NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME
   HISTORIC  The George Stumpf Residence
   AND/OR COMMON  The Stumpf House

2 LOCATION
   STREET & NUMBER  3225 South Meridian Street
   CITY, TOWN  Indianapolis
   STATE  Indiana

3 CLASSIFICATION
   CATEGORY  _DISTRICT
   OWNERSHIP  _PUBLIC
   STATUS  _X_OCCUPIED
   PRESENT USE  _AGRICULTURE
   _X_BUILDING(S)  _PRIVATE
   _X_UNOCCUPIED
   _X_WORK IN PROGRESS
   _X_ACCESSIBLE
   _X_PUBLIC ACQUISITION
   _X_IN PROCESS
   _X_RESTRICTED
   _X_BEING CONSIDERED
   _X_UNRESTRICTED
   _X_NO
   _STRUCTURE  _BOTH
   _SITE  _PUBLIC ACQUISITION
   _OBJECT  _IN PROCESS
   _SITE  _PRIVATE RESIDENCE
   _OBJECT  _BEING CONSIDERED
   _STATE  _RELIGIOUS
   _COUNTY  _GOVERNMENT
   _SED  _SCIENTIFIC
   _LOCAL  _INDUSTRIAL
   _COUNTRY  _TRANSPORTATION
   _OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
   NAME  Mrs. Rose Marie (Williams) Perkins
   STREET & NUMBER  1422 East Loretta Drive
   CITY, TOWN  Indianapolis
   STATE  Indiana

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
   COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.  Office of the Recorder, Marion County
   STREET & NUMBER  City-County Building, 200 E. Washington Street
   CITY, TOWN  Indianapolis
   STATE  Indiana

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
   TITLE  Indianapolis-Marion County Survey
   DATE  1977
   DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  Indianapolis Preservation Commission
   CITY, TOWN  Indianapolis
   STATE  Indiana
DESCRIPTION

Located on South Meridian Street in Indianapolis, the Stumpf House is a striking exponent of the Italianate style of architecture. The two-story structure is a rectangle with a one-story rectilinear protrusion at the rear. The plan is symmetrical; both the first and second floors have a center hall and stairway, with four similarly sized rooms adjoining. The one-story area at the rear houses a kitchen and a covered porch. The foundation and basement are of fieldstone with brick masonry bearing walls.

The appearance of the house has a more vertical accentuation than typically Italianate designs because of the added height in the attic space to accommodate the fenestration. Some shortening is effected by a horizontal corbeled brick course at the attic window sill line. The roof is a moderately sloped hip, truncated by a flat section that is accessible from an attic ladder. The projected eaves are accented by prominent wooden brackets (Photo #7). The fenestration of the front (West) is a five bay system (Photo #1). The entry door is centered and recessed with heavy rectilinear wood framing. The four first-floor windows are narrow in proportion and have full circular head openings. The second floor windows are slightly shorter but retain the full arch head. The attic windows align with the first and second floor fenestration, but are horizontal in proportion. Eave brackets occur on either side of the windows and at the corners of the structure (Photo #7). All openings, except the attic windows, have shutters. The north side window proportions and the south side window proportions are the same as the front, except that the arched header takes the form of a flat arch and the arrangement is a three bay affair and is assymetrical (Photos #2 & #3). The two chimneys are substantial but not pronounced as they protrude from the roof.

The one story area at the rear of the house is a kitchen and porch area (Photos #4, 5, & 6). This is the only part of the house that has undergone modification. This area is roofed with a gable having an original attic window centered on the ridge. The original kitchen window has been removed and replaced with casement windows at the time the kitchen was modernized. The rear porch has been partially enclosed. In more recent years aluminum storm windows have been added.
SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD  AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

— PREHISTORIC  — ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC  — COMMUNITY PLANNING  — LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  — RELIGION

— 1400-1499  — ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC  — CONSERVATION  — LAW  — SCIENCE

— 1500-1599  — AGRICULTURE  — ECONOMICS  — LITERATURE  — SCULPTURE

— 1600-1699  — ARCHITECTURE  — EDUCATION  — MILITARY  — SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN

— 1700-1799  — ART  — ENGINEERING  — MUSIC  — THEATER

— 1800-1899  — COMMERCE  — EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT  — PHILOSOPHY  — TRANSPORTATION

— 1900  — COMMUNICATIONS  — INDUSTRY  — POLITICS/GOVERNMENT  — OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES  Foundation laid — 1870  BUILDER/ARCHITECT  Unknown

House completed — 1872

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE  The George Stumpf House is an excellent example of the Italianate style of architecture which was popular in the mid-nineteenth century. The Italianate features can be seen in the arched windows, brackets, and low hipped roof. Although the structure is in poor condition, the exterior has survived relatively unaltered. The balanced rectangular plan is in contrast to the more irregular Italianate facades which are usually found in the area. The structure is unusual since it has been in the same family for five generations. The history of the Stumpf family is typical of the Germans who settled on the south side of Indianapolis in the nineteenth century. George Stumpf came to America from a small town near Bavaria in Germany in the year 1838. His family landed in Baltimore and migrated to Indiana, which was chosen because of its resemblance to their home in Germany. George was a blacksmith and in the wagon making business. He and his brother would meet the in-coming stage coaches, unhitch the horses, replace them with fresh horses, and oil and grease the wheels of the wagons. When George's eyes were affected by the hot embers of the blacksmith shop, he purchased a farm on Three Notch Road (now South Meridian Street) and established a new home. George had met his wife, Elizabeth Merlau, in Indianapolis and discovered that they had lived but seven miles apart in Germany. The new home was established in an existing log cabin on the new farm, and as the family grew and the farm prospered, plans for a new house were begun. The timber was cut from the farm, black walnut for the woodwork and staircase and poplar for the framing. The outbreak of the Civil War delayed plans for the new home, and it was not until 1870, that the foundation was laid. The house was completed in 1872. By this time there were eight children. A one-story summer house was built behind the brick house where the family and the farm help would eat in the summer. When harvest time came, large tables were set up in the dining room of the large brick house to feed the extra help.

George Stumpf was a religious man; in March, 1841, he founded the Sunday School of Zion's Evangelical and Reformed Church in Indianapolis and was one of the founders of the Protestant Orphans Home in Indianapolis.

At the death of George, the farm was divided into parcels among his seven children. The divisions were written on pieces of paper and put in a hat. George Stumpf, II, drew the parcel containing the family home. He married Mary Hilgemeier of the Hilgemeier Meat Packing firm. A sausage making business was started by George Stumpf, II, and continued on a much larger scale by his two sons, Frank and Earl. The business supplied many restaurants and food markets. The house is now owned by a granddaughter of Frank Stumpf.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century by Wilbur D. Peat
(Published by the Indiana Historical Society in 1962)

History of the Stumpf Family — by Bertha Anna Stumpf Martin in 1944

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 1 acre

QUADRANGLE NAME: Maywood

UTM REFERENCE:

ZONE EASTING NORTING
A [1,6] [517,2] [117,10] [43,196] [6,4,0]

ZONE EASTING NORTING
B [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1]

ZONE EASTING NORTING
C [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1]

ZONE EASTING NORTING
D [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1]

ZONE EASTING NORTING
E [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1]

ZONE EASTING NORTING
F [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1]

ZONE EASTING NORTING
G [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1]

ZONE EASTING NORTING
H [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1] [1,1]

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The historic area is bounded on the north by the north property line, on the east by a line 335 feet east of the east right-of-way line of South Meridian Street, on the south by a line 24 feet from the south side of the Stumpf House, and on the west by the east right-of-way line of South Meridian Street.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE: Mrs. Rose Marie (Williams) Perkins, Owner

ORGANIZATION

DATE: August, 1977

STREET & NUMBER: 1422 East Loretta Drive

TELEPHONE: 317-786-7502

CITY OR TOWN: Indianapolis

STATE: Indiana

CODE: 46227

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE: Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE