Laycock House

6. Specific Address or Location
172 Shipherd Circle

16. Thematic Associations:
EDUCATION, College,

17. Date(s) or Period
1963

18. Style or Design
Modern Movements,

19. Architect or Engineer
Dickson & Dickson

19a. Design Sources
California, Frank Lloyd Wright & Japanese Arch.

20. Contractor or Builder
Andrew Allen

21. Building Type or Plan
Split-Level

22. Original Use, if apparent
Single Dwelling, .

23. Present Use
Single Dwelling, .

24. Ownership
Private

25. Owner's Name & Address, if known

26. Property Acreage
.66

27. Other Surveys

28. No. of Stories
Two story

29. Basement?

30. Foundation Material
Concrete slab

31. Wall Construction
Balloon frame/western frame/pla

32. Roof Type
Hip

33. No. of Bays
3

34. Exterior Wall Material(s)
Board and batten

35. Plan Shape
L-shaped

36. Changes
Addition
Alter
ted
Moved

37. Window Type(s)
Casement,

38. Building Dimensions
72' x 50'

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Chimney Placement
Center

41. Distance from & Frontage on Road
Dist: 45' & Frontage: 127'

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued on Reverse if Necessary)

This two story contemporary home has been constructed as a split-level composed of four levels as the house was built against a hill. The levels were adjusted to the hill and brick bearing walls were constructed to brace the hill. The lower level walks out onto a brick patio and a spacious backyard overlooking Plum Creek. Built on a concrete slab, the house does not have a basement. The house is arranged in a L-shape and is composed of two continued...

43. History and Significance (Continue on Reverse if necessary)

This neighborhood, the Shipherd Circle development (also known as College Park), was created to help meet the need for attractively housing to entice & retain quality faculty following WWII. The College was also eager to promote its new development as a racially integrated neighborhood. The college acquired a large tract of land on the eastern edge of the town south of East College Street, the acreage long known as Caskey farm, once owned by William Caskey, who taught oratory at the college from continued...

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

This house is located in the Shipherd Circle neighborhood on the right side of the street. It is set back from the road and there is a lot of foliage around the house making it difficult to determine some of its features.

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared By: Clark, Suroy, Tomazic, Tuohy
47. Organization: O.H.I.O./Oberlin Heritage Center
48. Date Recorded: 08/02/2004
intersecting rectangular bodies. The left side is recessed back from the right side. Designed by the architectural firm, Dickson & Dickson and built by Andy Allen, the original owners influenced the design of the house, which is a fusion of Frank Lloyd Wright and Japanese styles. The hipped roof extends out to provide shelter and create a covered patio area on the left. A wooden post located in the corner of the roof also helps to provide support for the cantilevered roof. The house can be entered by French doors with windows of church glass, a beautiful material that shines different colors throughout the day. When first stepping into the house, an attractive wood railing designed by Frank Laycock is located on the left above the stairs. The wall beyond the stairs is covered by grass paper. A built-in closet is located to the right and is flanked by the kitchen on its right side and the living room on the left. The kitchen, designed by Lenore Laycock, contains casement crank windows, the style of windows located throughout the house, and corner windows, also found in every room in the house, a characteristic of Frank Lloyd Wright. Bright red, wood-paneled fronts adorn the cabinets. The counter tops wrap around in an L-shape in the middle of the kitchen. All of the appliances are original to the home. An open doorway from the kitchen leads to the L-shaped living room. A marble corner fireplace without a mantle is situated in the living room. Windows wrap around to the west wall that contains French doors, which open to the wood wrap-around deck that touches the west, south and east exteriors of the house. From the deck, the lower level is visible as the roof plane extends out. A small section of the hipped roof jets out at an angle, which creates the space.

1898 to 1919. The first houses were built in 1950 (Blodgett 213, Lothrop). This was the first house designed by Cleveland architectural partners Dickson & Dickson, who also had input from the home’s first owners, Frank & Lenore Laycock. Contractor Andy Allen built the house. Frank Laycock was a long-time education & psychology professor at OC (History of the Education Department). Lenore translates Japanese poetry. The couple lived here from 1963 until the summer of 2004.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings (Con't)

Sources (Con't)

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<td>2. County</td>
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<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
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<td>5. Historic or Other Name(s)</td>
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