

IV. CONCLUSION

Historical patterns, frequently complex and interconnected with myriad relationships, form the rich texture of life. The three properties impacted by the widening of Route 41 help to reveal broad historical patterns significant in the development of the Greenbank area. The Elliot and Williams houses document the growth of rural agricultural communities in northern New Castle County into industrial hamlets. By examining the two buildings' association with manufacturing establishments and transportation networks in the Red Clay Creek valley in the period 1830-1880 +/-, we are able to discern the interrelated aspects of life and work in the nineteenth century. An excellent example of Colonial Revival architectural motifs in the period 1880-1940 +/-, Spring Hill strongly illustrates the desire of middle- and upper middle-class Americans to display their idea of self and community in architectural ornament and style. Further examination also reveals that Spring Hill relates to the development of streetcar suburbs as an alternative to urban living in the same period. Greenbank has experienced a wide array of historical patterns that have had a profound effect on local history since the settlement of western cultures in the area. The impact of these cultures on the landscape of this community reveals itself in the material remains of humankind. These remains should be preserved and protected for the edification of future generations.

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