Iowa Site Inventory Office of Historic Preservation Iowa State Historical Department East 12th & Grand Avenue Des Moines. Iowa 50319

Site Number	77N 2	9W ·	- 24.1	
District Name_	Legacy	In	Stone	TR
Map Reference	#56_			

Identification					
1. Site NameW. 1	F. Ford House				
2. Village/Town/City		Township <u>Penn</u>	Co	unty_ <u>Madison</u>	
3. Street Address	21/2 Miles South c	of Earlham on P57	, 1/4 Mile	West	
4. Legal Location	77N Urban: subdivision Rural: township		29W block	24 NE1/4 parcel subparcel section % section	
(Map 7) 5. UTM Location: zone 6. Owner(s) Name 7. Owner(s) Address		210 4,589 northing Earlham	range , 510 ; Acreage IA (State	ess than one act	re
8. Use: Present	Residence	Original	Residence		
	ing 🗌 industrial	other publi		☐ religious ☐ agricultural	
🖾 masonry load-beari	wood frame with interlocking ing walls [] iron frame [] s	steel frame with curtain wa	light members (ba Ills 🗌 reinforced (lloon frame) concrete	
13. Condition: A excel	lent 🗌 good 🗍 fair 🗌 dete	riorated			
14. Integrity: X origina Notes on alterations,	additions (with dates and archimers, enclosed porc	tect, if known) and any oth			
🗌 other	and Property: □ barn ⊠ ot Smokehouse gered? ∑ no □ yes—if so, w				
10. IS the bunding endan	Reieni VIIIo Thes-II 20' M	viiy:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	building: _ open land _ wo lential _ other		ouildings 🗌 dense	ly built-up 🗌 commerci	al
18. Map		19. Photo	Frame	View	

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<pre>*Nomination boundary: *Nomination boundary: A circle, 150' diameter, with center point located at center point of house. Excludes outbuildings.</pre>

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Architectural Significance

--a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register

-b. Contributing structure	
Theme(s): Vernacular Architecture	
Subtheme(s): Identified master designer/builder: Parkins; Func	ction: Residential.

The W. T. Ford House is an early example of a vernacular farm residence built of limestone to which expensive stone additions were built about 1870. The last addition is an asymmetrical massed rectangle house with entrance at the side of the gable front. It is the only known residence which was probably built by J. G. Parkins, owner of the Eureka Quarry.

The original house was probably built by George Francis. It is a 12' x 28' one and onehalf story house built of locally quarried rubble, some of which is almost finished cut with exaggerated quarry face. The east under eave facade has a door at either end and two windows between. The north gable facade has a window on the main floor and a centered window in the gable peak. The west facade has, three windows, one in the north end and two together in the south end. The middle window has a basement walkout below it. Fenestration on the south facade is obscured by the Ford Addition. This facade faced the road.

The original building is constructed of coursed rubble. Some of the stone on the entrance facade is finished cut and has exaggerated quarry face. Most of the building has been repointed, but what remains has grapevine tooling. There are axed intels and protruding axed sills. The doors are recessed with paneled reveals. The south door is taller and has a transom above it. Overhanging eaves and verges are closed.

Attached to the south end of the Francis House is a 25' x 30' east west gable addition constructed of locally quarried finished cut and ashlar limestone. The east gable facade has a window at each side with two windows between and above in the gable. There is a water table of protruding axed limestone. The water table serves as lintels for basement windows directly below the two first floor windows. The south facade has a window on the right. There is an enclosed stucco porch remodeling across most of the facade. Below the remodeling is a protruding axed water table which serves as lintels for the basement windows. The last addition obscures the west facade and half of the north facade was attached to the Francis House. There is no fenestration in the north facade.

The south main facade is constructed of coursed ashlar with raised ribbon joints. The surface texture of the stone has been exaggerated with long side blows with a square ended tool. The east facade is constructed of finished cut stone with exaggerated quarry face. The coursed stonework has been repointed. Quoins and jambs on the main facade have draft lines struck diagonally to give a feather-like appearance. The face was tooled with long strokes of the square ended tool. Lintels are axed and there are protruding axed water tables.

The last addition to the house is a 24' x 30' two and one-half story north/south gabled house attached to the west side of the second addition. It is constructed of dimension ashlar and rubble quarried at Parkins's Eureka Quarry in Madison Township Section 18. The south gabled main entrance facade has a door on the right with two windows to the left. There are three windows directly above in the second story and a centered gable attic window. There is a protruding axed water table that forms the lintels for the basement windows. The west facade has two first floor windows with two second floor windows directly above. There is a water table of protruding axed stone which forms the lintels for basement windows diectly below the first floor windows. The north facade has a window on the left, a second floor window directly above it, and a centered window in the gable.

The south public facade and the west facade are constructed of dimension ashlar. Stone surfaces have been exaggerated with long blows from a square ended tool. Quoins and jambs have diagonally tooled draft lines which give a feather appearance. Stone is coursed, but two against one bond is used within courses between quoins and jambs. There are raised ribbon joints. Lintels have an axed surface and protruding cornices. Protruding sills have axed texturing. The back north facade is constructed of coursed rubble with grapevine joints. The same protruding axed sills are used on this facade; but lintels are flush and textured overall with a small pointed tool. The main entrance is recessed with paneled reveal and a transom. The second and third additions have extended, closed, mitred eaves and verges. The east, west, and south facades of the second and third additions have pairs of carved brackets. There are three pairs under each edge of the roof.

21. Historical Significance

--a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register

b.	Contributing Structure	
Theme	e(s) Early Settlement	

George Francis was one of the first settlers in the township. He bought 880 acres in 1855. This wealthy land owner contracted to have the first stone house built on the property. This first house is built in the tradition identified with Caleb Clark. In 1868 Francis sold the property to W. T. Ford. Ford came from Chenango County, New York, to buy farm land for himself and his partners. Ford owned about 2000 acres. He and his partners had a 5000 acre farm. One of those partners was David Rankin who built another stone house (77N28W-19-R). Ford probably contracted with J. G. Parkins, owner of the Eureka Quarry in Madison Township Section 18, to build the west addition to the house. Parkins may also have built the earlier south east addition.

Atlas of Madison Co., Iowa Philadephia: Harrison & Warner, 1875.

Courthouse Records. Winterset, Iowa: Madison County Recorders' Office.

Davies, J. J. <u>History and Business Directory of Madison Co.</u>, Ia. Des Moines; Mills and Co. Printers and Publishers, 1869.

Mueller, Herman. <u>History of Madison County, Iowa</u>, 2 vols. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1915.

22. Sources

Prepared by:	Roslea Johnson
Organization:	Des Moines Area Community College
Address:	Public & Human Services
	2006 Ankeny Blvd
	Ankeny, IA 50021
Date:	November 1986
Telephone:	(515) 964-6310