

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: 4000-4311 Bellemeade Ave, 700-961 S Colony Rd, 700-991 S Meadows Rd, 698-961 Blue Ridge Rd, and the north side of Washington Ave 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 ___ 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 ___local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

___A ___B ___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 ☒
- Site ☐

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival

MODERN MOVEMENT: Ranch

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Brick

Foundation: concrete

Walls: Brick, Stone, Wood, Stucco, Vinyl

Roof: Asphalt

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. It is a residential neighborhood characterized by a curvilinear subdivision. 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 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. Within the district, there are 86 residential houses, 81 (89 percent) of which are contributing and five (5 percent) of which are noncontributing, and five noncontributing structures (5 percent). The unique character of the neighborhood is derived from the uniformity 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

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

Developments (1940-1973), as described in the *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973* Multiple Property Documentation Form¹.

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 Township². The 1937 farmhouse remains along the north boundary at 4119 Mulberry Place and outside the Hebron Meadows subdivision.

Subdivision Layout

The original 10 acres were divided into Lots 1-12 and filed with the City Planning Commission on June 23, 1948³. 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. Harrel owning the lots adjacent to the north boundary of Section 1 and Christ Buente owning the land further north. The beginning of South 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.

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

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

³ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 119-120.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

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 Avenue⁴. 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 garage⁵. 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, 1950⁶. Lots 13-21 are located north of Lots 6-12 along South Meadow Road and the east side of Blue Ridge Road. A half-circle median is located 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, South Meadow Road, and also by the insertion of a curved floating median in the corner of an overall rectangular subdivision. The frontage along Blue Ridge Road is the standard 40 feet; however, the frontage along South 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 1947⁷. Two additional houses were completed in 1949 and the last house, a Contemporary ranch at 950 South 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 \$22,500⁸. Harrell's own home was located at 900 Blue Ridge Road and was a one-story, Colonial Revival house completed in 1949.

⁴ Advertisement in *Evansville Press*, February 5, 1950:49.

⁵ Advertisement in *Evansville Courier Press*, February 15, 1950:20.

⁶ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 223-224.

⁷ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, <http://www.vanderburghassessor.org>.

⁸ Advertisement in *Evansville Courier Press*, December 15, 1952:18.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

The Vanderburgh County Plan Commission approved Section 3 of Hebron Meadows on July 18, 1951⁹. 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 South Colony Road from Bellemeade Avenue to Meadow Road¹⁰. 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 Meadow Road and Lots 53 and 54 along South 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 South Colony Road and Bellemeade Avenue. Sam Biggerstaff and Leo V. Weiss were the professional engineers and surveyors who certified Section 4. Wilburn and Anna Harrel 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 1963¹¹.

In 1957, Chet Russell was hired by Better Homes and Gardens magazine to construct their 1957 Idea Home at 800 South Colony Road¹². 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."¹³ The same plans would be shared with 77 select local builders across the United States and Canada. Chet Russell was selected to construct an Idea Home in Hebron Meadows, Evansville. 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 50¹⁴. 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 would have a family room which led to a

⁹ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 231-232.

¹⁰ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 277-278

¹¹ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online

¹² "Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home of the Year," *Better Homes & Gardens* September (1957):63

¹³ "Better Homes & Gardens Idea Home of the Year," *Better Homes & Gardens* September (1957):51

¹⁴ "Tyler Explains Excavating of the Home of the Year to Harrell and Russell," *Evansville Courier Press*, July 29, 1957.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

screened porch via a 10-foot TwinDow sliding glass door to let in natural light. The house would have 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 wall¹⁵. The local Fabric Center was contracted to decorate and furnish 800 South Colony Road and the house was open for showing during September's National Home week.

The final section of Hebron Meadows, Section 5, was approved by the Vanderburgh County Plan Commission on March 25, 1957¹⁶. 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 Meadows Road to the just north of the intersection with South Colony Road and Blue Ridge Road. Owners that signed the plat map included developers, Wilburn and Anna Harrel, 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 2003¹⁷. 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 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.

¹⁵ "'Idea Home' of 1957 To Be on View Today," *Evansville Courier Press*, September 15, 1957.

¹⁶ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume J, pgs. 112-114

¹⁷ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

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.

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 South Colony Road to meet in the center at 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 with the exception of 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 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.

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 having sheds, pools, or other outbuildings. The only detached garages within Hebron Meadows were added post-1990 and are considered noncontributing resources¹⁸.

Address	Lot	Section	Build Date	Style	Form	Contributing Status
4000 Washington Ave	1, 2	1	1949	Colonial Revival	Two-story Massed	NO
4020 Washington Ave	3	1	1952	Colonial Revival	Two-story Massed	YES
4100 Washington Ave	4	1	1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES
991 S. Meadow Rd	5	1	1953	Ranch	Ranch	YES
990 S. Meadow Rd	6	1	1952	Ranch	Ranch	YES
4212 Washington Ave	7	1	1950	Contemporary	Ranch	YES
4220 Washington Ave	8	1	1948	Transitional Ranch	Ranch	YES

¹⁸ Vanderburgh County Assessor Records, online

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Vanderburgh, Indiana

Name of Property

County and State

Address	Lot	Section	Build Date	Style	Form	Contributing Status
4224 Washington Ave	9, 10	1	1952	Ranch	Ranch	YES
4310 Washington Ave	10, 11	1	1952	Ranch	Ranch	YES
4328 Washington Ave	11, 12	1	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
950 S. Meadow Rd	13	2	1958	Contemporary	Ranch	YES
960 Blue Ridge Rd	14	2	1957	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
950 Blue Ridge Rd	15	2	1955	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
930 Blue Ridge Rd	16	2	1955	Ranch	Ranch	YES
920 Blue Ridge Rd	17	2	1953	Ranch	Ranch	YES
910 Blue Ridge Rd	18	2	1949	Ranch	Ranch	YES
900 Blue Ridge Rd	19	2	1949	Colonial Revival		YES
860 Blue Ridge Rd	20	2	1947	Ranch	Ranch	YES
850 Blue Ridge Rd	21,22	3	1950	Ranch	Ranch	YES
810 Blue Ridge Rd	22	3	1950	Ranch	Ranch	YES
800 Blue Ridge Rd	23	3	1953	Ranch	Ranch	YES
730 Blue Ridge Rd	24, 25	3	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
710 Blue Ridge Rd	25, 26	3	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
700 Blue Ridge Rd	27	2	1952	Ranch	Ranch	YES
4311 Bellemeade Ave	28, pt27	3	1953	Ranch	Ranch	YES
4310 Bellemeade Ave	29	3	1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES
698 Blue Ridge Rd	30	3	1951	Ranch	Ranch	YES
699 Blue Ridge Rd	31	3	1956	Contemporary	Ranch	YES
4240 Bellemeade Ave	32	3	1960	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
4239 Bellemeade Ave	33	3	1955	Ranch	Ranch	YES
701 Blue Ridge Rd	34	3	1952	Contemporary	Ranch	YES
721 Blue Ridge Rd	35	3	1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES
731 Blue Ridge Rd	36	3	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
801 Blue Ridge Rd	37	3	1953	Ranch	Ranch	YES
811 Blue Ridge Rd	37, 38	3	1950	Ranch	Ranch	YES
851 Blue Ridge Rd	39	3	1950	Ranch	Ranch	YES
861 Blue Ridge Rd	40	3	1950	Ranch	Ranch	YES
901 Blue Ridge Rd	41	3	1952	Ranch	Ranch	YES
951 Blue Ridge Rd	42	3	1953	Ranch	Ranch	YES
961 Blue Ridge Rd	43	3	1952	Ranch	Ranch	YES
911 S. Meadow Rd	44	4	1955	Ranch	Ranch	YES
960 S. Colony Rd	45	4	1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES
920 S. Colony Rd	46	4	1956	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
900 S. Colony Rd	47	4	1959	Ranch	Ranch	YES

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Vanderburgh, Indiana

Name of Property

County and State

Address	Lot	Section	Build Date	Style	Form	Contributing Status
820 S. Colony Rd	48	4	1957	Ranch	Ranch	YES
810 S. Colony Rd	49	4	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
800 S. Colony Rd	50	4	1957	Contemporary	Ranch	YES
730 S. Colony Rd	51, 52	4	1963	Ranch	Ranch	YES
720 S. Colony Rd	52	4	1955	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
700 S. Colony Rd	53	4	1962	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
701 S. Colony Rd	54	4	1962	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
4001 Bellemeade Ave	55	4	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
711 S. Colony Rd	56	4	1963	Ranch	Ranch	YES
721 S. Colony Rd	57	4	1963	Ranch	Ranch	YES
731 S. Colony Rd	58	4	1962	Ranch	Ranch	YES
801 S. Colony Rd	59	4	1958	Ranch	Ranch	YES
811 S. Colony Rd	60	4	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
821 S. Colony Rd	61	4	1957	Ranch	Ranch	YES
831 S. Colony Rd	62	4	1954	Ranch	Ranch	YES
901 S. Colony Rd	63	4	1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES
911 S. Colony Rd	64	4	1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES
921 S. Colony Rd	65	4	1958	Colonial Revival	Two-story massed	YES
931 S. Colony Rd	66	4	1958	Ranch	Ranch	YES
951 S. Colony Rd	67	4	1961	Colonial Revival	Two-story massed	YES
961 S. Colony Rd	68	4	1960	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
981 S. Meadow Rd	69	4	1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES
900 S. Meadow Rd	70, 71	5	1959	Ranch	Ranch	YES
850 S. Meadow Rd	71	5	1955	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
820 S. Meadow Rd	73, 74	5	1962	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
740 S. Meadow Rd	75	5	1959	Ranch	Ranch	YES
720 S. Meadow Rd	76	5	1957	Ranch	Ranch	YES
700 S. Meadow Rd	77	5	1958	Contemporary	Ranch	YES
4221 Bellemeade Ave	78	5	1951	Ranch	Ranch	YES
4220 Bellemeade Ave	79	5	1957	Contemporary	Ranch	YES
4200 Bellemeade Ave	80	5	1960	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
4120 Bellemeade Ave	81	5	1957	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES
4100 Bellemeade Ave	82	5	1965	Colonial Revival	Two-story Massed	NO
4020 Bellemeade Ave	83	5	ca. 2003	No Style	--	NO
4000 Bellemeade Ave	84	5	1955	Colonial Revival	Two-story Massed	YES
701 S. Meadow Rd	85	5	1959	Colonial Revival	Ranch	YES

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Address	Lot	Section	Build Date	Style	Form	Contributing Status
707 S. Meadow Rd	86, 87	5	1968	Colonial Revival	Ranch	NO
721 S. Meadow Rd	87, 88		1968	Colonial Revival	Ranch	NO
801 S. Meadow Rd	89		1959	Ranch	Ranch	YES
811 S. Meadow Rd	90		1955	Ranch	Ranch	YES
849 S. Meadow Rd	90, 91		1962	Ranch	Ranch	YES
901 S. Meadow Rd	92		1956	Ranch	Ranch	YES

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

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Community Planning and Development

Architecture

Period of Significance

1948-1963

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

Isabella Sullivan, realtor & builder

George Davies & Son, Inc., builder

Chet Russell, builder

Fred J. Behme, builder

Wurster, Bernardi, and Emmons, architect for 800 S. Colony Road

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

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.)

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, and built by prominent local companies.

The Hebron Meadows Historic District is considered significant under **Criterion C** for its association with “Residential Building Types and 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 curvilinear layout of the streets and the single-family residential building types and architectural styles reflect national housing trends in the post-World War II era. The district illustrates the relationship between social status, automobiles and housing types, and the spread of suburban Evansville.

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.” Overall applicable contexts are summarized from the *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973* Multiple Property Documentation Form¹⁹ and other primary and secondary sources.

Settlement to World War II, 1806-1940

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

¹⁹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS* (2017).

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

River²⁰. 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 cattle²¹. 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 barge²². Upon his arrival in Detroit, a company of soldiers 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 arrived²³. 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 century²⁴.

²⁰ Frank M. Gilbert "Knight Township" in *History of Evansville and Vanderburg County, Indiana: History of Vanderburg County.* 1910: 386-388.

²¹ Kelley Coures, "Captive Journey: A kidnapped namesake makes his way back Home," *Evansville Living* May/June 2012: 19.

²² 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 Pioneers and Biographical Sketches of the Men who Have Been Leaders in Commercial and Other Enterprises.* 1897: 34-47.

²³ Gilbert, *History of Evansville and Vanderburg County*, 386-388.

²⁴ Gilbert, *History of Evansville and Vanderburg County*, 388.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

In the 1920s, Evansville began to focus on the manufacturing of gasoline engines with the Hercules Gas Engine Company and 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 manufacturing plants were constructed and operated during the 1920s, which helped Evansville survive the Great Depression of the 1930s²⁵.

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 billion²⁶. 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 States²⁷. Evansville fared better than other cities during the Great Depression due to the continued profitability of the automobile manufacturing. Due to Federal public work agencies, such as the Works Progress Administration (WPA), thousands of 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 1936²⁸.

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 aided to increase the population. By 1942, Evansville began constructing an aircraft manufacturing plant and a shipyard. 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 Cardinal²⁹. 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

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:19

²⁷ 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.

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ 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.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

goods increased throughout the war years. Approximately 1,100 miles of state highways were constructed or improved during this period³⁰.

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 Evansville³¹. 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 1945³².

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, Indianapolis, and South Bend³³. 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 lasted until 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 automobiles³⁴.

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 increase³⁵. 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

³⁰ Bicentennial History Committee, *Evansville at Two Hundred*, 45.

³¹ 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.

³² U.S. Bureau of Census 1940, 1945.

³³ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:19.

³⁴ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:29.

³⁵ 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.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

avenue to address the housing crisis for veterans after the war³⁶. 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 Villa³⁷. 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 experience³⁸. Provisions were put in place to address 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)³⁹.

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 1940s⁴⁰. 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

³⁶ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:32.

³⁷ "Housing Tenants Protest Sale of Diamond Villa." *Evansville Press*, June 29, 1948.

³⁸ 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).

³⁹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:42-43.

⁴⁰ U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Seventeenth Decennial Census of the United States*.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

increased to 85 percent⁴¹. 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 years⁴². 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 woman's domestic space. Actual families rarely followed the ideal, as almost 329, 000 married women went to work in Indiana by 1960⁴³.

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 central core, including 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 collar⁴⁴. 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

⁴¹ 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*.

⁴² 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.

⁴³ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:74; U.S. Department of Labor, *Women Workers in 1960*, 15.

⁴⁴ 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.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

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 persons⁴⁵.

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 others⁴⁶. 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 Meadows⁴⁷. 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 privatized discrimination in many 1950s and 1960s communities⁴⁸. 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 discrimination⁴⁹. 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

⁴⁵ City Planning Associates, Inc., *Community Renewal Program: a preliminary report* (Evansville, IN, 1963).

⁴⁶ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:112.

⁴⁷ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 119-120.

⁴⁸ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:116.

⁴⁹ 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.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

discrimination in Evansville was a “broad overall general complaint”⁵⁰. 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”⁵¹. 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 city⁵². 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 false⁵³. Due to the outcry, Evansville was taken off the ADL’s housing discrimination list⁵⁴.

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 1948⁵⁵. 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 1⁵⁶. 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 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.

⁵⁰ Spachner, *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

⁵¹ Spachner, *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

⁵² Spachner, *The Jewish Post* (Indianapolis), February 3, 1959:13.

⁵³ Spachner, *The Jewish Post* (Indianapolis), October 2, 1959:40-41.

⁵⁴ “Evansville Dropped from List,” *The National Jewish Post and Opinion* (Indianapolis), February 6, 1959:13.

⁵⁵ Vanderburgh County Plat Book, Volume I, pgs. 119-120.

⁵⁶ Vanderburgh County Property Records, Volume 295, pg. 187.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

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 range⁵⁷.

The developer of Hebron Meadows was Wilburn R. Harrell, who had also developed Harrellton Court 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. He graduated from Bradley University and taught industrial arts for 25 years, 19 of which were spent at Reitz High School⁵⁸. 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 education⁵⁹. 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 Business⁶⁰. Harrell developed Harrellton Court 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 Meadows⁶¹. 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 1954⁶². 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

⁵⁷ "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.

⁵⁸ "Subdivision developed W.R. Harrell dies at 90," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), October 6, 1984:5.

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

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

⁶¹ "Harrells Sell Home on Newburgh Road," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), October 27, 1949:26.

⁶² "Evansville's Leading Businessmen: W.R. Harrell," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), December 30, 1954:60.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

veteran of World War I⁶³. 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 loans⁶⁴. In 1960, Harrell was elected a director of the Southern Securities Corporation, an Evansville brokerage firm⁶⁵. Harrell built his Colonial Revival 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 Indiana⁶⁶. 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.

Selling in Indiana

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 developments⁶⁷. Hebron Meadows was no exception. 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 1950s⁶⁸. 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 others⁶⁹. The name was used previously in Knight Township as the name of a church and the 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,"

⁶³ "Subdivision developed W.R. Harrell dies at 90," *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), October 6, 1984:5.

⁶⁴ "Harrell Becomes Finance Firm Director," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), November 24, 1958:6.

⁶⁵ "Broker Elects Home Builder as Director," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), April 26, 1960:19.

⁶⁶ Marilou Berry, "Legends of Easter possess deep roots," *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), April 4, 1980:51-52.

⁶⁷ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:145.

⁶⁸ Historic Evansville, "Old Hebron School,"

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

⁶⁹ Jewish Virtual Library, "Hebron: History & Overview,"

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

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

“finest residential area,” “excellent location,” “choice East side,” “Here’s Glamour,” “heart of Evansville’s most popular East side,” and “Cream of the Crop.”⁷⁰ 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 advertised to attract middle-and upper-class buyers⁷¹.

Multiple experienced realtors in the Evansville area advertised, listed, and sold houses within Hebron Meadows. Some of the most prominent include 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 Relators⁷². 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 when she dies in 1973⁷³. 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 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. 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”⁷⁴. In 1956, Sullivan was highlighted in the *Evansville Courier & Press* as one of Evansville’s Business, Industrial Leaders⁷⁵. 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 buyers⁷⁶.

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

⁷⁰ See Additional Documentation for example advertisements from the *Evansville Press* and the *Evansville Courier and Press*.

⁷¹ “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.

⁷² See Additional Documentation for example advertisements from the *Evansville Press* and the *Evansville Courier and Press*.

⁷³ “Building initiator Mrs. Sullivan dies,” *Evansville Courier and Press* (Evansville, IN), August 4, 1973.

⁷⁴ Ed Klingler “Mrs. Sullivan Leaves a Mark: Only Woman Home Builder Started Here 16 Years Ago,” *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), September 10, 1953.

⁷⁵ “Evansville Business, Industrial Leaders: Isabella Sullivan,” *Evansville Courier & Press* (Evansville, IN), December 31, 1956:47.

⁷⁶ “Mrs. Isabella Sullivan, builder of homes buyers loved, dies at 81,” *Evansville Press* (Evansville, IN), August 4, 1973:7.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

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 spaces⁷⁷. An example of a Bob Knapp designed home in Hebron Meadows was at 4220 Bellemeade Avenue for Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Sater.

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, Harrellton Court, and other neighborhoods followed the planning commission and zoning laws for 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* Multiple Property Documentation Form and other primary and secondary sources⁷⁸.

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"⁷⁹. These types of developments tend to be "more distinguished in their design, layout, and configuration...more expensive to develop"⁸⁰. It is more common to have architect-designed or custom-builder homes, rather a model home, housing stock, or repetitious building plans. The typical layout of Custom Developments is the curvilinear

⁷⁷ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, E:144.

⁷⁸ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, 2017.

⁷⁹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:268.

⁸⁰ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:268.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

arrangement; however, gridded and rural lane arrangements are also found. A characteristic of Custom Developments is the utilization of substantial setbacks in order to 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.

Residential Development Characteristics – Hebron Meadows

The Multiple Property Documentation Form 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 amenities⁸¹.

- *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. The Hebron Meadows subdivision was previously cleared farmland and the only topographic feature is a small drainage ditch or creek bed extending north across Washington Avenue and east behind the lots along Washington Avenue before it exits the subdivision and intercepts Washington Avenue near Green River Road. While the ditch or creek is visible on the topographic maps from the 1950s, aerials and the field visit did not reveal visible evidence of the ditch within the subdivision⁸².
- *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 South Colony, Meadow, and Blue Ridge Roads, which access the main arteries, but ultimately act as access to the residential dwellings with the neighborhood. The secondary roads are laid out in a curvilinear arrangement that looks like a bell shape on aerials. Both Blue Ridge and South Colony loop around semi-circular medians in the southern corners of the development. In addition, even 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 along side streets, 25-35 feet. All the houses maintain this setback and are also centered within the lot lines. Lot size appears to be fairly standard with variations ranging from 100 feet to 135 feet in width.

⁸¹ Higgins, *Residential Planning and Development in Indiana MPS*, F:272.

⁸² 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

- *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 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. 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.

Residential Architectural Styles

The Hebron Meadows development spanned from 1948 until 1968, when the last two houses were built in the house that meet the protective covenants laid out in the plat maps. The architectural styles within the Hebron Meadows Historic District include Colonial Revival, Contemporary, and Ranch (which is also used as a building type)⁸³.

Colonial Revival

The Colonial Revival style was one of the most wide-spread residential styles in the country, especially on eastern seaboard, Midwest, and the South. It was most popular in the early postwar period and continued through the postwar period. Immediate antecedents of the mid-century Colonial Revival style occurred in the 1920s and 1930s and the style is sometimes referred to as Neo-Colonial to distinguish it from its predecessor. The postwar version has more restrained

⁸³ 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

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 façade, and simple surrounds with 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 12 dwellings with distinctive Colonial Revival details.

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 used interchangeably with 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 applied in both individual houses and were mass produced in some regional applications. Examples of large volume merchant builders of Contemporary style architecture include Joseph Eichler and Edward Hawkins, Popular in the 1950s, but never achieved mainstream popularity and was often considered dated by the 1960s. 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. Seven dwellings are classified as Contemporary based on their massing, roof plan, building materials, and windows.

Ranch

The most common element in the post-war housing landscape, Ranch houses have their origins in California during the 1930s and was inspired by Spanish Colonial Ranch houses with low, rambling courtyards, and was modified with influences borrowed from Prairie and Craftsman styles. Cliff May, California native, referred to as the founder of the Ranch form and was inspired by U-shaped haciendas. 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. This is the style has the most representative buildings with 56 of the 86 houses showing classic Ranch-style features, such as low horizontal massing, accent veneer prominent chimneys, and attached garages.

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Residential Building Types

The Hebron Meadows only has two residential building types represented⁸⁴. All of the single-family residences are either Ranch form or Two-story Massed forms.

Ranch

Typically, a building form that represented the new concept with an emphasis on simplicity, casual, and relaxed lifestyle. 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. 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. The Ranch form can be classified as linear, compact, massed, linear with clusters, half-courtyard, courtyard, rambler, and alphabet. The majority of ranch forms in Hebron Meadows are linear, linear with clusters, and a compact or transitional. Linear ranch forms typically are set on large lots with wide frontage, one-story, have a strong horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical façade, low-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. Compact ranch forms are smaller, simple rectilinear plans and massing, one-story, low-pitched roofs, wood and Masonite sidings and brick veneers, isolated decorative elements limited, detached carports or small garages, and picture windows. Linear ranch with clusters has 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.

Two-story Massed Form

This form features a second story and a rectangular plan that is more than one room deep. Some versions exhibit exaggerated horizontal massing with the rectangular house form extended by the addition of an attached one-story sunroom or garage. Most frequently seen with Colonial Revival style homes and is considered the more informal interpretation of the style. Character defining features include rectangular plan and two-story massing and side-gable or hip roof.

⁸⁴ 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.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

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 South Colony Road, which represents the best ideas of its time⁸⁵.

Integrity in Hebron Meadows

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.
- **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

⁸⁵ "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

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 of the buildings constructed between 1948 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: The 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, the majority 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.

Contributing resources are those which embody the distinctive qualities of Ranch, Colonial Revival, and Contemporary-style residential houses constructed within the period of significance, 1948-1965. These resources retain integrity of design, setting, materials, location, workmanship, association, and feeling.

Noncontributing resources 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 (1948-1965). 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.

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.

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.

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.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

_____. *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.

“Advertisement.” *Evansville Press*, April 11, 1960:54.

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.

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

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

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Vanderburgh, Indiana

Name of Property

County and State

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

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

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

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

"Emge Realty Company: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, November 3, 1963:27.

"Evansville Business, Industrial Leaders: Isabella Sullivan." *Evansville Courier & Press*, December 31, 1956:47.

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

"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.

"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.

"Kattman Realtor: Advertisement." *Evansville Courier and Press*, August 17, 1958:41.

"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.

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

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

"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.

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

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

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

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.

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

"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.

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

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

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

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.

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 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, 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.)

Hebron Meadows is located in the East Side of Evansville and is rectangular in shape. The district contains the original five platted sections. The southern boundary contains the north side of Washington Avenue including addresses 4000 to 4328 Washington Avenue. The eastern boundary includes all the houses along the east side of Blue Ridge Road from Washington Avenue to Bellemeade Avenue and is separated from the adjacent development due to it's multiple-family housing and Hebron School. The northern boundary of the district includes all the parcels on the north side of Bellemeade Avenue, including addresses 4000 to 4310 Bellemeade Avenue. The western boundary is adjacent to the St. Mary's Medical Center property.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The selected boundaries include the original five section 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 norther 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 plan, layout, and design of the Hebron Meadows subdivision by developer, Wilburn R. Harrell. All of 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: February 24, 2020

Additional Documentation

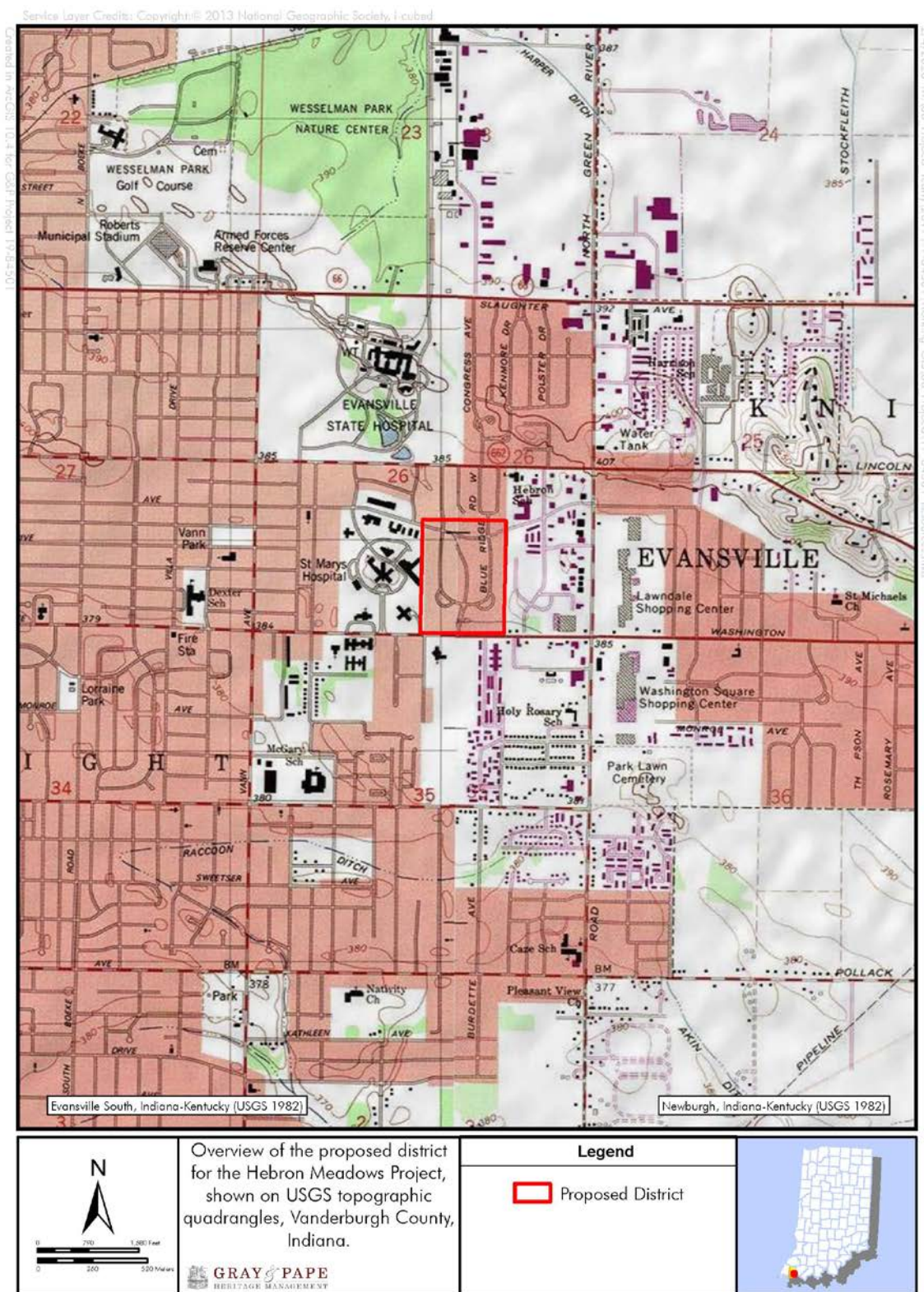
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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

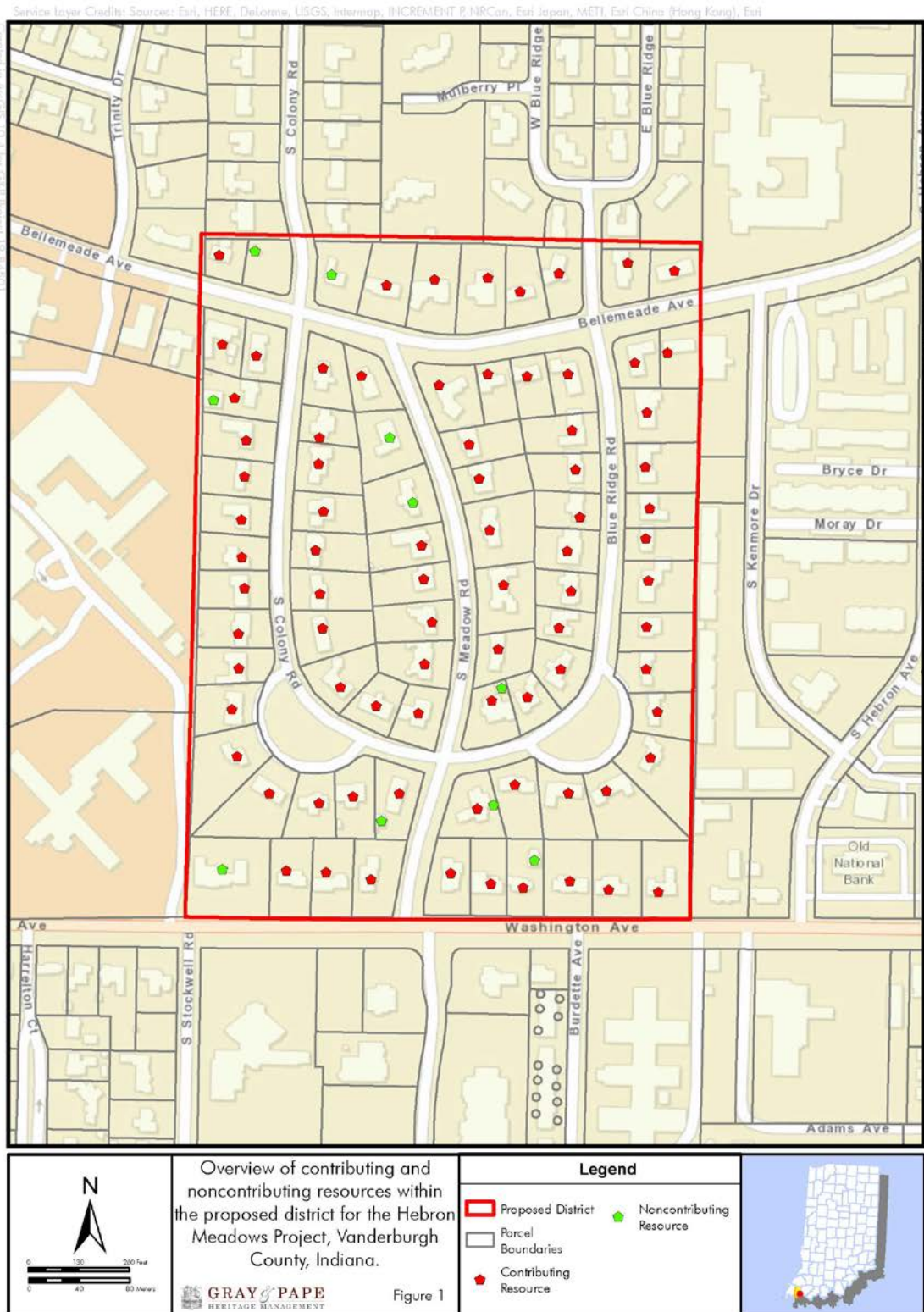
USGS Map



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

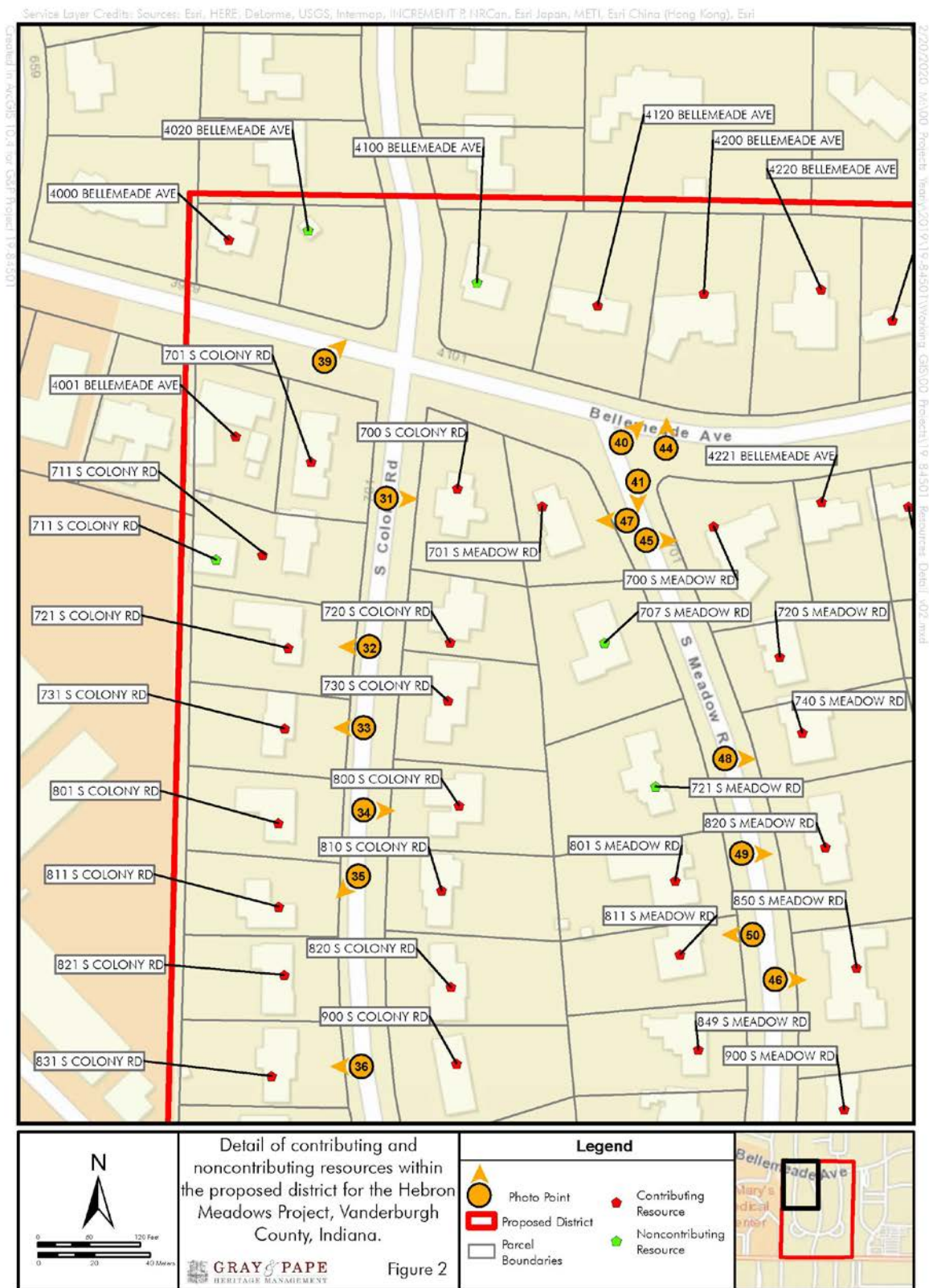
Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

Sketch maps



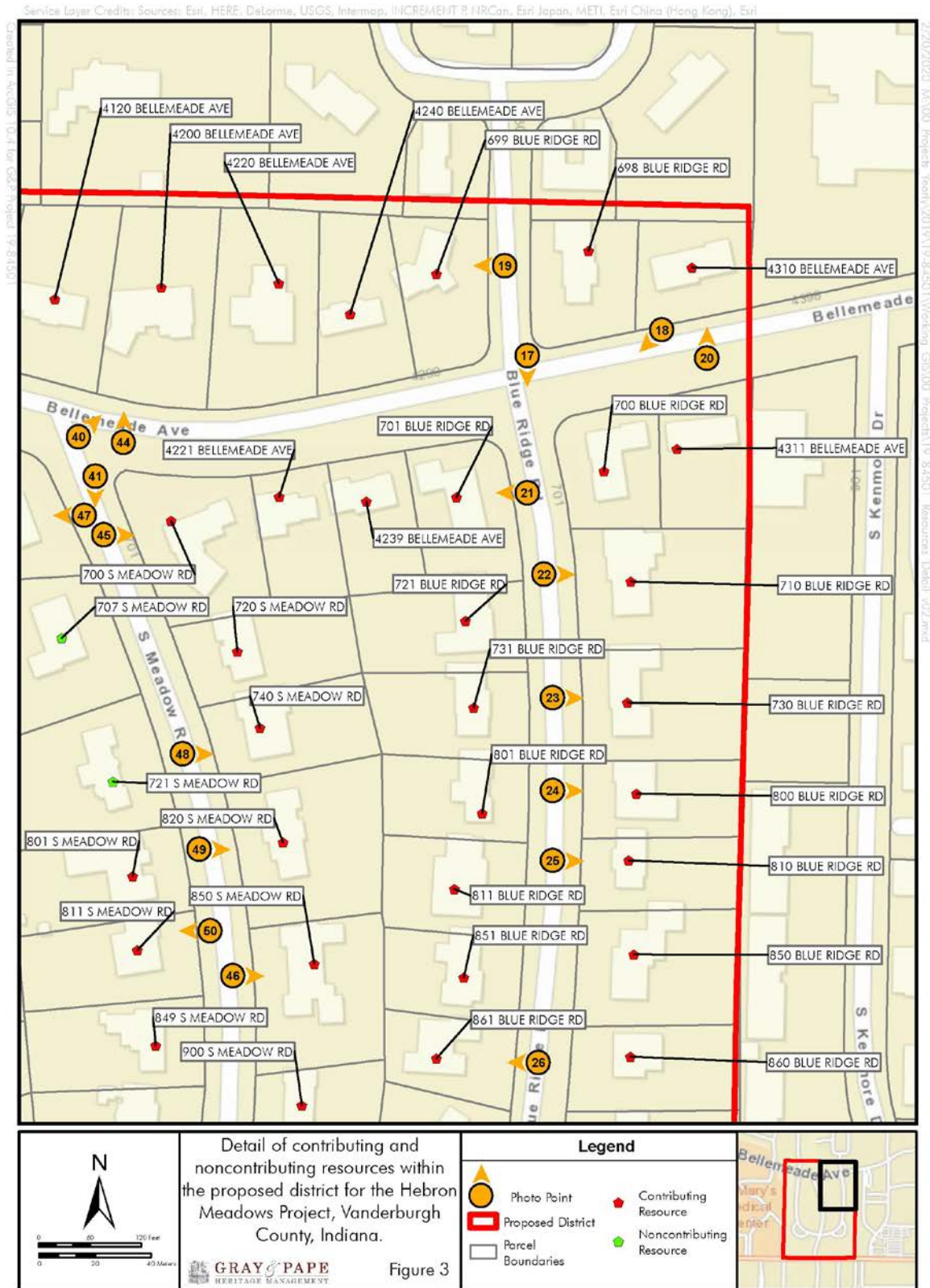
Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

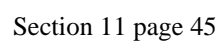
Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State



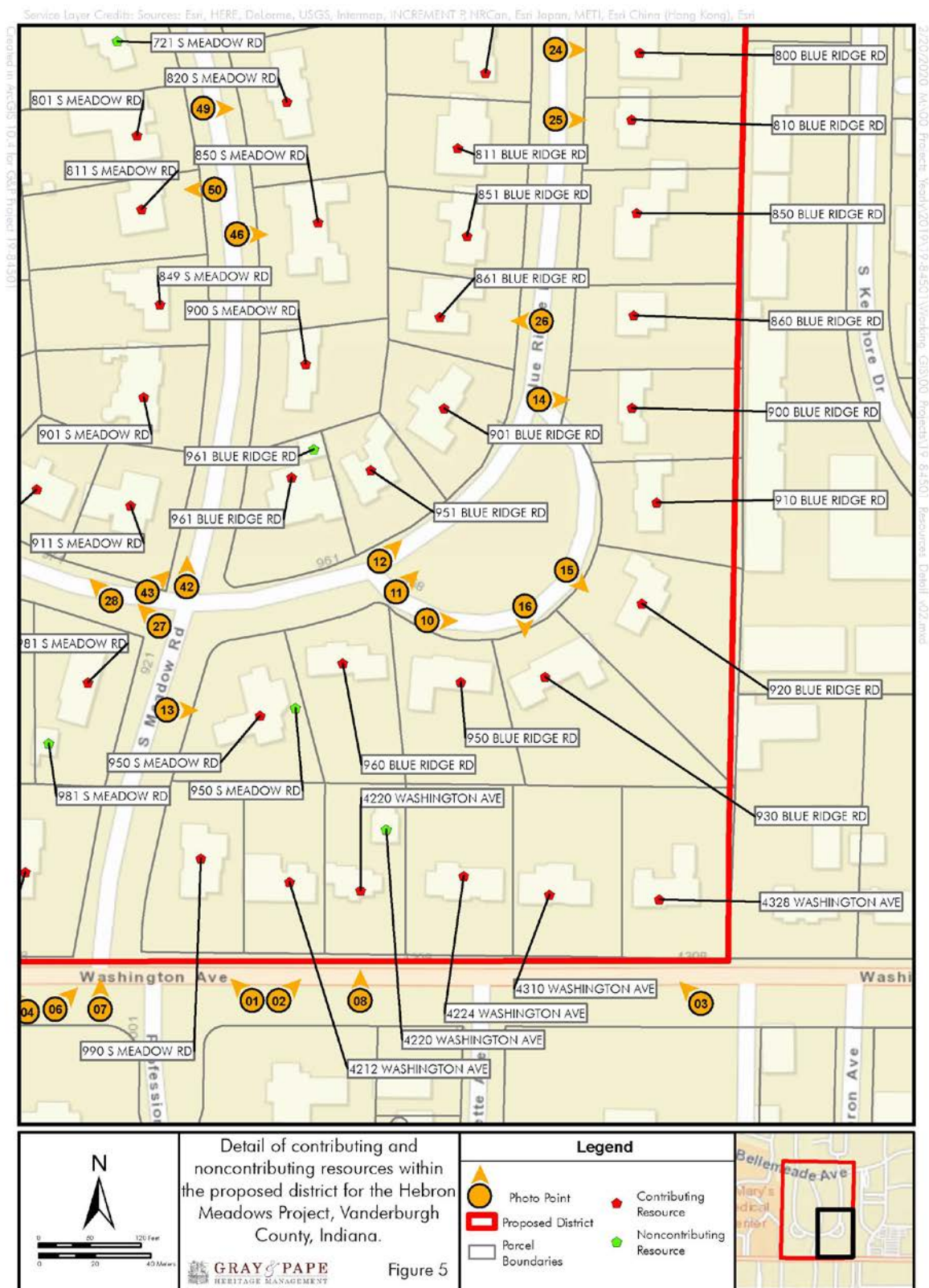


Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

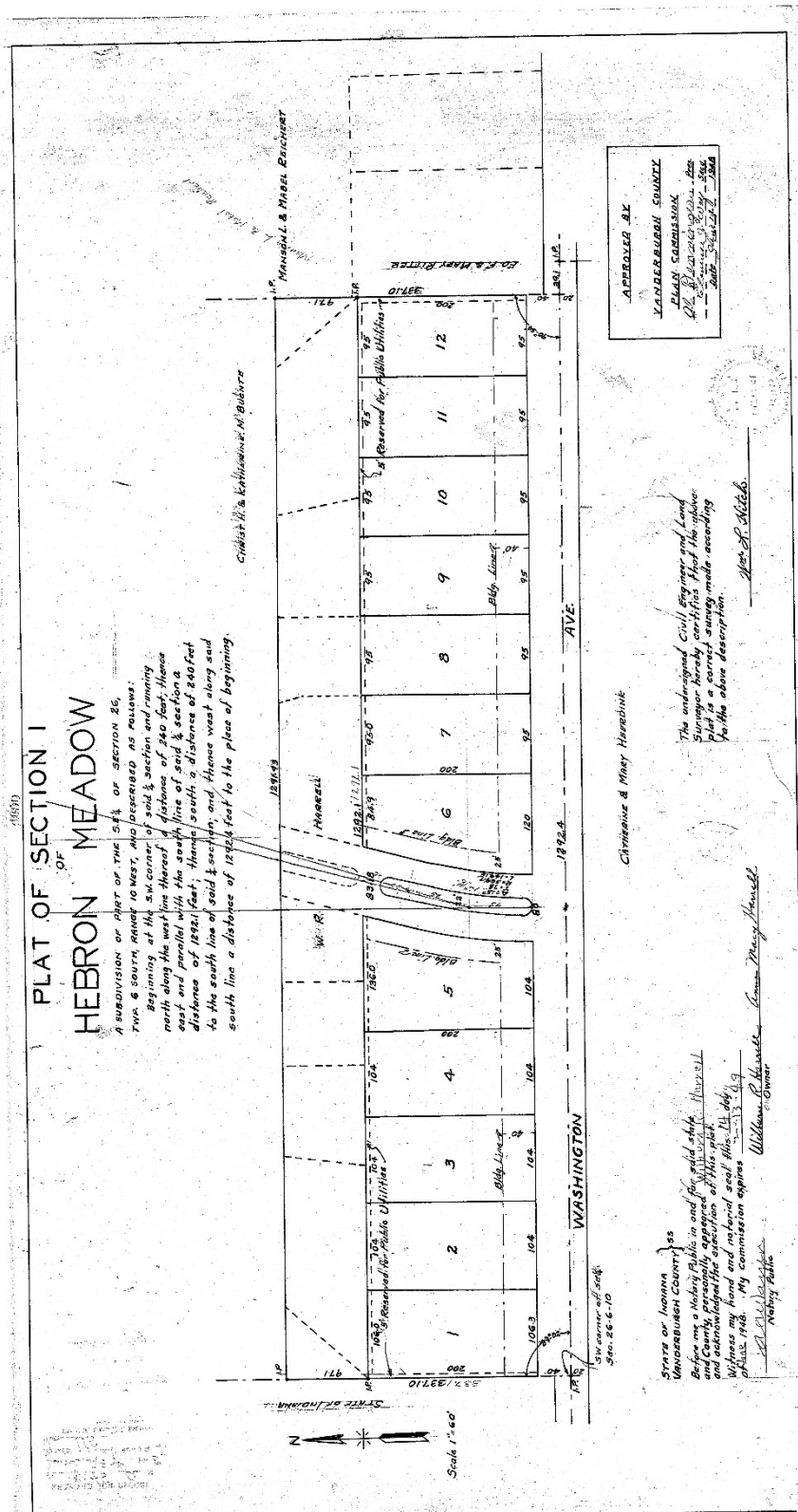
County and State



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

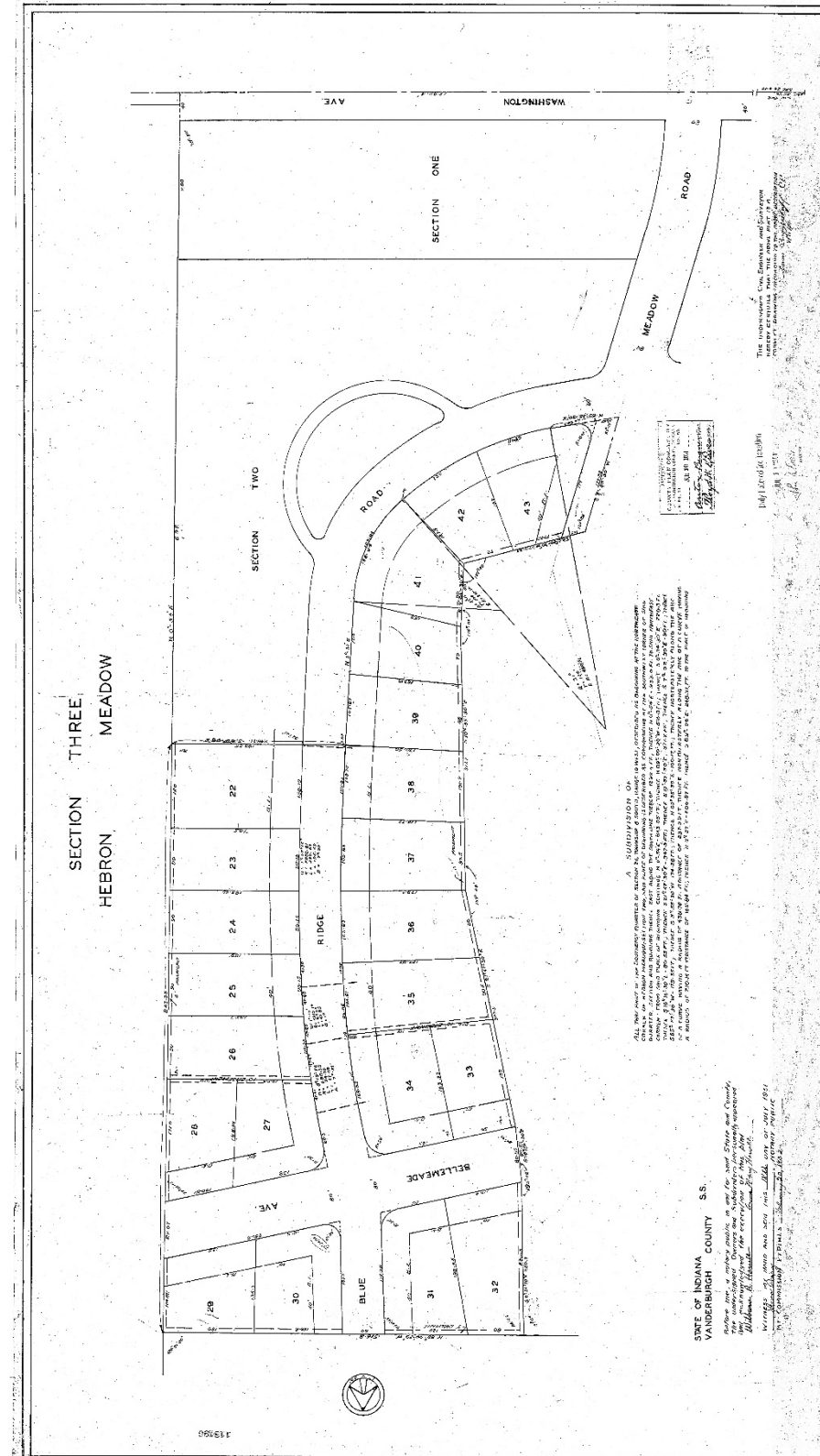
Section 1 Plat Map



Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

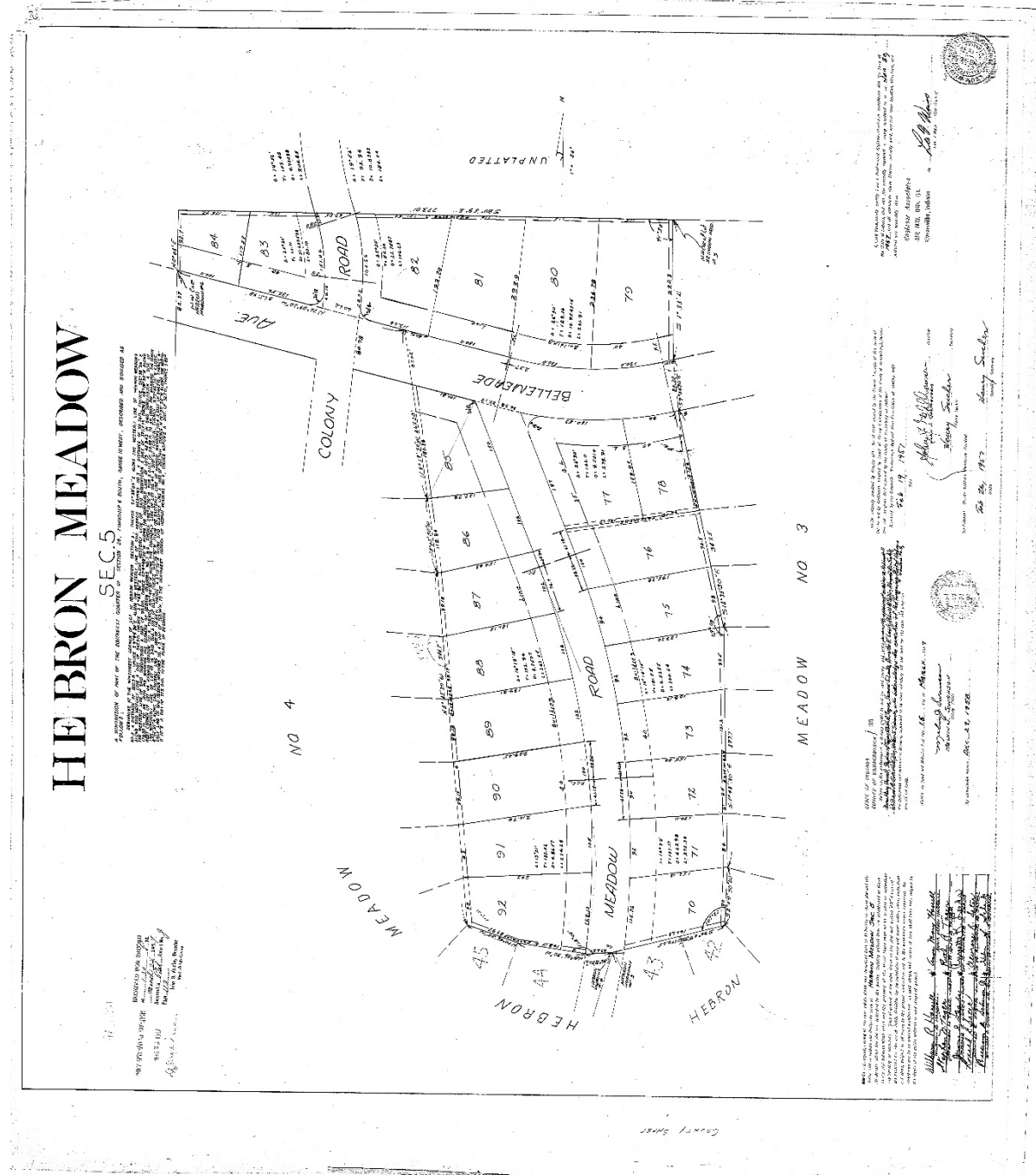
Section 3 Plat Map



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 Negroes

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.

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

Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana
County and State

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.



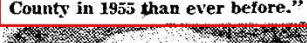
W. VERNAL KLIPSCH

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 Community Center, Director of Central Turners, 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—G. 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 projected. 56 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
2-5606 ... 4-8808

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—1/2 Bath and shower—A real Car-port—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. 8205 Spry Road.

C-H-E-E-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 CONTEMPORY 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 "T.I." 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—1751 Walnut Lane.


C-H-A-R-M-I-N-G Three-Bedroom Home—Pleasing Living Room—Dining "T.I."—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.

F-F-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.

NEAR DEXTER

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.

960 BLUE RIDGE

In exclusive Hebron Meadows, 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.

7201 DARMSTADT RD.

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.

1225 S. E. RIVERSIDE

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.

1609 ADAMS AVE.

Near Washington School, this is a "like-new" contemporary stone home with really large rooms. Perfect condition, with fireplace, attached garage, gas furnace.

QUALITY 3-APARTMENT

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.

G.I. APPROVED

Well-located 3-bedroom home with full basement, gas furnace. Just a block from school at 4905 Conlin Ave. Only \$11,800. . . . owners leaving city . . . available to veterans with low down payment.

G.I. APPROVED

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.

SELECTED VALUES

1145 RAVENSWOOD—Well located brick, \$13,650, with \$1400 down.

1697 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.

828 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

Our Photo files save you Miles

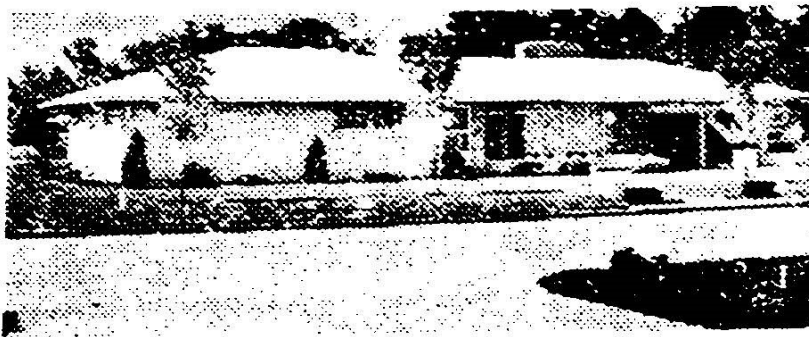
Call our representatives and have them show you homes in the price range you desire.

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 tons 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 3 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.

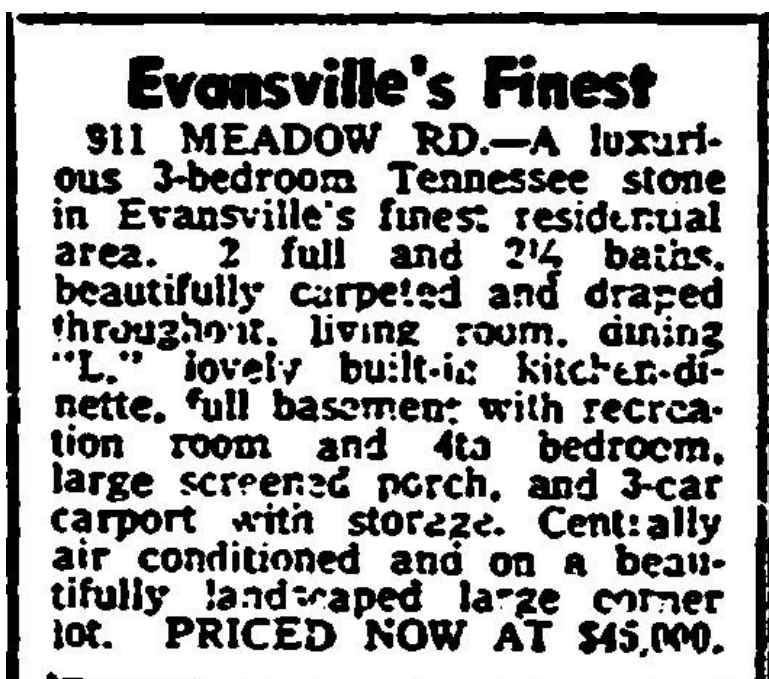
Evansville Courier and Press, August 17, 1958, pg. 41

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

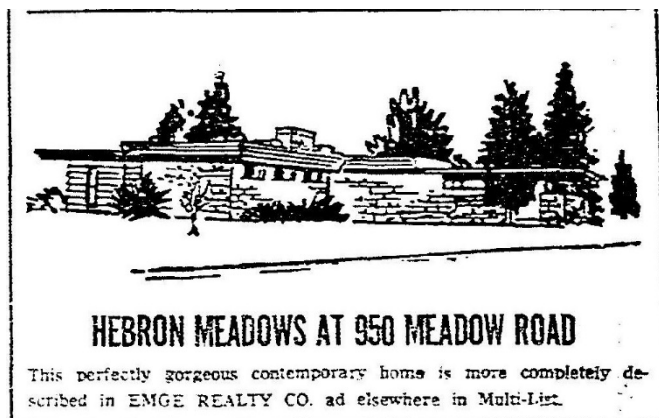
Evansville Courier and Press, April 23, 1961, pg. 52

Hebron Meadows Historic District
 Name of Property

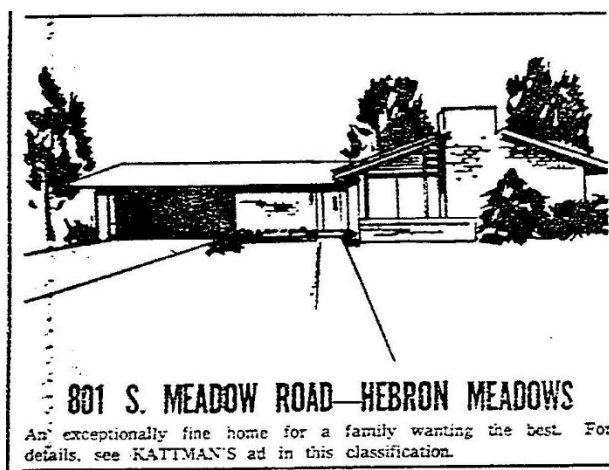
Vanderburgh, Indiana
 County and State

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.



Wieggers, 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

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.

Hopplewhite 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 Hopplewhite hampst 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 5 p.m. The school also will be included in the tour.

Exteriors of Other Tour
Homes Pictured on Page 2



Sunday Staff Pictures by John J. Williams

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.

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



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

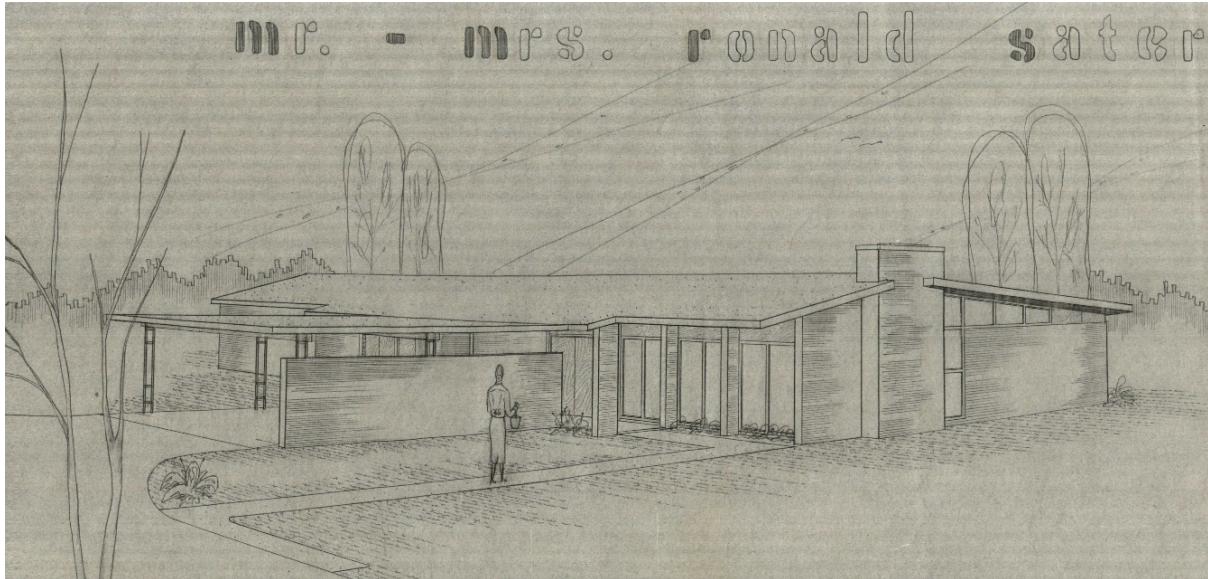


Favored retreat of the Clark family is the comfortable library with its mahogany paneled walls and Kerman design oriental rug.

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



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 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

IDEA HOME EXTERIOR Low gable roof, barn-red siding, and white trim—an Early American informality in a completely modern manner • Covered terrace across living side • Entrance court sheltered by house and garage • Paved terrace off parents' bedroom • Easily movable outdoor furniture •

Living and sleeping zones of house, each within distinctly separate rectangles, intersect to form a T-shaped plan. Centered entrance bridges two wings—makes it easy to reach one or the other without crossing one to the other. The kitchen is the "pivot house." Between family and living rooms, it serves both equally well. Look at the opportunities for outdoor living: Paved terraces at entrance, at rear, and off parents' bedroom. In most climates, a porch like the one off family room is a summer savior. Basement has outside entrance from service yard, behind carport and garage. Idea Home has 1,600 square feet; over-all dimensions of 48x63 feet.

BETTER HOMES & GARDENS, SEPTEMBER, 1957

FIVE STAR HOME 2709
★ ★ ★ YOU CAN BUY PLANS
See page 122

Good news for old and new houses in this revival of a favorite color scheme: barn red and white. Vertical siding (1x8 boards) and chimney brick go red; window trim, eaves, and doors are white. Plywood panels are light antique gold or white. Parents have terrace at right where there's a door to their bedroom. At left, wide roof overhang covers terrace and gives house impressive expanse of space beyond its real dimensions.

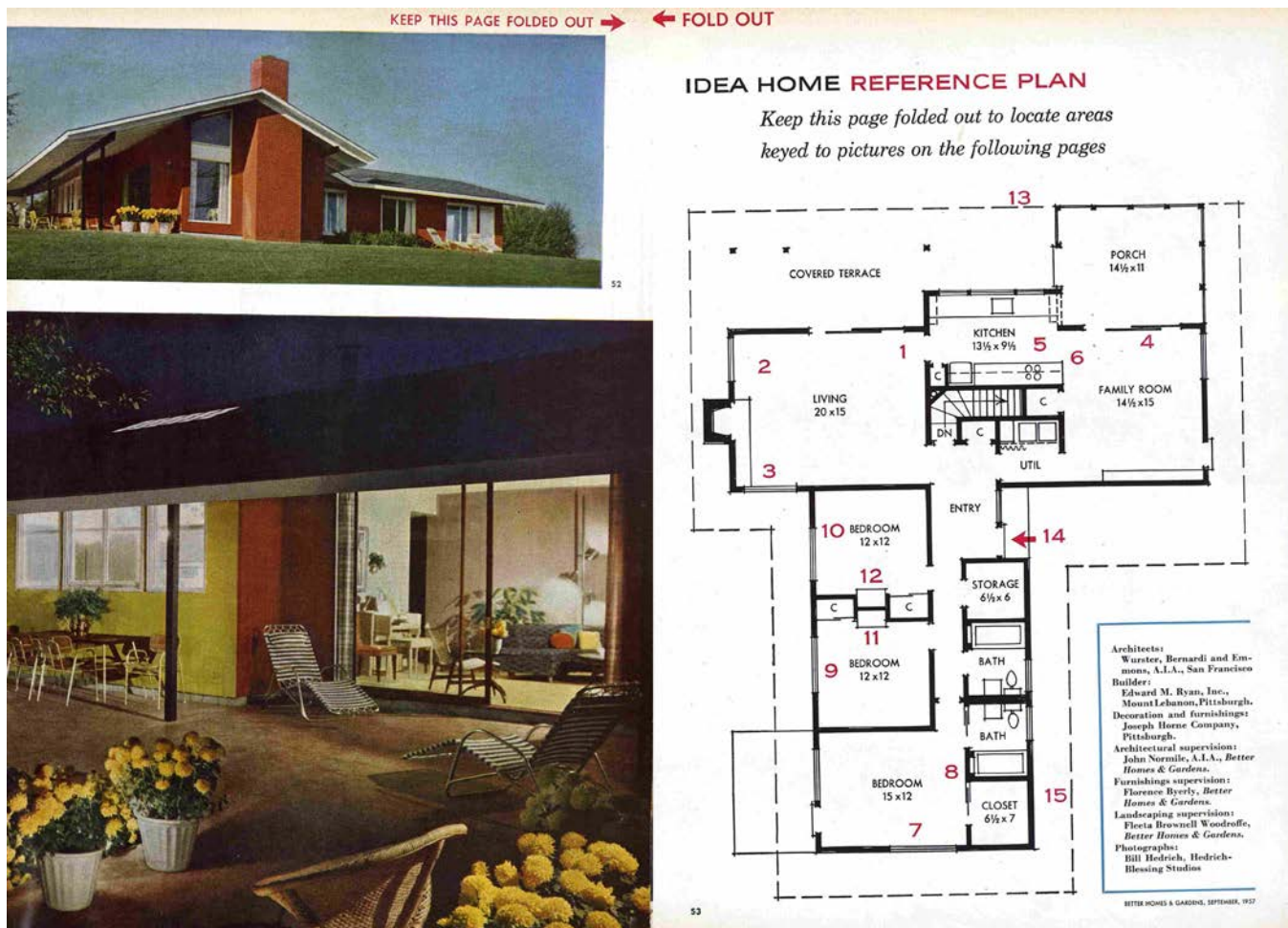
The wonderful sense of coming into the house before you reach the front door... a well-related building and landscaping plan makes this real. Concrete slab is part carport, part terrace. Carport and garage, together with T-shaped house, enclose entrance court on three sides. Louvers in gable end of house ventilate attic. Light, open, colorful... span of living space across top of T is wing unto itself. Partially covered terrace stretches living space well beyond size of house. Walkway from end to end is under cover. Aluminum furniture was selected for portability from porch, and in and out from under wide overhang. Projecting kitchen wall is exterior plywood painted gold.

Idea Home reference plan next page
BETTER HOMES & GARDENS, SEPTEMBER, 1957

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

THE 1957 IDEA HOME

FOR COMPLETE FAMILY LIVING



Where you can see the Idea Home in your own community



The local Idea Home opening dates will vary from city to city. Some of the models will open in late August and others will not open until about the middle of September. So be sure and check for the announcement in your local newspaper or on your favorite radio or TV station for the opening date of the Idea Home you plan to visit.

Who sees an Idea Home and why...

Over 8,000,000 Moms and Dads, kids and grandparents, too, all have gone to see the 324 Idea Homes that have crisscrossed the continent—from Canada to Texas, from New York to California—in '53, '54, '55, and '56. They went to get ideas. Ideas that would apply to their own individual family needs. Some families were planning to build their home; some were planning to buy or remodel; or redecorate or landscape. Some families had teen-agers to consider and others needed hobby space. All had one thing in common: they wanted ideas to help them have a better life and a better home.

Be sure to visit the furnishing stores who have cooperated with your local Idea Home builder to bring you new ideas on decorating. These stores are always ready to help you with your individual furnishings and decorating problems; whether it be new curtains for the kitchen windows or new color schemes throughout the home.

ALABAMA
Prichard, 50th Avenue and Indian School Road
Built by: John C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

Tuscaloosa, 7125 Lowndes Dr. West
Built by: Western Construction Company
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

ARIZONA
Scottsdale, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

CALIFORNIA
Beverly Hills, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

CONNECTICUT
Hartford, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

FLORIDA
Tampa, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

ILLINOIS
Chicago, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

INDIANA
Indianapolis, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

MISSOURI
Kansas City, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

TEXAS
Dallas, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

VERMONT
Montpelier, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

WASHINGTON
Seattle, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

WISCONSIN
Milwaukee, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

IDAHO
Boise, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

UTAH
Salt Lake City, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

NEW YORK
New York City, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

NEW JERSEY
Newark, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

NEBRASKA
Omaha, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

NEVADA
Las Vegas, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

OHIO
Columbus, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma City, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

OREGON
Portland, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

RHODE ISLAND
Providence, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

SOUTH CAROLINA
Charleston, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

SOUTH DAKOTA
Sioux Falls, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

TENNESSEE
Nashville, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

TEXAS
Dallas, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

UTAH
Salt Lake City, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

VERMONT
Montpelier, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

VIRGINIA
Richmond, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

WASHINGTON
Seattle, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

WEST VIRGINIA
Martinsburg, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

WISCONSIN
Milwaukee, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

WYOMING
Cheyenne, 1000 North 1st Street
Built by: J. C. Long Home Builders, Inc.
Furnished by: Barnes Furniture Company

Better Homes & Gardens September 1957, pgs. 62-63.

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, giving

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



See your Nearest Dealer
TODAY

MANUFACTURED BY
Thin Twin Potato Chip Corp.
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

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.

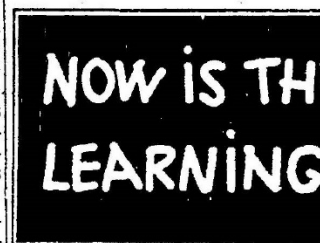
The kitchen acts as a buffer between the living room and the family room. Daylight floods the interior through a skylight. The enclosed utility area is near the basement stairs, family room and the storage room.

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.



Today's children start to play their first lesson! Aside from playing, and the poise and poise it brings, leading educators say children who play the piano do their studies — and in life, it

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

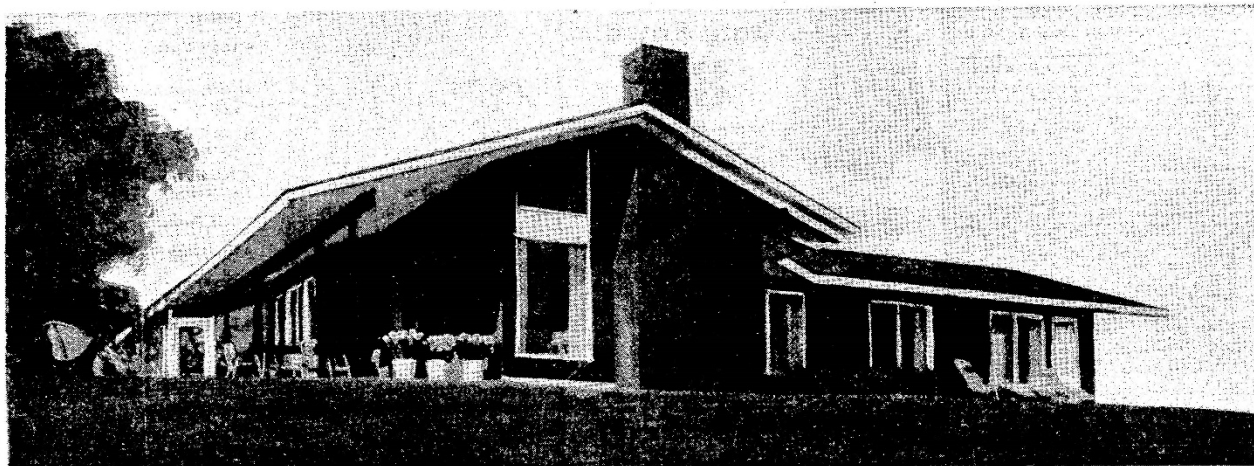
Today...Last Day...Open to the Public...1:30 to 6:00 p.m.

SEE THE
BETTER HOMES and GARDENS 1957 IDEA HOME
800 COLONY ROAD
HEBRON MEADOWS

Built by
CHET RUSSELL
Contractor

Just East of St. Mary's Hospital

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

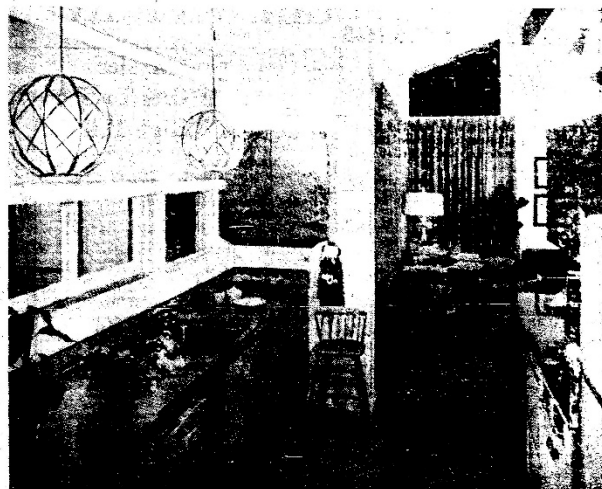
Hebron Meadows Historic District
Name of Property

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 7-3626

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.

Enterprise PAINTS



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 painters 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 more proof. Self washing, because the paint film chills 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 painters paint because it can be tinted with colors in all 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.

The 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

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered, and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Hebron Meadows

City or Vicinity: Evansville

County: Vanderburgh

State: Indiana

Photographer: Ryan VanDyke and Deqah Hussein-Wetzel

Date Photographed: December 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 50. 990-991 S. Meadow Road, 4100-4000 Washington Avenue. Photographer facing northwest.

2 of 50. 4212-4328 Washington Avenue. Photographer facing northeast.

3 of 50. 4328-4212 Washington Avenue. Photographer facing northwest.

4 of 50. 4100-4000 Washington Avenue. Photographer facing northwest.

5 of 50. 991-950 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing northeast.

6 of 50. 990-950 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing northeast.

7 of 50. 991-950 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing north.

8 of 50. 4200 Washington Avenue. Photographer facing north.

9 of 50. Noncontributing Resource 4000 Washington Avenue. Photographer facing north.

10 of 50. 960-920 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing east.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

- 11 of 50. Blue Ridge Road median. Photographer facing northeast.
- 12 of 50. 951-901 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing northeast.
- 13 of 50. 950 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing east.
- 14 of 50. 900 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing east.
- 15 of 50. 920 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing southeast.
- 16 of 50. 930 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing south.
- 17 of 50. Bellemeade Avenue and Blue Ridge Road intersection. Photographer facing south.
- 18 of 50. 700-701 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing southwest.
- 19 of 50. 699 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing west.
- 20 of 50. 4310 Bellemeade Avenue. Photographer facing north.
- 21 of 50. 701 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing west.
- 22 of 50. 710 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing east.
- 23 of 50. 730 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing east.
- 24 of 50. 800 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing east.
- 25 of 50. 810 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing east.
- 26 of 50. 861 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing west.
- 27 of 50. 911 S. Meadow Road, 960 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing northwest.
- 28 of 50. 911 S. Meadow Road, 960 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing northwest.
- 29 of 50. 931-921 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing west.
- 30 of 50. 901-911 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing west.
- 31 of 50. 700 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing east.
- 32 of 50. 721 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing west.

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

- 33 of 50. 731 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing west.
- 34 of 50. 800 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing east.
- 35 of 50. 811 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing southwest.
- 36 of 50. 831 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing west.
- 37 of 50. 920 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing northeast.
- 38 of 50. 921 S. Colony Road. Photographer facing southwest.
- 39 of 50. 4100-4120 Bellemeade Avenue. Photographer facing northeast.
- 40 of 50. 4200-4220 Bellemeade Avenue. Photographer facing northeast.
- 41 of 50. 700-740 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing south.
- 42 of 50. 911-850 S. Meadow Road, 961 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing north.
- 43 of 50. 900-850 S. Meadow Road, 961 Blue Ridge Road. Photographer facing northeast.
- 44 of 50. 4200 Bellemeade Avenue. Photographer facing north.
- 45 of 50. 700 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing east.
- 46 of 50. 850 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing east.
- 47 of 50. Noncontributing Resource 707 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing west.
- 48 of 50. 740 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing east.
- 49 of 50. 820 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing east.
- 50 of 50. 811 S. Meadow Road. Photographer facing west.

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

Hebron Meadows Historic District

Name of Property

Tier 2 – 120 hours

Tier 3 – 230 hours

Tier 4 – 280 hours

Vanderburgh, Indiana

County and State

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.