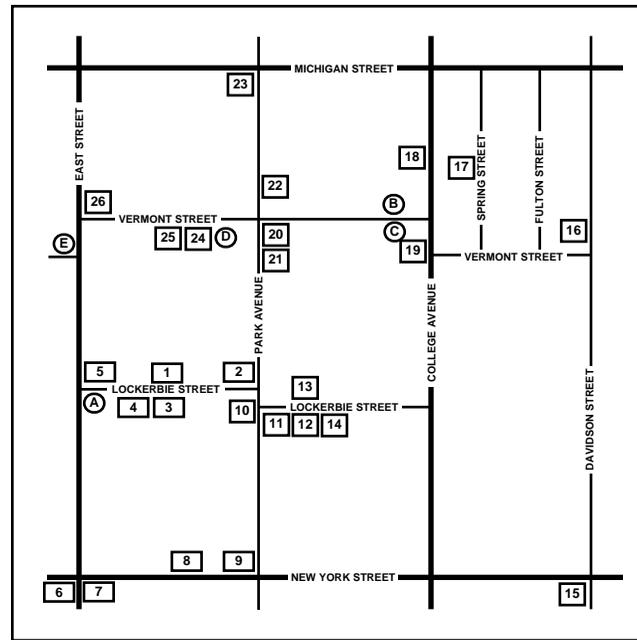


*You can begin your stroll anywhere, but we recommend Lockerbie Street*



**1 James Whitcomb Riley Home**, 528 Lockerbie St. The Nickum-Holstein house was built in 1872 of Italianate design, and gained fame as the home of the beloved Hoosier Poet, who was a paying guest. After the death of Riley and the subsequent deaths of the home's owners, the property was purchased and preserved by a group including famed author Booth Tarkington. The home, operated by the James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, is a premier example of a late-Victorian preservation.

**2 Henry Runge House**, 542 E. Lockerbie St. This 2½-story Queen Anne house was built 1894-95. Featuring a hip gable roof and prominent front gable, this house was one of the earliest successful renovations of the Lockerbie Square resurgence that began in the early 1970s.

**3 Foote-Igoe House**, 527 Lockerbie St. This brick home was built in 1855 by Mary Foote, daughter of Janet McQuat, who platted Lockerbie Square in 1846. The north section was added in 1870. A major renovation including east and west additions came in 2000.

**4 Reading-Kindell Cottage**, 517 Lockerbie St. The one-story frame cottage was built in 1856 and stood alone until a massive 2003 expansion. The cottage served as home for Miss Katie Kindell, housekeeper to James Whitcomb Riley.

**5 Phi Kappa Psi Headquarters**, 510 Lockerbie St.. This two-story brick Italianate home, built c. 1876 by brick mason William H. Keely, required extensive restoration by the national fraternity headquartered here.

**6 Willis-Tate House**, 228 N. East St. This 2½-story German Renaissance house was built in 1891-92 by industrialist Warren Tate, using noted architect Charles G. Mueller. The home was featured in the 1962 publication "Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century."

**7 Lockerbie Square United Methodist Church**, 237 N. East St. Built in 1882-83 as the German Evangelical Church., this structure features the "round arch style" that was popular in Germany in the 1830s and 1840s. Few architectural changes have been made, although the building has operated under six names since.

**8 John Scheier House**, 528 E. New York St. This Italianate house was built 1875-76 two blocks east, but was moved here in 1978 to this site on which another two-story Italianate house stood from c. 1870 to the late 1960s.

**9 Gov. Ray-Buscher House**, 302 N. Park Ave. This Greek Revival house – believed to be the oldest house in Indianapolis — was built in 1835 on what is now the site of the Marion County Jail, by former Gov. James Brown Ray, who served from 1825 to 1831. After a previous move, it was relocated in Lockerbie Square in 1977, with the garage added in 1985.

**10 George Holler Cottage**, 324 N. Park Ave. Built in 1863 by German-born plasterer George Holler, this 1½-story frame structure was purchased by Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana in 1968 and restored in 1974-75 as a project of HLF and the Women in Construction Program. In 1975-76 it served as the field office of the Greater Indianapolis Progress Committee and the Indianapolis Bicentennial Committee.

**11 Harry W. Roll House**, 605 Lockerbie St. This two-story frame house was built in 1888, featuring wide shingled gables, front porch and bay window that are all typical of the period. It once served as the home of Alexander Taggart of Taggart Baking Co.

**12 John Trieter House**, 609 Lockerbie St. This two-story brick house was built in 1867, originally of Italianate design, but modified late in the 19th century. It features segmented arch windows, attic windows and fish-scale shingles in the gable.

**13 Frank Barr House**, 612-614 Lockerbie St. This 2½-story Colonial Revival house, built in 1902 as a double residence, is now completely restored to serve that original purpose.

**N**OT EVERY RESIDENCE IN LOCKERBIE bears historic significance. But every home is significant – and several Lockerbie homes are shining examples of how the new can be successfully blended with the old in historic neighborhoods.

As an historic district, all "new construction" must meet guidelines established by the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission. We've chosen five homes of which you should make special note:

**A 501 Lockerbie St.** This neo-Italianate home was constructed in 1978 by Tom Binford, one of the city's top civic and corporate leaders of this century.

**B 628 E. Vermont St.** This house won the "New Construction Award" from Historic Landmarks Foundation, Inc., when it was built in 1992-93. The house features a curved 10-foot ceiling and an abundance of windows.

**14 Oliver Keely House**, 615-617 Lockerbie St. This two-story brick double was built in 1880, featuring a truncated hip roof, cornice, paired brackets, frieze and segmented arch openings. The house now serves as four apartments.

**15 Jacob Klein Bakery and Residence**, 234-6 N. Davidson St. This unique structure was built c. 1860, and was home to a bakery and grocery (with bakehouse attached to rear) from 1885 to mid-1950s. Members of the Klein family resided in the attached residence until the 1980s. Neither part of the structure has changed much since the residential wing was added in the late 1800s.

**16 Clemens Vonnegut Public School #9**, 407 N. Fulton St. The original section of this historic building was constructed in 1899, followed in 1926 by the south section. A school building has stood at this location since 1886. Among the many former students is Johnny Gruelle, creator of Raggedy Ann and Andy. A major historic restoration of the abandoned school into an office complex was completed in early 1998.

**17 The Spring Street Cottages.** The "carpenter-builder" cottage at 428 N. Spring was built in 1860 and is typical of the era. The one-story building at 424 dates to 1870, while the house at 418 was constructed as a one-story house c. 1855, with a half-story and rear addition nearly doubling its size sometime before 1887. The house originally faced the next

*What's 'new'?*

**C 627 E. Vermont St.** This stately yellow-brick home was built in 1988 and rewarded with the "Sensitive Infill Award" from Historic Landmarks Foundation, Inc. Among its many unique features are 26-foot beams and no interior support walls.

**D 531 E. Vermont St.** This Federal-style house was the first "new construction" built in Lockerbie Square, in 1973, after the neighborhood's designation as an historic district.

**E 450 E. Vermont St.** This German-Renaissance home was completed in 1998 with a classic brick exterior, limestone details and wrought iron, in keeping with Lockerbie's historic flavor.

block west (now College Avenue), but was turned c. 1904 to make room for a new two-story brick home.

**18 Christian F. Schrader House**, 426 N. College Ave. A very unique two-story brick house built in 1862 seems to have been intended as one unit in a row of attached urban houses that never materialized. The house has a substantial frame rear addition, as well as a large entablature with a cornice, a plain frieze and a high profile architrave

**19 Joseph W. Staub House**, 342 N. College Ave. This Federal-style house was built in 1859 by immigrant Joseph Staub, a tailor who produced Civil War uniforms in his home. The Staub house, featured in the Historic American Buildings Survey in 1970-71, was restored by Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.

**20 Frederick Thoms House**, 353 N. Park Ave. Thoms, a city activist and manufacturer, built this Federal-style house in 1860. It features a two-story side porch and half-fan gable windows.

**21 Frederick Tapping House**, 349 N. Park Ave. The original brick portion of this house probably dates to 1849, with the frame half-story added in 1861 and further alterations made between 1898 and 1913. It once served as home to a laundry.

**22 Herman Lieber Cottage**, 407 N. Park Ave. Built c. 1860 by civic leader Herman Lieber, co-founder of The Athenaeum, this cottage was purchased in 1868 by Capt. William Tarkington, brother of Booth Tarkington's grandfather and secretary to Gov. Oliver P. Morton.

# Lockerbie Square

**A**N ECLECTIC MIX OF ITALIANATE, FEDERAL and Queen Anne houses standing side by side among quaint cottages – in the shadow of downtown Indianapolis, one of the nation’s most vibrant, resurgent cities.

This is Lockerbie Square, one of this nation’s pre-eminent examples of Victorian restorations. The neighborhood was described over a century ago by James Whitcomb Riley as being “nestled away from the noise of the city and heat of the day.”

Indeed, Riley – the famed “Hoosier Poet” – so loved this warm neighborhood that he spent the last two decades of his life here. Riley’s presence here is still deeply and warmly felt through the presence of the James Whitcomb

Continued from overleaf

## 23 Indianapolis Glove Co. Condominiums,

430 N. Park Ave. Originally a factory, this structure was built in 1910 as home of the Indianapolis Glove Co., on what was the site of the earlier St. Vincent’s infirmary. Its construction in Lockerbie Square was significant in that it signaled a decline in the residential nature of the neighborhood. The building, however, was rehabilitated beginning in 1982 into 62 condominium units.

## 24 Wiley Rental House, 523

E. Vermont St. A cross-gabled steep roof accents this Stick Style house that features diagonal, vertical and horizontal boards, c. 1885.

## 25 Wiley Cottage, 519 E.

Vermont St. A good example of Stick Style cottage, built c. 1885 featuring a hip-and-gable roof, a front gable with decorative “stickwork” and a bay distinctive for its applied abstract and sunflower motif ornamentation. Additions and renovation came in 1985 and 1997.

## 26 Red Brick Wall, Vermont, East and Michigan streets.

The red-brick wall serving as a garden wall surrounding the townhomes (built 1983-85) was constructed in 1896

Riley Museum Home, which sits along the 500 block of Lockerbie Street. That block was re-cobbled in 1976 as the city’s gift to the Bicentennial effort.

The 1970s, in fact, saw a rebirth of Lockerbie Square, which had fallen victim to the urban blight and neglect so common in America’s cities. A dedicated core group of “urban pioneers” led the neighborhood’s revitalization, boosted by Lockerbie Square’s inclusion in 1973 on the National Register of Historic Places.

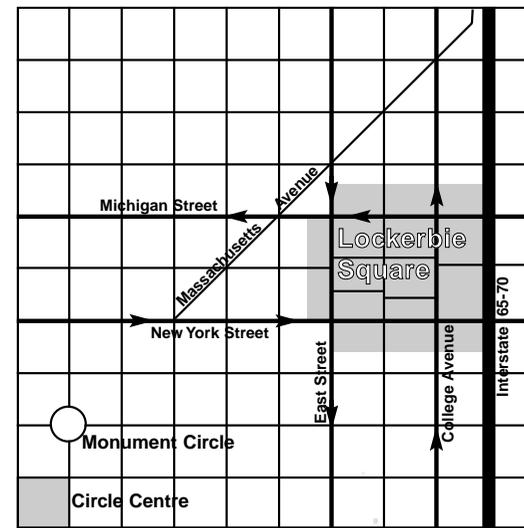
Lockerbie Square – also significant as the oldest surviving neighborhood in Indianapolis – was platted in 1846 by Janet McQuat and named after her beloved father, George Lockerbie, who had come to America from Scotland.

We hope you will enjoy your stroll through our neighborhood, a quiet and peaceful place, nestled just a walk away from this city’s core, and even closer to an array of wonderful restaurants and theaters. ☺



□ Text, graphics and layout by Bill Brooks

or earlier. It surrounded the Home for the Aged Poor, operated on the site from 1878 to 1968 by the Little Sisters of the Poor. The wall extends a block north to Michigan Street and nearly a block eastward back to the Lockerbie Glove Co. ☺



### A short walk from Monument Circle

Historic Lockerbie Square is located four blocks east and two blocks north of Monument Circle.

### From the interstates

Motorists southbound on Interstate 65 should take Exit 111 to Michigan Street. Turn right on Michigan, then left on East Street. Westbound traffic from Interstate 70 should take Exit 83A to Michigan Street, then right to East Street.

Traffic on I-65 north and I-70 east should take Exit 111, Market Street, then west a block to College Avenue. Turn right (north) on College to Michigan Street, then left (west) to East Street.

### Planning a visit?

The Riley Home, 528 Lockerbie St., is open to the public Tuesdays through Sundays. Call 317-631-5885 for more information about admission prices, hours and tour reservations for large groups.

For a guided tour of Lockerbie Square, call Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, at 317-639-4534.

### Check out our website

More information about Historic Lockerbie Square can be found at [www.lockerbiesquare.org](http://www.lockerbiesquare.org). Correspondence can also be directed to the Lockerbie Square People’s Club at Box 44410, Indianapolis IN 46244-0410.

Produced by the  
Lockerbie Square People’s Club

# Lockerbie Square

*A walk through history*

