### Thematic Association(s)

Agriculture

### 6. Specific Address or Location

461 West Lorain

### 7. City or Village

Oberlin

### 8. Site Plan with North Arrow

[Site Plan with North Arrow]

### 9. U.T.M. Reference

Zone

### 10. Site

Structure

Building

Object

### 11. On National Register?

No

### 12. N.R. Potential?

No

### 13. Part of Estab Hist Dist?

No

### 14. Dist. Potential?

No

### 15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)

### 16. Thematic Association(s)

Agriculture

### 17. Date(s) or Period

1881

### 18. Style or Design

High Style

### 19. Architect or Engineer

### 20. Contractor or Builder

### 21. Building Type or Plan

Other

### 22. Original Use, if apparent

Residential

### 23. Present Use

Psychiatric Office

### 24. Ownership

Public

### 25. Owner’s Name & Address, if known

### 26. Property Acreage

.810

### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

Sugaski (93)

### 28. No. of Stories

2

### 29. Basement?

Yes

### 30. Foundation Material

Stone

### 31. Wall Construction

Brick

### 32. Roof:

Type

Pitch

Material

Composite Shingle

### 33. No. Bays

Front

Side

### 34. Exterior Wall Material(s)

Red Brick-Running Bond

### 35. Plan Shape

Irregular

### 36. Changes (Explain in #42)

Restored

### 37. Window Type(s)

Double-hung; 1 over 1

### 38. Bldg. Dims.

34 ft. x 40 ft.

### 39. Endangered?

No

### 40. Chimney Placement

1 Off-center along ridge line

### 41. Distance from road

.72 acres

### 42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features

This two-story, hipped-roof, Italianate Style house is known for the brick pattern of the front facade reading “1881.” Each window is an original one over one double-hung topped with segmental arched lintels. The front porch has some ornamental woodwork along the porch roof. Its original stone slabs have been veneered with concrete.

The interior space has been altered creating narrowed hallways and tight corners, but much of the original woodwork can still be seen. The bricks on much of the house have been repointed and the rear has a treated lumber deck and stairway leading to the second story rear private residence. A rectangular cap covered with slate shingles sits on top (cont.)

### 43. History and Significance

Built in 1881 by Amasa West, from New York State, this house was built on a 62-acre lot he purchased for $1700 that stretched from West Lorain Street to Morgan Street, bordered by Pyle Road. The farm remained intact until the 1930s when subdivision began.

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (see #52)

Lorain Street is State Route 511, a busy thoroughfare for traffic into and through town. The residential areas are interrupted by commercial buildings and have experienced loss of integrity due to conversions to rental and alterations.

### 45. Sources of Information

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued from page 1)

of the center of the roof and may be part of the original house. Its purpose is unknown. This building has been restored and converted into office space.

43. History and Significance (Continued from page 1)

and 50 East Vine in 1908. In the 1930s the Gerber family ran a "tourist home" here, the family charged one dollar, per person, per night, and extra for breakfast. In the mid-1930s the house was divided into a duplex and the family began other remodeling and the subdivision of the property. In the late 1940s Mrs. Gerber, with help from her brother, William Gauman, petitioned the city for annexation. After annexation, Mr. Gauman built Robin Park on what was once part of the farm and in the early 1960s the barn was torn down to build West College Street Apartments (Student Paper). Mrs. Gerber was identified in 1956 and 1961 as homeowner and occupant, other residents included Robert J. (county agent) and Anne (saleswoman Jack & Jill Store) Hartle in 1961 (City Directory).

This house is significant for its association with agriculture and post World War II community development through the conversion of farmland to single-family housing. This house was listed by the City of Oberlin as an Oberlin Historic Landmark in November of 1997.