RAF# 9700 0620 OMB NO. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received date entered 5-18-87

Con instructions in How to Complete National Desister Forms

Type all entries	s—complete applicable			
1. Nam	<u>ie</u>		<u> </u>	
historic	Ward House			
and or common			•	
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	1410 Hines F	Hill Road	-	not for publication
city, town	Hudson	X vicinity of		
state	Ohio co	de 039 county	Summit	code 153
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _x private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status occupied unoccupied _X work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	Norman Webb			
street & number	4471 Prospect St.			
city, town	Mantua	vicinity of	state	Ohio
	ation of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Summit County	Recorder's Office	
street & number		191 S. Main St	•	
city, town		Akron	state	Ohio
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title Ohio His	storic Inventory	has this pr	operty been determined el	igible?yes _X_ no
date 1984			federalX stat	te county loca
depository for si	urvey records Ohio H	istoric Preservatio	n Office	
city town	Columb	us	state	Ohio

7. Description

Condition _X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original sitex moved date1984	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Constructed in 1835 (based primarily on a foundation datestone), the Ward House can be described as a vernacular Greek Revival structure. The basic plan is comprised of a two story primary structure (18 ft.x 42 ft.) originally with a one and one-half story rear ell (21 ft.x 42 ft.). In disassembling the structure, the rear ell was found to be in a advanced state of decay and was not salvageable. A replica of the ell was constructed using the original material, similar material from structures of the same period and new material of similar fabric. While the same plan dimensions were used, the height of the ell was raised slightly to a full two stories. The property was originally located in an agricultural area. The property has been relocated to a large wooded lot with a similar setback to the original.

The primary structure is braced timber frame, and is five bays wide and two bays deep. The principal facade is highlighted by a well developed molded entablature, full pediments inset with flush board at the gable ends, and tall smooth pilasters. The broad fully stated entrance with pilasters, transom and side lights serves as the focal point. A portico was removed, and an architrave based on a design from Asher Benjamin's American Builder's Companion more appropriate to the original design was replicated. In the freize a series of small, shuttered windows serves to light and ventilate the attic area. There are chimneys at the gable ends.

The ell, recessed at the west side, was constructed prior to the primary structure, and has an independent substructure. When moved this section was replicated using conventional balloon framing. The original large porch held by square posts highlighting the plainly decorated ell was retained. The relatively simple entrance off of this porch has side lights and a transom.

Prior to the move the structure had a deteriorated slate roof. When restored the roof was covered with wood shingles similar to the original roofing material. The clapboard siding beneath the entablature, and between the pilasters and windows, did not survive. They had already been renailed several times and were extremely brittle. These sections of siding were replaced with custom cut poplar siding of the same dimensions. Under the side porch is newly milled flush board also matching the original. The original ashler foundation stone has been incorporated into the new foundation, and is stepped out at the corners of the primary structure giving a visual base to the tall corner pilasters. The windows are six over six double hung sash, many with original lights.

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Restoration of the interior of the primary structure, like the exterior, is of high quality. The dominant feature of the central hall is the delicate staircase with turned newel and attenuated balustrades. The six panel entrance door has an elaborately molded surround with modilion blocks and plinths.

The main parlor has elaborate classical detailing. The window and door surrounds have heavy shouldered architraves. Below each window are molded panels. Between the side windows is a molded clock mantal. At the rear is a large opening with a shouldered architrave surround opening to the earlier rear ell.

The other first story parlor is trimed similar to the hall. The windows have elaborately molded surrounds with modilion blocks and plinths. Under each window are molded panels. Between the side windows is a clock mantel and a replacement hearthstone. The primary structure never incorporated fireplaces, but instead utilized a heating stove system in each parlor. There were first floor hearths and flue openings through the ceilings, as well as, the side of the attic chimneys. The chimneys rested on heavy planks at the attic floor level. While the system has been retained in this parlor, the floor and ceilings in the main parlor have been patched. Both chimneys above the attic floor have been retained.

The second story has similar, though somewhat less elaborate, trim. These rooms have molded baseboards and window surrounds. Under each window are molded panels. The entire primary structure contains the original poplar flooring and has plaster walls. The plaster was newly applied but most of the accordian lath was reused.

Because the earlier rear ell was deteriorated beyond a point to make restoration feasible, modern conveniences, i.e. kitchen and baths, were located in this section. When possible the historic fabric was retained. For instance this section contains much of the original flooring and the remaining unpainted beaded board paneling. In many instances when additional material was needed, such as interior doors, material of similar historic fabric was used.

8. Significance

	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectur law literature literatury literature literatury literatury literatury literatury literatury literatury literatury literature	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1835	Builder/Architect un	known	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion C

The Ward House is significant as a very fine example of a Greek Revival style farmhouse built in the Connecticut Western Reserve region of northwest Ohio. The Ward House is also significant as a classical 1-house, or central hall plan, typical of a house type in this region of the country. The house meets the criteria exception for moved properties since it retains a high degree of its architectural integrity and significance.

The Ward House contains a high level of craftsmanship in its interpretation of the Greek Revival style. This craftmanship is exhibited in the entablature with full pediments at the gable ends, the detailing of the main doorway, tall pilasters and interior trim. The entablature, pilasters and pediment are executed in the full Tuscan order and have correct application of moldings, proportion and scale. The diminutive pilasters and entablature at the main entrance repeat the principal elements.

The interior reflects the outstanding exterior craftsmanship in the fine staircase and molded trim. The shouldered architraves of the window and door surrounds of the main parlor reflect the same classical detailing of the exterior.

Although several examples of these finely detailed 1-houses survive in the Western Reserve, the Ward House is a significant contribution to the architectural character of the region through its pure Greek Revival style details including its fully developed classical order with tall pilasters.

Historically the Ward House was owned by several generations of a single, prosperous farm family. Sylvester Ward migrated from New England about 1815, and settled in Wayne Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio. Sometime during the 1820s Orcutt Ward, Sylvester's son, constructed the earlier portion of the structure (the rear ell). In 1835 the "classical temple" (the I-house primary structure) was added. From the original lot of just less than 100 acres, the farm grew to 350 acres by the 1880s and there were several outbuildings located on the farm. The occupation of the house by the Ward family encompassed approximately 130 years, ending in 1954, and five generations.

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John Arkilander bought the property and occupied the structure from 1954 to the mid-1960s. After which the structure gradually deteriorated and, following several years of tenant occupation, was permanently vacated. By the 1980s the owner felt that the house was a burden and unfit for habitation. The building was slated for destruction in 1984, until the intervention of a restoration contractor literally saved it by moving it to its present site. At that time only one dilapidated barn, beyond hope of preserving, remained of the historic outbuildings.

Great care was taken in the restoration of the structure to preserve the integrity of this fine early house. The structure was moved by disassembling entire wall sections, and numbering each so that reassembly would be as exact as possible. The primary structure was restored with little compromise to the architectural character of the building.

Major Bibliographical References Williams, William. History of Ashtabula County, Ohio. Philadelphia: Williams Brothers, 1878. Dillon, Mrs. Donald. Wayne Center, Ohio, interview on May 14, 1984. Sweet, Velma. "First Hand Account of Life on the Ward Farm", unpublished manuscript, 1976. **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of nominated property app. 4 acres Quadrangle name __Twinsburg Quadrangle scale **UTM References** 4 6 1 1 2 4 9 Zone Verbal boundary description and justification The Ward House sits on a rectangular lot at the southeast corner of Hines Hill Rd. and Prospect St. in Hudson Twp., Summit Co., Ohio. There is 430' fronting Prospect St. on the west, and 400' fronting Hines Hill Rd. on the north. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state N/Acode county code state code county code Form Prepared By 11. C. Tim Jones and Jared Cooper -- historic preservation consultants name/title October 23, 1985 organization date 216/297-7564 street & number 460 Madison St. telephone

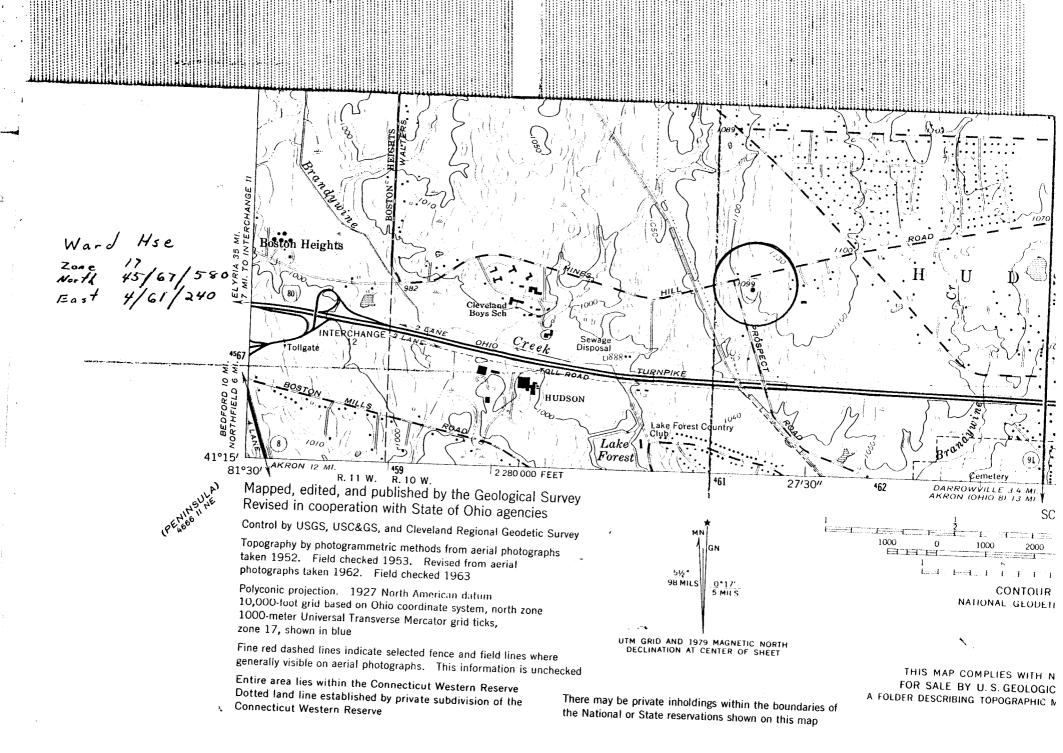
Ravenna

city or town

Ohio

state

		eservation Officer Certification
The evalua	ted significance of this property within	
	national state	local
665), I here		icer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89 in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated by the National Park Service.
State Histo	oric Preservation Officer signature	W. tay we
itle	SHPO	date /2/23/85
	s use only eby certify that this property is included	d in the National Register
		date
Keeper	of the National Register	
		date
Attest:		



1985 Velma Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43211 614/297-2470



May 18, 1987



Mr. Norman Webb 4471 Prospect Street Mantua, Ohio 44255

Dear Mr. Webb:

Re: Ward House, 1410 Hines Hill Road, Hudson, Ohio

We are pleased to inform you that the Ward House has been entered into the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. (NR listed 03/17/87).

The nomination was made in connection with a state plan to identify and document prehistoric and historic places in Ohio which qualify for National Register status under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. All nominations are approved by the Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board.

Enclosed is information explaining the purposes and goals of the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerelv.

W. Ray Luce

State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL/BAP/ipg

Enclosure

xc: Jeff Brown, Regional Coordinator
NEFCO
State Senator Oliver Ocasek
State Representative Thomas W. Watkins
Hudson Township Trustees (Clerk)

THE OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

National Register of Historic Places File Checklist

The foll	lowing materials are contained in this file of the National Register form fo
Name:	Ward House
County	:Summit
	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
	Multiple Property Nomination form
	Photograph(s)
	Photograph(s) (copies)
	USGS map(s)
	USGS map(s) (copies)
	Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)
X	Correspondence
	Other