

205 Scioto Street

The Scioto Inn was a part of the original plat of Urbana, Ohio owned & used as early as 1828. The building was built by James McCord in 1859 but owned Dr. John C. Burcher's family in 1890 and was turned into "flats" or individual living units later in 1918. There were once horse stables

in back property. Today each unit at the Inn is an individual private suite tastefully decorated with private bath & climate controls.



224 Scioto Street

Built on the original plat of Urbana, this home was built around 1897, but land records show it was owned in 1877 by James H. White. Doors between the parlor and dining rooms, have a central hall and elegant staircase. One of the owners in

1946 had a mural painted by local artist Ann Roth on the wall of the parlor.



301 Scioto Street

Following a tornado in 1830 that leveled the school that stood on this site, the Patrick Family built this charming Greek Revival home in 1855. Evan Patrick came to Urbana as a child with his father during

the War of 1812 and built this home, later practicing his trade as a furniture maker until 1898. The Patrick's held many roles in Urbana from Justice of the Peace, Mayor and being instrumental in the creation of the Oak Dale Cemetery. Upon the death of he and his wife, their daughter lived here with her husband Charles Brand who added the sleeping porches to the house.



At age 27, the famous American Indian Chief Tecumseh lived in Urbana in 1795 near Deer Creek, for one year. He returned to Piqua where he was born in 1768.



306 Scioto Street

Col. William Ward owned this plot in 1805, and sold to Samuel McCord in 1820. He was a carpenter, the Urbana City Marshall, dressmaker, a doctor of osteopathy, president of Urbana Oil Refining and Dev. Co., a chemist,

sign painter, and the manager of Wilson Ice and Coal company. This beautiful brick home offers 4 bedrooms, 1 bath and 1,891 sq. ft.



331 Scioto Street

This lovely home was built around 1890 and is a Colonial Revival design. It offers a central door, Doric pillared entrance porch windows and a Saltbox pitch roof. This home has three bedrooms and 1.5 baths and is 3,028 sq. ft.



320 Scioto Street

This Georgian Revival was built in 1859 boasting 2,914 sq. ft. with 4 bedrooms and two baths. Enjoy the elaborate central entrance with Ionic doorway &

porch. Inside has French doors, 5 decorative fireplaces and behind it a beautiful carriage house.



325 Scioto Street

This house was built around 1825 and features pocket doors between the parlor and dining rooms, has a central hall and elegant staircase. Enjoy the decorative Gothic Revival window on the façade of the house.



332 Scioto Street

This home was built in 1860. Later the home was owned by Jay & Elsie McKeever for over 50 years. Jay was the Champaign County Sheriff for 30 years (1935-1965).



335 Scioto Street

It is believed that this home was built around the 1850's and lived in by Abraham Studebaker and wife Elizabeth. They had three children, T.L., Albert, and James. Abraham was a carpenter maker by trade. The pleasing

appearance of the exterior of this house is an example of our Victorian ancestors' skill in combining elements from different architectural styles. Note the Romanesque front door and the round-headed window at the gable: the Italianate brackets under the eaves: and the Dutch influenced stoop with the wood bench on each side. Interior moldings are Greek revival and the home has four bedrooms on the second floor.



400 Scioto Street

Built in 1848-1949 for Thomas Gwynne. The architectural style is Gothic revival, cottage style, created by Andrew Jackson Downing. Extremely popular in the United States during the

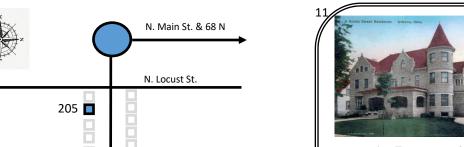
1840's. Downing developed pattern books which prospective homebuyers used to choose the style of their new home. This home features a truncated hip roof, a roof on which an angle formed by the junction of the two sloping sides has been cut off and replaced by a flat plane. It also features chimney clusters and gingerbread bargeboard, which is the ornate board attached along the rafters of the gabled roof.

Absolom C. Jennings (1847 - 1883) owned the Nutwood Place farm on N. Main Street (N Rt. 68) South end of airport). The farm dates back to 1815 and is listed on the National Register Of His-



toric Places in 1976. Edward & Absalom were avid horse breeders & had a training & race track on the north side of the farmhouse. The **round barn was built in 1861**. It has over 180,000 bricks and 30,000 feet of oak timbers!

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539 Scioto Street
This Greek Revival home

was built in 1908 for Joseph Murphy of Murphy Lumber and Coal Company. This rock faced masonry is characterized as a Richardsonian-Romanesque style. Rom-

anesque is a European architecture prevalent through 9th12th century. The architect is thought to be Frank Packard.
The appearance is massive with wide arches, highlighting
window and door openings. Some of the transoms are
stained glass at the second story level. The third floor center
gable has a scroll motif and a stone finial projection at each
lower side. This home has a ball room on the third floor
and an elevator.



542 Scioto Street

This Italianate home was built in 1872. The house was originally located on the south side of Scioto Street on 2.5 acres and was moved on logs to its present location. The current Neo-Colonial

porch is a later addition. This home was designated by the Friends of Freedom Society in 2001 as an official Ohio Underground Railroad Historic Site. Peter Byrd lived from 1809 -1893 and was one of the conductors of the Underground Railroad in Champaign County, Ohio. Peter was a prosperous man owning several properties in Urbana and in the county. He provided hiding places for fugitives as they were forwarded through the county.



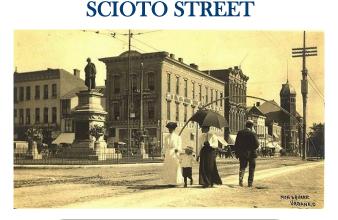
590 Scioto Street

This home has an eclectic style with Gothic features. The entryways were created to receive guests in a dramatic fashion. The home was built in 1873 by the Kirby family. They were well

known for their successful businesses in Cincinnati and retired here in Urbana.

Special thanks to the Champaign County Preservation Alliance, Sandy Gonzalez, Champaign County Historical Society Museum, The Champaign County Library, Urbana Dental Smiles, and Urbana University for their research, printing & support

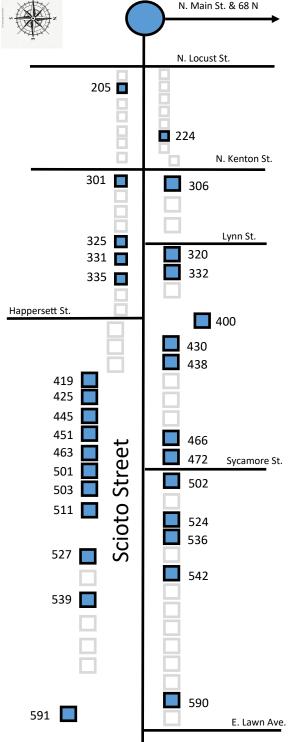
HISTORIC URBANA OHIO SELF-GUIDED WALKING TOUR



Urbana is the county seat of Champaign County, Ohio. Established in 1805. It was the 18th of 88 Ohio counties on March 1, 1805. The town's founder was William Ward, named Urbana after the word urbanity meaning sophistication & refinement.

Urbana grew slowly. In 1840, the town had just 1,070 residents. Twenty retail stores, four churches, two newspapers, two machine shops, an iron foundry, and a woolen mill existed in the community. With the completion of three railroads, which connected Urbana to the rest of the state more easily, the city's population soared to 6,252 people in 1880. Five newspapers, eleven churches, four banks, and numerous manufacturing establishments existed in the town in 1886. The town contained three broom manufacturers, while other businesses produced stoves, carriages, leather, machinery, iron castings, and numerous other items. Urbana was also home to Urbana University, established in 1850 by the Swedenborgians. During the nineteenth century, frontiersman Simon Kenton and Ohio Governor Joseph Vance both resided in Urbana. They are also both buried in a local cemetery in the town. John Quincy Adams Ward, a famous sculptor, was born in Urbana, as was Brand Whitlock, a novelist, progressive, and eventual mayor of Toledo, Ohio.

The street was so named "Scioto" because it points a traveler to the Scioto River that runs through Columbus, Ohio.





419 Scioto Street

This property has a lot size of 2.15 acres and was built in 1839. the 1850 census lists AR Colwell and his vife Kerrilla and 6 children and two servants. This property has 4 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms and approxi-

mately 4,833 sq. ft. of floor space. It was a luxury to have a covered side entrance with a summer room overtop which we believe was added between 1874 and 1900.



425 Scioto Street

This home was built in 1845 by Thomas U. Berry. The Berry's owned the General Store in downtown Urbana. Downtown business owners preferred to live on Scioto Street so they could walk between their businesses and

their homes conveniently.



430 Scioto Street

The main home was built in 1872, Carriage house built in 1850 as the main home initially. In 1916 the carriage house was converted for cars instead of horses. Stucco was layered over the original clapboard and a large porch was added to the main

house in 1917. The home was owned by Lemuel Weaver and Tornlannah Marshall who were co-owners of the Urbana Broom Company. This home offers 4,696 Sq Ft, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths.



438 Scioto Street

Built in 1872, this home has a Mansard style roof with two slopes on each ide. This kind of roof was most often added to provide extra living quarters for 'servants'. The main home is Italianate style

fashionable in the second half of the 19th century. The Tudor style carriage house behind the main house displays dripstone molding around the top of the door and window to divert rainwater. The walls of the home are masonry and wood shingled with windows that have decorative diamond patterned panes.

The Cupola has louvers to provide ventilation.



445 Scioto Street

Built in 1851 this home has 14-inch solid brick walls surround features such as ash & walnut floors in the parlor and a log cabin patterned floor in the entry way. The home was con-

structed by Lemuel Weaver who partnered with his father Henry to develop the Douglas Hotel (down the street). Weaver was involved in several businesses in Champaign County and was considered the wealthiest man in the county at the time of his death. The home is an Andrew Jackson Downing Italianate style built for \$2,500. The front door is Gothic Style. Mr. Downing was a prominent architect in the 19th century.



451 Scioto Street

Roy and Dianne Doss ouilt this house in 1898 in a Colonel Revival style. It features a gabled hip roof (pyramidal) featuring a Bay Window and Cementrial massing, meaning the win-

dows, doors, and columns on the porch are all parallel and in line with one another.



466 Scioto Street

The Italianate style nome was built in 1879. The exterior has elaborate detail with rounded corner pieces and ornamentation around the windows. Owned origi-

nally by the Humphrey family who operated a funeral home on N. Main Street in Urbana along with farming. The second owner, Mr. Satherwaite built a 'Larder' which is a cool area for storing food in the kitchen in 1888 and wrote his initials on the plank wall. Groceries were delivered to a servant's window in the kitchen by horse and wagon. The horse was hitched to a knob which is still located on the exterior of the house.

The DS&U was an "Interurban" rail system that ran between the cities of Urbana, Springfield and Dayton in 1895. Regular passenger service in Urbana opened on March 3, 1901. Trolley cars carried freight, livestock, and passengers at speeds of 60 miles per hour. Interurban lines were popular due to reduced noise, smoke, and soot com-

pared to steam powered railways. Use of the railway ended on October 29, 1938.



In 1840, Urbana had just 1,070 residents. Twenty retail stores, four churches, two newspapers, two machine shops, an iron foundry, and a woolen mill existed in the community.



501 Scioto Street

It is believed that James M. Russell built this home in 1888. In 1903 the mortgage transferred to Elizabeth H. Fuller. The Fuller family owned the Hitt and Fuller Dry Goods business in the square of Urbana. This home features a

large open foyer, hardwood floors, window benches, leaded glass windows, tiled fireplaces, moldings and stained glass windows as well.



502 Scioto Street

Built in 1895, believe it or not. this house was moved to its present location. The house displays what is called rusticated stone which means that the border of each stone is beveled or recessed. The roof

features eyebrow dormers, which are windows shaped somewhat like eyes with the roof curving smoothly over the window. There are stained glass windows on the rest of the belvedere roof. The belvedere roof is an elevated point on the roof usually added to allow the home owner to have a view. The home includes a carriage house in the rear.



503 Scioto Street Around 1875, this Queen Anne home was

built by Porton Bennett, a local jeweler. This house has fashionable fish scale shingles in the gables. The pleasing appearance of the exterior of this house is an example of our Victorian ancestors' skill in combin-

ing elements from different architectural styles. Interior moldings are Greek revival and the home has four bedrooms on the second floor with an open staircase going up to the third floor. It offers a grand central dining room with beautiful marble fireplace. The dining room window features an etching in the glass which reads "Mr. Bennett-1892"

Did you know Grimes Manufacturing Co. in the 1930's Grimes invented and developed the "familiar red, green, and white" navigation lights found on the wing tips and tails of aircraft. Visit the Grimes Airfield Museum & Café Rt. 68 N.



511 Scioto Street

This lovely, old Italianate tyle home has graced Scioto Street since 1849. When this home was built, only a few houses were on the East end of Scioto

Street and has 3206 sq ft. with a beautiful, large yard & garden. It was built by Christopher Kenaga and his wife Susan. In 1856, the home was sold to Joel Read II (President of Perpetual Savings and Loan). The family lived here for 60 years. The home features grand fireplaces, crown moldings, concealed wooden shutters, wood floors and a grand staircase.



524 Scioto Street

This red brick beauty was built in 1895 and was designed by Frank Packard of Columbus, Ohio. The home was built for Harvey Loudenback, owner of Kirby Hatchery and Uncle of former Urbana resident Ned Kirby. In 1899, the home was purchased by George and Ida Humphry. Mr. Humphrey

was an undertaker and founder of G. Humphrey & Sons. In 1920 the home was sold to Charles Brand, a United States Congressman. The home is a Chateasque style, i.e. French castle-like, featuring a library, five fireplaces and a sun porch. The house contains a dumbwaiter that goes to three floors and a tower that reaches the fourth floor. Some Chateasque elements include the steeply pitched roofs with dormers and candle-snuffer roof on the turret with many finials, basket-handle arches over some of the windows and terra cotta carvings of floral patterns in the brick walls.



Did you know Champaign County sent 3,235 men to fight for the Union in the Civil War. 578 men lost their lives and it is to these men that the statue that stands todav in Urbana's town square is dedicated. The statue, referred to as, The Man on the Monument, is a bronze cavalryman, facing the north with head bowed for his fallen comrades.

463 Scioto Street



This beautiful Gothic Revival cottage was built in the 1860's. This home has 4,321 sq ft and contains 3 bedrooms and 2.5 bathrooms. You can see the

central gable and tryfoil painted arch window. It presents a narrow double entry and has the original carriage house on the west side. This home has only been owned by two families since it was built.



472 Scioto Street

The Greek Revival home was built in 1855. It was built by the Ellis family, who owned a large clothing store in downtown Urbana. Griffith Ellis is a graduate of Urbana University and became nationally known for the editor and founder of the publication: Youth Companion and

later became affiliated with the famed Scripps-Howard Media Company. The Victorian era porch was added in the 1920's or 30's.



Simon Kenton-Frontiersman & Soldier

(April 3, 1755-April 29, 1836) Simon was a United States frontiersman, and soldier in West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio. He was a friend of Daniel Boone, (it's said that he saved his life from American Indians). He served the United States in the Revolution, the Northwest Indian War and the

War of 1812. Surviving the gauntlet and ritual torture, in 1778 he was adopted into the Shawnee people. He married twice and had a total of ten children. His memorial is located in the Oak Dale Cemetery in Urbana, Ohio. It's a life-sized bronze sculpture designed by a famous local sculptor, John Quincy Adams Ward.



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527 Scioto Street

The first known nome owner was Joel Read, the first President of People's Savings & Loan Association. Read sold the home to Dr. Jacob Lydia Lenard

in 1872. In 1889, the home was owned by Charles Oonk and his wife Liza. Oonk was a local tailor with a shop on Monument Square. This is a Victorian Gothic home with steeply pitched roof and multiple gables surrounded by an ornamental iron fence.



536 Scioto Street

This lovely home was built in 1883 by Wilford O. and Sarah Jane. Knight and lived here with Sarah's sisters: Margaret McDonald and Effie M. Humphrey. This home holds it's original beauty from the

Victorian era. The front and side porches offer an inviting entrance. The foyer and front staircase, living room, dining room and first floor bedroom have original hardwood floors and beautifully detailed walnut woodwork, including two sets of pocket doors.



591 Scioto St.

As related in "The Kirby's of Urbana, Ohio" by John S. Kirby II, he built this castle at 591 Scioto St. around 1881 upon his retirement from his business activities in Cincinnati. On the first floor were four large rooms in the front half of the

building with 15-foot ceilings. There were six bedrooms on the second floor and two more bedrooms on the third floor. The basement had the laundry, workshop and maintenance rooms. There were hard wood floors, a large circular chandelier, and elegant furniture in the house. The house was heated with a coal central heating plant. What a magnifi-

cent mansion it must have been! This is the home you see today.



Did you know that Urbana University was established in 1850? It gracefully sits on 123 acres between Reynolds & S. High Street shared with many friendly deer. Follow campus signs and tour the campus!