranged for Gracious and Comfortable Living — LESS THAN \$40,000.

T-H-R-I-L-L-I-N-G FLOOR PLAN — In this Large Six Room Brick Ranch Home on Hogue Road — A Home built for very Comfortable Living — 18 x 27 ft. Living Room fireplace — Large Dining or Family Room — Three Bedrooms — Two Full Baths — One of the finest Kitchens — Ten large closets — Two linens, plus storage lockers — Full Basement — Two-car Garage — Workshop — Approx. 2000 ft. of VERY EXCELLENT CONSTRUCTION — SEE THIS HOME TODAY. — \$29,950.

A-D-V-A-N-T-A-G-E-O-U-S FOR A LARGE FAMILY is this Stone Ranch Home at 5723 Newburgh Road — It has Three Bedrooms — Living Room stone fireplace — Step Saving Kitchen — Dinette — Full Bath on First Level — Second bath off Recreation Room in Basement — Plus a Large double Bedroom in knotty pine with desk and book shelves — Two-Car Garage — \$28,500

E-X-C-E-P-T-I-O-N-A-L-L-Y FINE LOCATION—Wonderful Six-Room Stone Home in Arcadian Acres—1567 Greenfield Road—Large Living Room, fireplace—Three Bedrooms—Dining Room—Work-saving Kitchen—Dishmaster—Disposal, etc.—Two Ceramic tile Baths—Full Basement—Garage—SEE THE INTERIOR OF THIS FINE HOME—And It's only \$26,950.

P-R-A-C-T-I-C-A-L—Large Six-Room Stone Home on corner lot—Blk. '54—Full Basement—Large Breezeway—Two-car attached garage—Extras included—Only \$23,950—901 Royal.

G-O-L-D-E-N IVY Brick Home that is definitely priced to sell now!—Has large Living Room—Large Bedrooms—Wonderful Kitchen with Breakfast bar—Dishwasher—Disposal—Tile Bath—Basement is grade level in rear with large picture window—1 1/2 Bath and shower—A real Carport—Black Top Drive—Large Beautiful Lot—And think of it—Only \$21,000 13225 Woodland Lane.

E-X-C-E-L-L-E-N-T Custom-Built Stone Home—Living Room, carpeted—Two large Bedrooms—Large Kitchen—Dining Area—Full Basement—Enclosed Breezeway—Attached Two-Car Garage—A high quality home selling for \$19,450.

FIRST-RATE Stone and Roman Brick with very pleasing lines—Wonderful room arrangements—Has Large Living Room—Three Bedrooms—Step-Saving Kitchen—Full Basement—Extra large lot—A well planned, top quality Home for only \$16,900—Extras included. \$205 Spry Road.

C-H-E-Z-R-F-U-L Roman Brick Home, and just like new—Pleasing Living Room, carpeted—Large Kitchen with lined Oak Cabinets—Built-in vanity in bath—Extra large double closets—Carport—Park Plaza School—SEE THIS A-1 HOME.

I-N-V-A-L-U-A-B-L-E LOCATION — In Hebron Meadows at 720 Colony Road — Beautiful Stone Ranch Home with Large Living Room fireplace (Fully carpeted) — A Family Room — Three Bedrooms — Two Ceramic Tile Baths — Recreation Room in Full Basement — SEE THE INTERIOR OF THIS QUALITY HOME TODAY.

P-A-R-A-M-O-U-N-T CONTEMPORARY Home with Up-To-Date features — It's a seven room brick with 15x24-ft. Living Room—Fireplace—Dining Room — Three Bedrooms — 14 x 24 ft. Recreation Room with built-in Bar — Two-Car Garage — Many labor saving devices — Like built-in Refrigerator Cabinet Top Range Wall Oven, Dishwasher, Waste Food Disposal — Exhaust fan in kitchen — Plus a Breakfast Nook — SEE THIS "PUSH BUTTON" Home Today — ONLY \$28,500 — 10 Sunset Drive.

U-N-E-Q-U-A-L-E-D FOR COMFORT and CONVENIENCE because it is complete with built-in electric Oven—Cabinet Top Range—Disposal—Washer—Dryer—Exhaust Fan—And you can D-I-A-L a Comfortable temperature at any time for the entire home Winter or Summer—Large Living Room, fireplace—Three Bedrooms—Two Ceramic Tile Baths—Eight Closets—All rooms either carpeted or vinylite—Two-Car Attached Garage—Bedford Stone Construction—1421 Bradford Court—\$27,950.

P-I-C-T-U-R-E-S-Q-U-E SETTING for this Seven-Room Home at 117 W. Camp Ground Road—Large Living Room, fireplace—Dining Room—Three Bedrooms—12x15 Den—Nice Kitchen—Full Basement—Two-Car Garage—Also extras in Price of \$25,000.

I-N-V-I-T-I-N-G and very comfortable Seven-Room Brick Ranch Type—Large Living Room, fireplace—Three Bedrooms—Step-Saving Kitchen—Dining "L" Plus Breakfast Room—Breezeway—Attached Garage—An excellent Home built in '53—1308 Thompson.

S-E-L-E-C-T materials and workmanship will be found in this Stone Ranch Type with Large Living Room—Entrance Hall—Three Bedrooms—Two full Baths—A fine Kitchen with a lot of cabinets—Dining space—Two-Car Stone Garage—\$20,950—Can be bought with \$1,500 down if desired—SEE IT—MOVE IN AT ONCE—Owner Transferred—1761 Walnut Lane.


C-H-A-R-M-I-N-G Three-Bedroom Home—Pleasing Living Room—Dining "L"—Youngstown Kitchen—All rooms carpeted—Full Basement—Large Breezeway—Attached Garage—Concrete Patio—A-1 location—1418 Brookside—\$17,950.

A-T-T-R-A-C-T-I-V-E Suburban Brick Cape Cod Home—Two acres—Living Room—Large Dining Area—Two Bedrooms—Very nice Kitchen—Full Basement—Provision for two extra Bedrooms, up —Outer St. Joe Avenue—\$16,850.

E-P-F-I-C-I-E-N-T and well arranged Six-room Home—Three Bedrooms—Dining Room—Handy Kitchen—Full Basement—Two-car Brick Garage—A very practical Home for only \$16,350—3400 Conlin.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



EAST SUBURBAN
1017 BURKHARDT RD.

A contemporary-style residence of exceptional quality in a most desirable location at 1017 Burkhardt Road, just off Washington. With 3 nice bedrooms, 2 baths, you'll be greatly pleased with the excellent finish and interior decoration. Please phone for appointment.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;">NEAR DEXTER</p> <p>Well located and in fine condition, here is a 3-bedroom, 1½ bath home with full basement, gas furnace, concrete drive and garage. . . nice carpeting on the first floor . . . only \$16,500 . . . at 1006 Parker Drive . . . off Washington.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">960 BLUE RIDGE</p> <p>In exclusive Hebron Meadow, this spacious 1-story Colonial has 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, lovely carpeting and much closet and storage space. There's a basement, 2-car garage . . . large lot.</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">7201 DARMSTADT RD.</p> <p>For a couple only . . . there's just 1 bedroom . . . but this brick home is very, very nice. Well built, with 4 rooms and enclosed porch, full basement, and on a beautifully landscaped large lot. An excellent buy at \$12,750.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">1225 S. E. RIVERSIDE</p> <p>A home to be proud of . . . with very large living and dining rooms, sun room and den, 3 big bedrooms, 1½ baths . . . large lot with trees, garage. An excellent value at \$19,900.</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">1609 ADAMS AVE.</p> <p>Near Washington School, this is a "like-new" contemporary stone home with really large rooms. Perfect condition, with fireplace, attached garage, gas furnace.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">QUALITY 3-APARTMENT</p> <p>A brick apartment building of unusual quality, central air-conditioning, fully furnished . . . 1 large apartment, 2 smaller with excellent income. At 17 Washington . . . a good buy.</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">G.I. APPROVED</p> <p>Well-located 3-bedroom home with full basement, gas furnace. Just a block from school at 4805 Conlin Ave. Only \$11,800 . . . owners leaving city . . . available to veterans with low down payment.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">G.I. APPROVED</p> <p>East suburban, close in. Here is a quality-built 2-bedroom brick . . . now available to veterans on excellent terms. On a most attractive lot at 1654 Jeanette, it's a real buy at \$11,500.</p> |

SELECTED VALUES

1145 RAVENSWOOD—Well located brick, \$13,650, with \$1450 down.

1607 COVERT—Brick, near Lodge Center, schools. \$9600.

730 E. RIVERSIDE—6-room bungalow, basement, gas heat. \$7900.

1717 BAYARD PARK—Brick, good location, recreation room.

1117 HARRIET—7 rooms and bath, good condition. \$4800. Terms.

2313 E. MORGAN—(Boonville Hwy.) basement, garage, big lot.

1421 LINCOLN—Well located brick duplex. Nice lot, garage.

1222 CORREGIDOR—Duplex, 5-room units, near Dexter, Ross Center.

929 LINE—3 apts. with good income—\$5700 to settle estate.

746 E. VIRGINIA—Store and apt., both rented. Good corner. A buy.

1276 E. DIVISION—Small home in good business zone. \$6600.

1302 JUDSON—4-family, large income. TRADE for this.

Mrs Sullivan, Inc.

Mrs. Taylor, GR 6-2522; Mr. Slade, GR 6-5531
Mrs. James, HA 5-6582; Office, HA 5-3113

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

PAGE SIX-E

Our Photo files save you Miles

Call our representatives and have them show you homes in the price range you desire.

Phones answered 24 hours HA 3-3165—Appointments can be arranged to suit your convenience.

Many Other Homes Not Advertised Today

Al Folz HA 5-9673 John Baker HA 2-2588
Glenn Wilke HA 5-9325 M. E. Webb GR 6-6722
Art Ritchey HA 4-5639

SELLING? LIST WHERE SALES AND TRADES ARE MADE!



4310 BELLEMEADE AVENUE

Distinctly modern stone and Redwood home in a choice East Side Hebron Meadow location. This incomparable home has spacious sunken living room with most attractive stone divider, beautiful carpeting, fireplace, thermopane windows, latest in electrical light control, five ton's of air conditioning, three large bedrooms, two and a half baths, spacious practical kitchen, the last word in convenience and efficiency. Full basement with spacious recreation room, built in bar, stone fireplace. If you're planning the purchase of a home of this type you'll save yourself many hours and the price is only \$47,500.

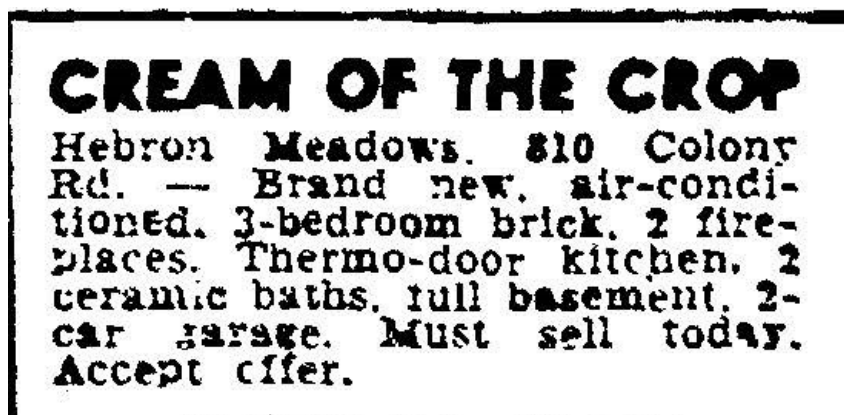
Evansville Press, May 12, 1957, pg. 78

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



Evansville Courier and Press, May 26, 1957, pg. 22



Evansville Courier and Press, June 30, 1957, pg. 49

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State


KATTMANN
REALTOR • SINCE 1932 • HA 5-1515

Sunday Call TAYLOR, GR 7-3883 or PHILLIPS, GR 6-4371

DELUXE SUBURBAN LIVING

BEAUTIFUL 5 BEDROOM 3½ BATH Country Home, modern in every detail, with three-acre lake, beautifully landscaped, including stately trees, barn for horses and modern new two bedroom cottage for caretaker. Residence is completely air conditioned with central system, has modern kitchen, fireplaces in both den and living room and new wall to wall carpeting excluding two bedrooms. Seven Springs Farm has an ample supply of pure water from flowing springs. This property has two small orchards. You will love the picturesque driveway in fact you will love the entire 20 acres. Located only eight miles from the Court House north of town. Priced at a fraction of reproduction cost at \$55,000.

Good Looking! Good Living! Good Address!



THE HOME PICTURED ABOVE is an achievement in design, arrangement and quality construction. If you need 4 bedrooms or if you want only 3 and a hobby room or den, you have it in this home. Other features include 2 ceramic tile baths, loads of beautiful Mutschler cabinets in the kitchen and large breakfast room, entry-hall, living room and dining room are carpeted. Closets are large and plentiful and there is also storage in the attached 2-car garage. It has basement, gas furnace and air-conditioning contractor will install central system next week for only \$1350. Located in desirable Hebron Meadows just beyond the new St. Mary's Hospital at 960 Blue Ridge Road.

Evansville Courier and Press, August 17, 1958, pg. 41

Hebron Meadows Historic District

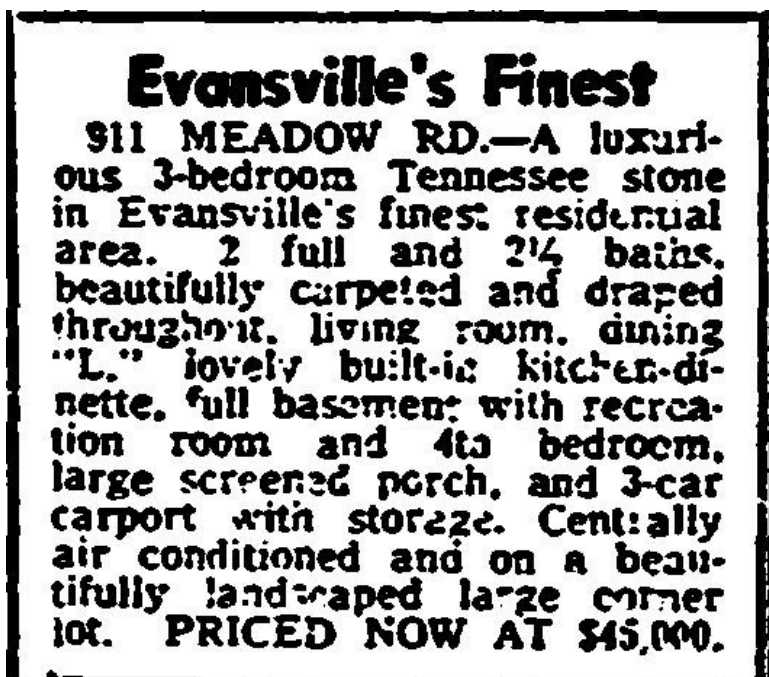
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State



Evansville Courier and Press, April 12, 1959, pg. 43



Evansville Press, April 10, 1960, pg. 54

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State



EXQUISITE

Is the only word to describe this beautiful new Williamsburg type Brick Home in delightful Hebron Meadows, close to St. Mary's and Lawndale. Gracious living will be had in the nine large rooms with 4 bedrooms and children's play room, living room with cheery fireplace, dining room, breakfast room with Welsh Cabinets of tinted limed birch, with Cabinets to match in the dream kitchen, which has everything for comfort and convenience. Of course, there is central air conditioning, a 2 Car Sealed Garage and a full basement. Frontage on Colony road is 190 ft. A professional decorator is at your disposal. Nominally priced at \$50,000.



DIRSCHL


GR 7-2645

Evansville Press, February 5, 1961, pg. 50

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

A SPRING BOUQUET
OF HOMES BY DIRSCHL



The Luxury of "ENOUGH ROOM"

A home in the tradition of good living, built by George Davies & Son, surrounded by successful neighbors in delightful Hebron Meadows at 701 Colony Road. Just a hop, skip and a jump from Lawndale and St. Mary's. There are 9 rooms of gracious living with 4 bedrooms, and a large children's play room, living room with cheery fireplace, dining room, breakfast room, with Welsh cabinets, a bay window and a dream kitchen. Not Cheap in Price or Quality.

Evansville Press, April 23, 1961, pg. 53

IN HEBRON MEADOW

One of Evansville's outstanding homes. This property has many unusual features; of contemporary modern architecture built of Texas Imported Roman Brick. It has 6 lovely rooms, 2 ceramic tile baths (one with twin lavatories). A gorgeous kitchen with 2 built-in ovens, refrigerator, deep freeze, dish washer, disposal, and breakfast bar. Stone fireplace with planter. Unusual lighting effects, massive closets, beautiful and harmonizing decorating done by outstanding artist—with beautiful draperies and carpeting. The basement has a most attractive recreation room and bar, laundry facilities and year-round air conditioning. And the grounds are second to none with many, many unusual plantings and landscaping. Large carport and summer house. Shown by appointment.

Tichenor Realty Co.
HA 2-1911 REALTOR HA 2-2838

Evansville Courier and Press, April 23, 1961, pg. 52

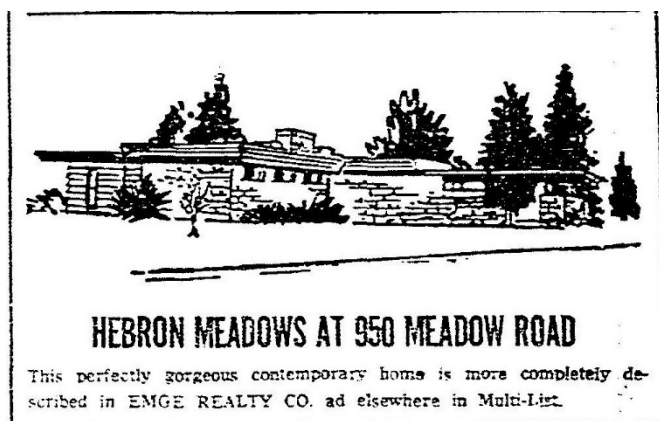
Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

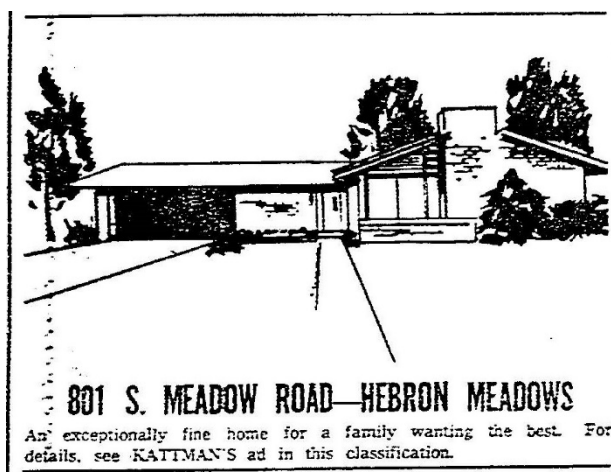
A Luxury Home of Contemporary Design

In beautiful Hebron Meadows, here is one of Evansville's most distinctive homes. A kitchen to match any you've seen featured in magazines with double range and double oven, twin built-in refrigerator-freezers stunning custom-designed cabinets and terrazzo floor. Carpeted formal dining room, large living room, den, 3 bedrooms and 2½ ceramic tile baths. All on a spacious corner lot. Air-conditioned for year round comfort. For the discriminating buyer here is a home of the finest quality in a choice location. May we arrange an appointment.

Evansville Courier and Press, September 17, 1961, pg. 25



Evansville Courier and Press, November 3, 1963, pg. 27



Evansville Courier and Press, November 17, 1963, pg. 30

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Society Newspaper Articles and Additional Figures

On May 19 members of the Welborn Baptist Hospital Auxiliary will open their homes to welcome over 400 guests for a benefit luncheon-bridge. The homes, located in every area of the city, will have from six to 20 tables for the Auxiliary's first in-the-home card party. One of the hostesses, Mrs. William Dorr (left) of 911 South Meadow Rd., stands in front of her home with co-hostesses, Mrs. W. C. Vickery of 698 Blue Ridge Rd., Mrs. Harley Byrd of 6101 New Harmony Rd. and Mrs. F. H. Latimer of 901 Blue Ridge Rd.



Wiegers, Mary. "Guests to Gather for In-the-Home Card Party." *Evansville Press*, May 10, 1964, pg. 19

Dogwood fancier Wilburn Harrell of Evansville has made the flat terrain on which he's planted scores of dogwood trees work for him by making sure that the area on which they're planted is well drained, nourished ("They like acid soil") and fertilized ("with acid fertilizer such as is used on rhododendrons and azaleas").

Harrell, who developed the St. Michael's, Hebron Meadow and Harrelton Court subdivisions in Evansville, had dotted them generously with what he calls the "most vigorous of the native dogwoods" — the Cherokee Princess variety. His Blue Ridge Road home is graced with Cherokee Princess and Cloud 9 ("the earliest of the whites") varieties of the tree.

Dogwood blossoms, like spring weather, will be a little late this year, according to Harrell.

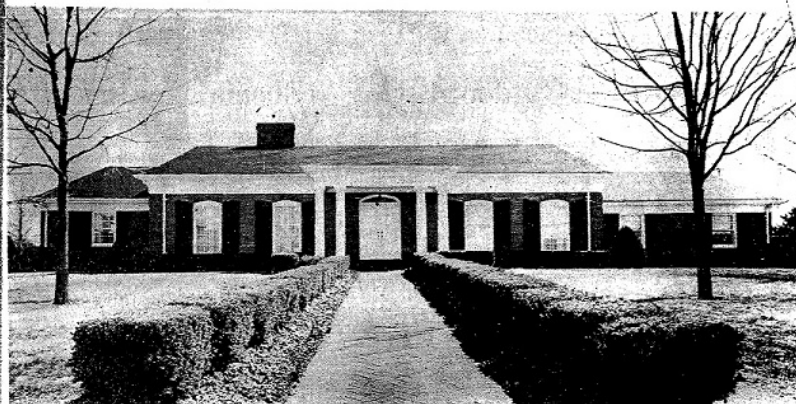
"Due to the weather we've had," he said, "my guess is that it'll be pretty close to the first of May."

Berry, Marilou. "Legends of Easter possess deep roots." *Evansville Press*, April 6, 1980, pg. 51-52.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Living With Functional Antiques

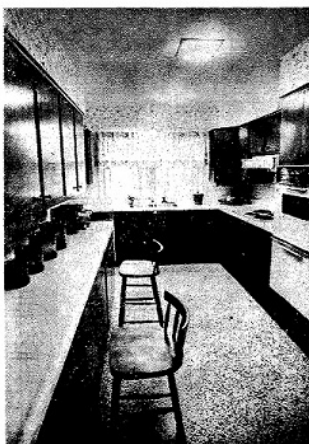


The Georgian home of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Clark, 820 Meadow Road



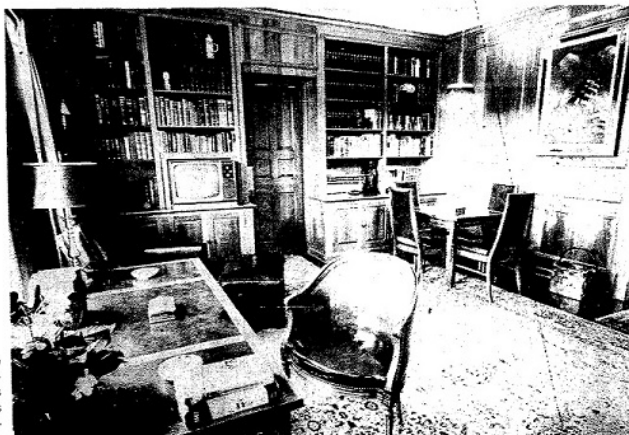
Mrs. Clark and the family poodle, "Chanel," are pictured in the living room. Among the handsome furnishings is the Chippendale secretary which dates back to the late 1700s.

Stacy Staff Photos by John J. Williams



In contrast to the beautiful and functional antiques in the Clark home is the modern kitchen which adjoins the breakfast nook.

Favored retreat of the Clark family is the comfortable library with its mahogany paneled walls and Kerman design oriental rug.



By MARILOU BERRY
Sunday Society Editor

The Georgian home of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Clark at 820 Meadow Road is a showcase for some of the finest 18th century furnishings and appointments.

Oriental rugs and unusual wall coverings of custom-made print highlight the herringbone brick entrance hall of the home.

A handsome Mori oriental rug sets the theme for the spacious living room with its Japanese screens and silk screen tapestries.

Against one wall stands an 18th century Chippendale secretary found by the Clarks on a visit to New Orleans.

Hepplewhite tables flank a comfortable couch covered with hand-blocked linen in shades of soft blue, rose and off white, colors which are repeated in the carpeting and draperies.

Adjoining the modern kitchen is a cheerful breakfast nook containing a mahogany table and an attractive Seth Thomas wall clock, both of which belonged to Dr. Clark's family.

A Hepplewhite banquet table and sideboard as well as Chippendale chairs grace the formal dining room.

The home's three spacious bedrooms also are furnished with interesting antiques. Among them: a pair of brass beds in their son's room; a Federal style Sheraton variation secretaire with rope carving, walnut burl inlay and glass knobs enhancing their daughter's room.

The interesting home is one of five to be included on the Evansville Day School's House Tour planned for May 13 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. The school also will be included in the tour.

Exteriors of Other Tour
Homes Pictured on Page 2



The sunny breakfast nook is enhanced by this Seth Thomas wall clock which belonged to Dr. Clark's family.

Berry, Marilou. "Living with Functional Antiques." *Evansville Press*, May 3, 1970, pg. 28.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

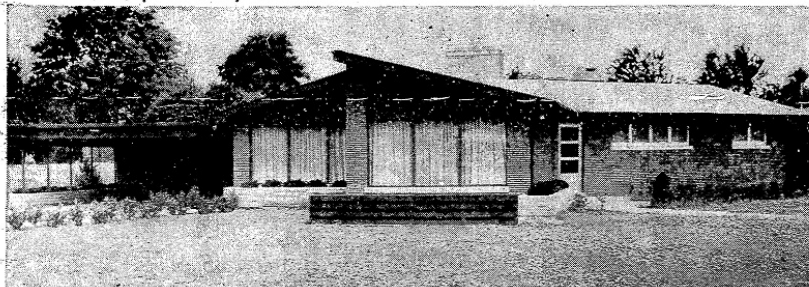
Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

PAGE TEN-B

THE SUNDAY COURIER AND PRESS—EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

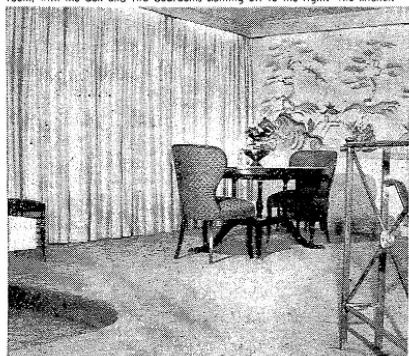
SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1956

Contemporary Design 'Stands Out' in Neighborhood of Modern Homes

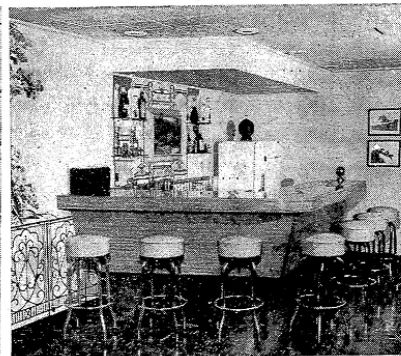


THE PAUL SPEER HOME, 699 Blue Ridge Rd., is outstanding in its unique modern construction. Facing the front are the dining room and living room, with the den and two bedrooms slanting off to the right. The kitchen

and dinette are at the back of the house where they adjoin the carport and summer house.



AN ORIENTAL MURAL is the center of interest in the Speers' conventionally designed dining room. To the left are steps into the sunken living room and to the right is part of the enfilade railing for the stairway leading to the basement recreation room. The dining room is enclosed with only three walls, enabling one to enjoy from any angle an unobstructed view of the living room, dining room and entryway.



MR. AND MRS. SPEER are particularly proud of the recreation room and bar of their home. The bar is situated at the far end of the large room and a space for dancing is set up at the other. The rec room has a system for piping down music from a set upstairs. The bar and lounge are done in bright yellow with an English mural done in black.

The Speers "Wanted Something Different"—They've Got It in Their New East Side House

By EDITH MILLER

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Speer are the proud "parents" of a four-month-old dream house. Their home at 699 Blue Ridge Rd. has all the stark simplicity and luxurious comfort characterizing modern contemporary design.

The all-over exterior design is impossible to describe with a word picture. It's sort of a Y-shape with modifications and extensions. As Mrs. Speer explains, "We wanted something different."

Built on a corner-plot, the one-story home is situated far back on the lot with an expansive front yard still a little bald, but soon to be covered with the Zoyia grass the Speers have had planted. Seven rooms in the main floor give the interior of the home the impression of spaciousness. This is probably achieved through the free architecture, unbroken room, dining room, and entryway.

The living room, although relatively small, is two steps lower than the rest of the rooms and divided from the foyer with only a large limestone pillar. On the living room side of the pillar is a raised fireplace and on the entry side is a limestone planter containing a miniature evergreen tree.

Lends Beauty

The effect of this pillar-like arrangement is particularly good. From a utilitarian point of view it is useful as a partition as well as a fireplace, and from the aesthetic standpoint it lends beauty and distinction to the part of the house supporting the most traffic day and evening.

Across the south wall of the dining room is an oriental mural, which is the mainstay for the oriental theme of the living room, dining room and entryway. Particularly fitting is Mrs. Speer's use of several small black chairs with rich red velvet seat cushions.

There are only two bedrooms in the house, but the oak-paneled den, a room to the immediate right of the entry, can be used as a bedroom when both of the Speers' sons, David and Stanton, are home from St. Louis University, or when they have house guests. The bedroom beyond the den is done in tones of light brown with coxos rug and beige curtains and bedspread.

The west wall of the master bedroom is all window and looks out on the beginnings of an elaborately landscaped backyard. Colors of the room are turquoise and off-white, and like the entire living section of the home, it is

fully carpeted. A pair of delicate flower prints are hung in effective vantage points.

Adjoining the main bedroom is one of the most elegant bathrooms imaginable. There are two sinks, a shower, and bath enclosure, and a large corner dressing table. One wall is taken up with a full length closet. The other walls are fully finished in pink ceramic tile with blue bath fittings.

Utilizes Space

Next to this bath is another bathroom which is the perfect example of the contemporary utilization of space. Although extremely narrow, the dark beige and medium green room is completely fitted with shower and small partitions.

The large kitchen at the south end of the house has stainless steel sink, built-in ovens, refrigerator and freezing compartment. A divider separates the kitchen from an airy breakfast room which opens into the dining room.

A paneled staircase with antiqued iron balustrade leads to the basement recreation room in bright yellow with an English garden mural in black which extends around the room in the likeness of a wrought iron fence and occasional trees. This room is divided by a vine planter into a bar-room and lounge at the far end and into a space for dancing at the other.

On the threshold of the recreation room there is a top hat, cane and white gloves motif set into the floor—a trademark of Mr. Speer's business, the Levinson Co. The seven stool bar is formica surfaced and sets on thin, but sturdy, legs of steel. The bar is completely fitted with cabinets, refrigerator and sink. There are also a comfortable davenport and matching chairs in this division of the room.

Mr. and Mrs. Speer are quite justifiably proud of their home. In addition to the unique layout of the rooms and well chosen furnishings there are marks of the modern and the luxurious which can be listed under miscellaneous. For instance, the house has



MRS. DONALD A. DILL, the former Jo Ann Thomas, was married Saturday evening at 8 p.m. in the Radio Tabernacle. The Rev. A. D. Van Hoose read the double ring ceremony. Mrs. Dill is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hayward L. Thomas, 3001 Forest Ave., and Mr. Dill is the son of Mrs. Alvis Dill and the late Mr. Dill. After a short wedding trip the couple will reside at 27 W. Missouri St.

Farewell Party Monday For the Schoolfields

Alon and Tyler at Deerhorn. They are the daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. Lowry Bateman, Westboro Hills.

Miss Helen Waller will entertain Wednesday evening at 7:30 for Miss Marianna Copeland.

of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mullen, 1720 E. Mulberry St., is at the Edgewater Golf Hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss., attending the national convention of the Phi Mu Society. She is representing the Delta Epsilon chapter at Purdue Uni-

versity. The Hall-Dame family reunion will be held this afternoon at 2 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Beulah Dame, Red Bank and Upper Mt.

India, Iraq, Italy, the Riviera, Spain and Portugal.

"SYMPATHY IS EXPRESSED BY FLOWERS"
in Time of Sorrow
In the Solemn Hours, Send Flowers
FLOWERS by DAUBLE
116 Garfield HA 4-2431

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

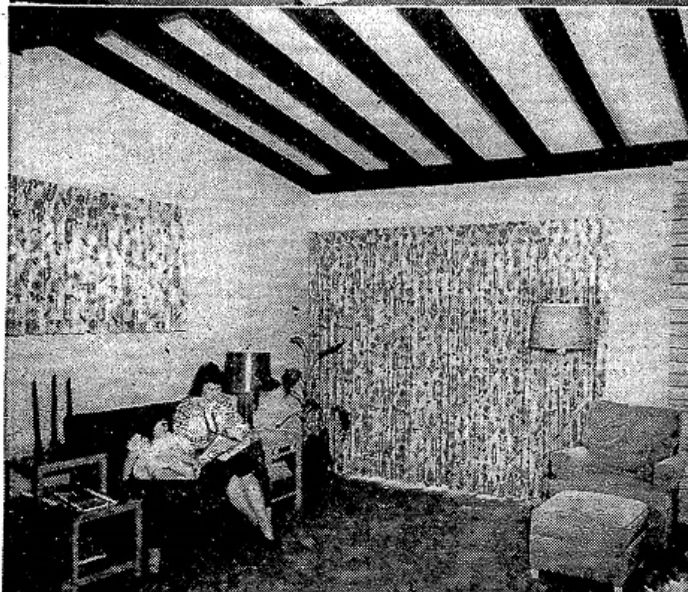
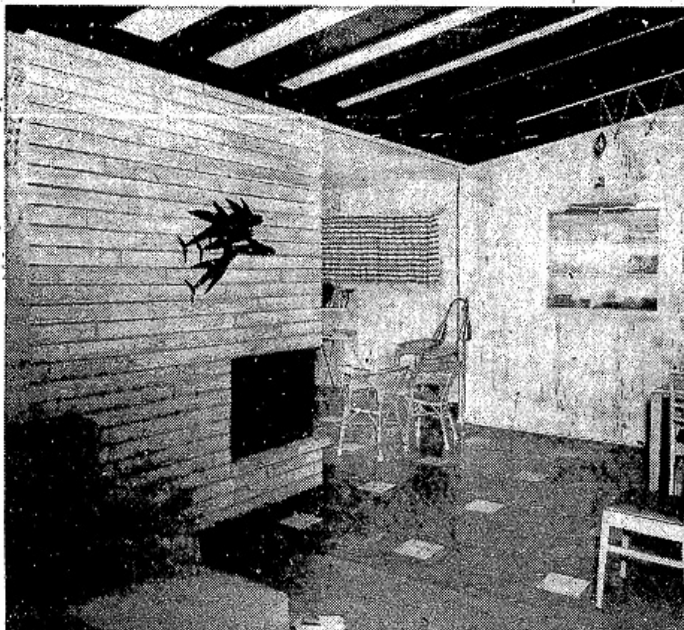
Miller, Edith. "The Speers wanted something different – They've got in in their new East Side house." *Evansville Press*, June 24, 1956, pg. 24.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

PAGE 24

THE EVANSVILLE PRESS



THREE-WAY FIREPLACE—The raised fireplace in the Robert Bernhardt home, 811 Colony-rd, may be viewed from the living room, dining room and den. Used as a decorative touch on the stone in it is a group of wooden fish. The fireplace chimney serves also an outside oven. In the picture below, Mrs. Bernhardt is shown in her living room with their daughter, Barbara. Draperies at the back of the room cover sliding door windows which open off to what will later be a patio.

Women's Pages

Edited By HARRIET JENNER

Robert Bernhardt Home Has Three-Way Fireplace

By ANNE RICHARDSON

When Bob and Florence Bernhardt moved into their informal Roman brick and redwood home at 811 Colony-rd, a year ago, the outside walls were finished and that was about all.

Now, a year later, the house is completed. They have done much of the inside work themselves.

Biggest job of all was digging out soft spots to make holes in the pecky cypress walls in the den. After this process, Bob put on white paint, rubbed it off and applied two coats of a clear satin lac.

One wall of the den has sliding glass doors which open on what will eventually be a patio. Another feature is a three-way fireplace viewed from the den, living room and dining room. Its chimney serves also an outside oven and grill.

The oven is just outside the sliding door windows and they can "jump in and out" of the house even in the winter to grill steaks out doors.

The dining area is between the den and kitchen. (As you enter, the kitchen is directly to the right of the front door. The living room opens from a second door to the right. Other rooms open off a long hallway to the left of the entrance-way).

In the kitchen, cabinets are birch and the stove top, wall oven and sink of stainless steel. The open beam ceiling is aqua. A door at the end of the kitchen opens to the basement and another door to the carport along the side of the house.

There is a long, low butler pantry-type window between the kitchen and dining room. Florence can watch TV through it while cooking.

In the living room, open beam ceilings are of black fir. Sliding windows are along the back. Green carpeting accents the draperies in a green abstract floral design.

Hall walls are in sandalwood with Greek heads in a panel decoration at the end of the entrance-way. At the left of the hallway, the master bath is pink and grey and the children's bath, green and peach.

A large linen closet separates the master bedroom and the boys' room on the right.

Sliding door closets extend along two walls in the master bedroom. One side is used for out-of-season clothes and storage.

Walls are in wineberry and bedspreads and drapes at the high long windows, rose.

In the room for the boys, Tom, 10, and Kent 7, everything is in an Indian motif. Lamps are made from a totem pole. Indian rugs and Indian items are used through-

out the room. However, the boys did demand that their model airplanes be suspended from the ceiling above their beds.

The room at the far end of the hall belongs to their daughter, Barbara, three and one half years old.

Florence has just finished for it matching drapes and spreads in yellow with aqua rick-rack on the ruffles. Walls and sliding door closets are aqua.

In showing her bedroom, Barbara pointed out the miniature furniture that "Santa" brought her for Christmas. It is in white and about a foot high.

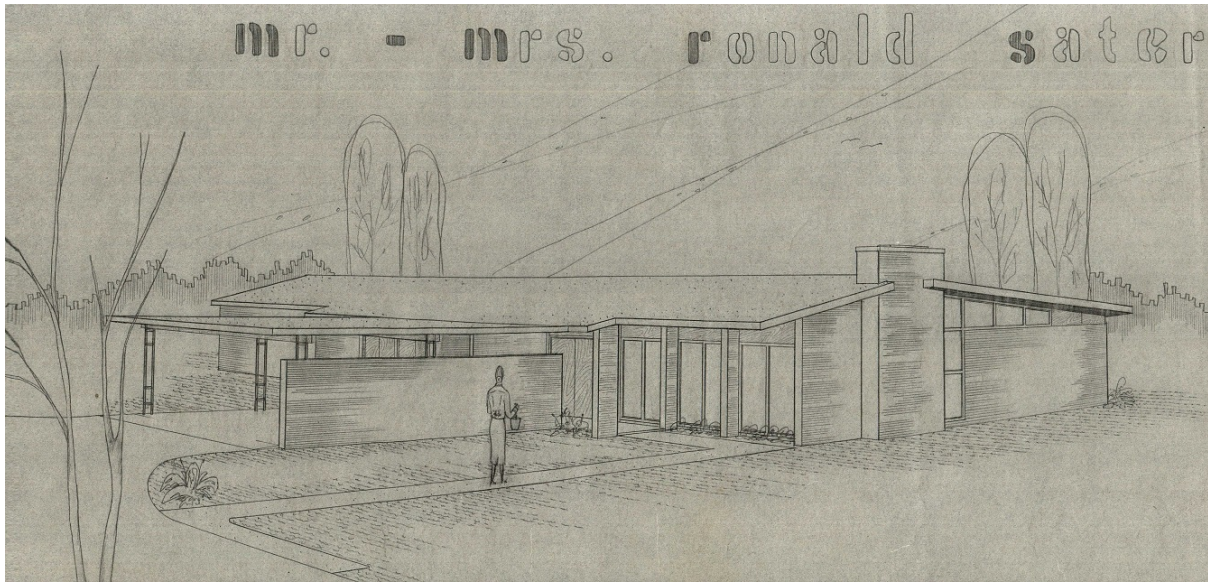
Even though the Bernhardts have completed major things around the house, there are still lots of things they want to do. At present, Bob and the boys are putting up a low rustic log fence along the drive and around the back of the house. It is being stained to match the redwood on the outside of the house.

Another project soon to get underway will be roofing the carport and putting storage closets along the sides.

Jenner, Harriet. "Robert Bernhardt Home has Three-way Fireplace." *Evansville Press*, January 19, 1956, pg. 24.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



Bob Knapp drawing of 4220 Bellemeade Avenue. Courtesy of the City of Evansville Department of Metropolitan Development.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Better Homes & Garden Idea House 1957, 800 S. Colony Road



Better Homes & Gardens September 1957, Cover

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



BETTER HOMES & GARDENS

IDEA HOME

OF THE YEAR

By the Editors of Better Homes & Gardens

THIS 1957 IDEA HOME represents a gathering together of all that's good in today's building ideas. Shaped like a T, the plan is a showcase for ideas—inside and out, lot line to lot line. It's a blueprint for your future, a forecast of a way of living best suited to your family. The T plan is new in its distinct separation of quiet, active, work areas; and its added outside wall space brings a view to every room. The Idea Home is a house you can really see! After studying the pictures, visit the Idea Home that's built near you (see page 63 for list of cities). You can take from it everything it offers in ideas for building, decorating, and landscaping. You can also build it yourself from our Five Star plans.

Now take our picture tour of the Idea Home ➡

BETTER HOMES & GARDENS, SEPTEMBER, 1957

49

Better Homes & Gardens September 1957, pg. 49

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



Better Homes & Gardens September 1957, pgs. 50-51.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



Better Homes & Gardens September 1957, pgs. 52-53.



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Tyler Explains Excavating of the Home of the Year to Harrell and Russell



In the above picture (from left) W. R. Harrell, developer of Hebron Meadows; Mr. Tyler, of Tyler Excavating; and Chet Russell, General Contractor who was chosen to build the '57 "Idea" Home of the Year in Evansville. The three are discussing the excavating as the crawler type tractor (in background) begins its work.

Each year Better Homes and Gardens Magazine selects a new home of the year. After a thorough examination, they select contractors in about 100 different cities to build these homes. Their representative was in Evansville last February and contacted Mr. Russell, at which time he was selected to build the Home of the Year.

The '57 "Idea" Home of the Year . . . is the fast-growing offspring of Better Homes and Gardens Five Star Plan Service. Five Star homes are medium priced, two to four bedroom houses they sift from an array of architectural achievements and present each year in their annual magazine.

This year's Home of the Year will be of California style and contemporary design. The T-shaped plan gives better division of activities, more outside wall, and an over-all pleasant appearance. Opening off the family room onto the screened porch will be a 10' Twindo glass door, giv-

ing added natural light.

The 3 bedrooms are set apart from all activity areas. Vertical board and batten with a brick entrance wall will be featured in this lovely home.

The home will be completely decorated and furnished by the Fabric Center and will be ready for showing during National Home Week in September. Watch the local papers for the exact date. The September issue of Better Homes and Gardens will carry a pictorial feature story about the local contractor and decorator on cover and inserts of News Stand Copies only.

Mr. Tyler said, "I'm very proud to have been a part of this truly beautiful home. I have hauled over 4000 loads of dirt and rock for the streets in Hebron Meadows and have worked with Mr. Harrell for some time. And I appreciate Mr. Harrell recommending me to contractors." Mr. Harrell has other

lots available for exclusive building in Hebron Meadows.

FREE GIFT!
Inside Each Twin Pack

POTATO CHIPS

See your Nearest Dealer
TODAY
MANUFACTURED BY
Thin Twin Potato Chip Corp.
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Evansville Courier and Press, July 29, 1957, pg. 18

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

'Idea Home' of 1957 To Be on View Today

Open house at Evansville's only Better Homes and Gardens 1957 "Idea Home" will be held today at 800 Colony Rd., in Hebron Meadows.

Chet Russell, building contractor, is holding the open house from 1:30-6 p.m. today, and from 6-10 p.m. weekdays. The public showing will end Sept. 22.

The single-story T-shaped home features indoor-outdoor living areas. With carport and garage, outside dimensions are 70 by 62 feet with a 400 square-foot basement.

There are three bedrooms and two baths. The living room faces the rear and includes a window wall. A 12-foot rearward sweep of the roof beyond the glass wall creates a covered terrace. The glass wall panels can be opened for direct access to the terrace.

The master bedroom features a separate bath and walk-in closet, large enough to use as a dressing room. A second bath serves the children's bedrooms.

The family room is a multi-purpose spot, to be used as a dining area, sewing center, or a playroom for small children.

Adjoining this room is a rear screened porch, separated by a window wall.

The kitchen acts as a buffer between the living room and the family room. Daylight floods the interior through a skylight. The enclosed utility area is near the basement stairs, family room and the storage room.

The kitchen acts as a buffer between the living room and the family room. Daylight floods the interior through a skylight. The enclosed utility area is near the basement stairs, family room and the storage room.

The home is completely furnished by the Fabric's Center. Carpets and drapes, but not the furniture, are included in the price of the home. The house will

be sold furnished if the buyer wants it that way, Russell said.

This is the only Better Homes and Gardens 1957 Idea Home to be built in Indiana south of Indianapolis, Russell said.

The 24-pound cannon which fires Dominion Day salutes at old Fort Henry, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, was cast in 1797.

**NOW IS THE
LEARNING**



Today's children start to play their first lesson! Aside from playing, and the poise and it brings, leading educators say children who play the piano do their studies — and in life, t

Evansville Courier and Press, September 15, 1957, pg. 8

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

PAG TWENTY—A

THE SUNDAY COURIER AND PRESS—EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

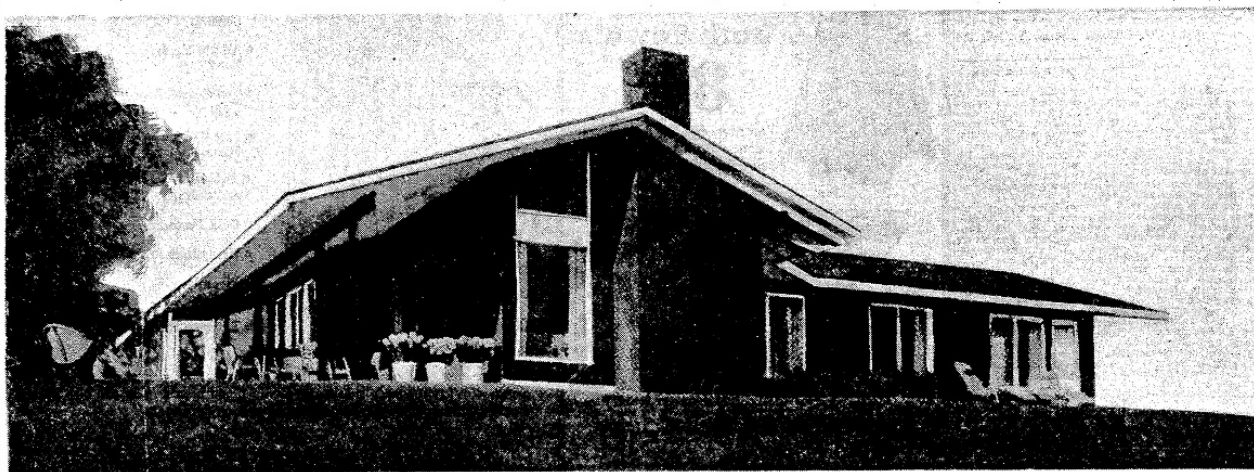
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1957

Today...Last Day...Open to the Public...1:30 to 6:00 p.m.

SEE THE
BETTER HOMES and GARDENS 1957 IDEA HOME
800 COLONY ROAD
Just East of St. Mary's Hospital
HEBRON MEADOWS

Built by
CHET RUSSELL
Contractor

Built by
CHET RUSSELL
Contractor



FOR SALE \$36,500

Complete with carpeting and draperies . . .
or can be purchased completely furnished.

THIS 1957 IDEA HOME represents a gathering together of all that's good in today's building ideas. Shaped like a "T", the plan is a showcase for ideas—inside and out, lot line to lot line. It's a blueprint for your future, a forecast of a way of living best suited to your family. The "T"

plan is new in its distinct separation of quiet, active, work areas; and its added outside wall space brings a view to every room. All-in-all Better Homes and Gardens 1957 IDEA HOME is a sensible approach to modern living, with building and decorating ideas for better living today and tomorrow.

Over 5,000 Saw It Last Sunday . . . Don't Miss Seeing It!

Evansville Courier and Press, September 22, 1957, pg. 20

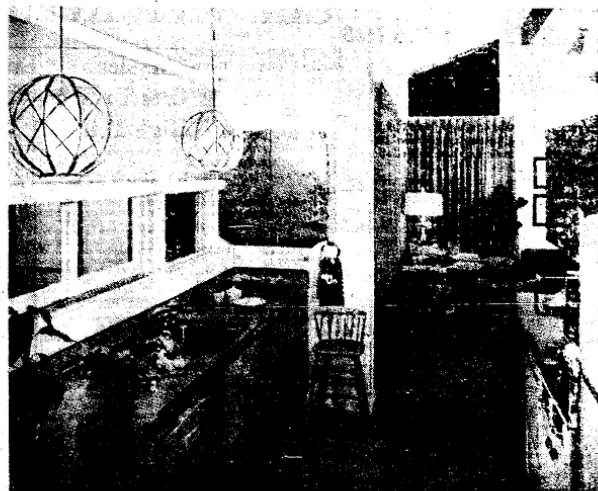
Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1957

THE SUNDAY COURIER AND PRESS—EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

PAGE TWENTY-ONE—A



Chet Russell Will Build This "Idea Home" on Your Lot to Your Specifications

Perhaps you have your own "Idea Home"—or possibly you have your plans but no lot. Whatever the circumstance, Chet will be able to help you plan your home, furnish a lot, and build to your own personal needs. You will find him courteous and his claim of "quality and personal integrity" to be the foundation of his business.

Greenleaf 7-3426

2918 CARLTON LANE

Chet also has another 3 bedroom home for sale (ready to move into) on Newburgh Road. Ask him about this well planned ranch colonial home.



582 COLORS

Yes, a choice of 582 colors are awaiting your selection on our special designed color chart display—come in—see the modern way to select colors.

Congratulations: CHET RUSSELL

—a fine job well done in the building of The Better Homes and Garden 1957 Idea Home... and we are proud to have a part in it

WONDER WHITE EXTERIOR PAINT

FOR YOUR HOME

Wonder White is laboratory and service tested in resistance to wear, weather and time

Here is a top quality master painter's outside white paint, ready to use as it comes in the can, that has everything demanded by the painter. Durability—Resemblance—Wide-Spread.

Glossing white, it stays white because it is done proud, self-washing, because the paint film chalks gradually in layers, just as good paint should do.

Economical to use because it spreads easily and far and because it hides the surface far better than most other paints will do.

Durable, because for more than thirty years, Enterprise Wonder White Exterior has been giving years of service and satisfaction to painters and home owners everywhere.

A master painter's paint because it can be tinted with colors in oil and because painters in all parts of the U.S.A. have built their reputations for turning out fine quality, highly satisfactory paint jobs with Enterprise Wonder White Paint Products.

Do one job with this wonderful paint and you will continue to use it.

SOLO-KOTE

Interior Finishes

used on all interior walls, ceiling and woodwork in the Better Homes and Gardens 1957 IDEA HOME

- Completely Odorless
- One Coat Covers Most Surfaces
- 100% Oil and Alkyd Base
- Washes Repeatedly
- Unusually Easy to Apply
- Brush or Roll It on
- Preferred by Painters
- Guaranteed Quality Since 1893

Available in 40 Modern Style-Right Colors... 3 Color Keyed Finishes: Flat—Semi-Gloss—Gloss. Let SOLO-KOTE solve your interior decorating problems.

GEHLHAUSEN BROS.

"The Paint Spot of the Tri-State"

504 N. SHERMAN

HA 5-3388

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations 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.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 – 60-100 hours
Tier 2 – 120 hours
Tier 3 – 230 hours
Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.