secure "a tag" which, along with a deposit, was to be turned into home sites.

The proximity to Foster Park served as an inducement to the buyer by way of the "reasonable" prices on these prospective buyers. Having the large green space available to use remained undeveloped for many decades and therefore the district to this sense of a rural setting, the Wiebke farmstead to the east of the district.

The growing availability of personal family transportation is available public transportation on Broadway, residents could live in a clean and healthy environment while maintaining easy access to the workday world. Demographically, the first owners lived in their homes for over twenty years. First owners bought early tended to stay in the neighborhood, as many of the first owners lived in their homes for over twenty years.

Ranging from Craftsman Bungalow and two-story Colonial Revival examples to Tudor Cottage and sleek post-WWII Contemporary homes the architecture has experienced little alteration. The overall effect of a walk through the district described above, or if you desire further information, please write to:

Acknowledgements
City of Fort Wayne
Tom Henry, Mayor
Community Development
Planning Department
Pam Holocher, Director
Donald Orban, Preservation Planner
Creager Smith, Preservation Planner
John Warner, Consultant

For more information about historic preservation in Fort Wayne, call (260) 427-1127 or visit www.cityoffortwayne.org

History
The Foster Park Neighborhood Historic District is significant as an example of suburban subdivision design during the early decades of the 20th century and as an example of architectural development, the district demonstrates key principles promoted by the City Beautiful Movement for creating an "ideal" place to live away from the dirt, noise, and frenzy of the downtown environment in keeping with the City Beautiful concept, while at the same time creating an air of exclusivity that guaranteed these planning principles included: deep and consistent set back of masses of trees to provide variety; a strip of lawn planted with homes; fenceless front lawns resulting in open, uncluttered views; shade trees between the sidewalk and the street; and terracing or the use of natural elevation changes to create variety in

Introduction
Fort Wayne, Indiana

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Foster Park Neighborhood Historic District

Please respect the occupants' privacy by viewing all listed homes from the street.

**Edward & Geneva Keuse House**
4001 Old Mill Road
Modern c.1950
The Modern style was a favorite of the owners of the homes that were built in the 1950s. These homes are known as the ranch style and have only one story. The walls are sheathed and filled with large expanses of glass. Contrasting materials and textures are also typical. The home of Edward Keuse features a flat roof with a small overhang and a series of large picture windows that maximize the view toward Foster Park.

**Oscar & Ethel Witzmann House**
1311 West Foster Parkway
Tudor Revival c.1940
Tudor Revival homes are characterized by their steeply pitched roofs and half-timbered brick walls. This home has a low pitched roof and a series of large windows that maximize the view of the park.

**Louis & Eugenia Gollmer House**
1502 West Foster Parkway
Colonial Revival c.1932
The Colonial Revival style was popular from the 1930's through the 1950's. This home features a symmetrical facade and a central entry. The front gable and large windows are hallmarks of the American Foursquare style. The character of this house relies on its strong, clean lines. Decorative details are limited to a band of herringbone brickwork on the porch and vertical muntins in selected windows.

**Minnie Sheets House**
1227 Sheridan Court
Conemporary c.1930
Minnie Sheets was one of the women who worked as secretaries for Midway Motor Sales Corporation.

**Russell & Carolle Raffel House**
1243 Sheridan Court
Tudor Revival Cottage c.1920
The Tudor Revival style was popular from the 1930's through the 1940's. This home features a steeply pitched roof and a series of large windows that maximize the view of the park.

**Robert & Irene Moeller House**
1320 Branning Avenue
Colonial Revival c.1940
With the random window placement, off-center entrance, and low side wing, this house is an excellent example of the asymmetric Colonial Revival design that became popular in the 1930's and 1940's. The detailing on these later designs is also simplified and the entry of this house has a streamlined, Art Deco feel with the smooth, molded details. Mr. Moeller was the vice-president of Moeller Construction Co.

**Joseph Miles House**
1343 Branning Avenue
American Foursquare c.1927
This home features a symmetrical facade and a central entry. The front gable and large windows are hallmarks of the American Foursquare style. The character of this house relies on its strong, clean lines. Decorative details are limited to a band of herringbone brickwork on the porch and vertical muntins in selected windows.

**Wayne & Mars Sheets House**
4123 Old Mill Road
Ranch 1945
This unique L-shape home has a low picked roof and a series of large windows that maximize the view of the park.

**Henry & Lillian Eckrich House**
4131 Old Mill Road
Ranch 1940
Originating in California in the mid-1930's, the low, sprawling forms of the Ranch style became the dominant style of residential architecture in the '50's and '60's. These one-story homes have a combination of utilitarian and formal features. The front gable and large windows are hallmarks of the Ranch style.

**Jay & Minnie Baehr House**
1228 West Foster Parkway
Craftsman Bungalow c.1927
The Craftsman Bungalow style features a symmetrical facade and a central entry. The front gable and large windows are hallmarks of the Craftsman Bungalow style.

**Earle & Pearl Reeves House**
1132 Lexington Avenue
Contemporary c.1950
This home features a symmetrical facade and a central entry. The front gable and large windows are hallmarks of the Contemporary style.

**Robert & Marcelle Maxwel House**
1230 Lexington Avenue
Massed Ranch c.1950
The massed ranch was developed for narrow lots and typically has a low, hipped roof with multiple gables. This home is an excellent example of the massed ranch style.

**Earle & Pearl Reeves House**
1132 Lexington Avenue
Contemporary c.1950
This home features a symmetrical facade and a central entry. The front gable and large windows are hallmarks of the Contemporary style.