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**United States Department of the Interior National Park Service** 

### **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**

date entered **SEP 2** 2 1983

1. Nan	ne 💮			
		MRA		2
historic H	istoric Resources	s-of Pataskala (partia	al inventory: histor proper	ic and architectura ties)
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation	11 individua	L	
street & number	The incorporat	ted limits of Pataska	la	not for publication
city, town	Pataskala	vicinity of	congressional district	
state	Ohio	code 039 county	y Licking	<b>code</b> 089
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district building(s) structure site object Multiple Resource	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered x n.a.	_X_ yes: restricted	entertainmentX_ government	museum park X private residence X religious cientific transportation other:
name Mul	tiple Owners			
street & number				
city, town		vicinity of	state	
5. Loc	ation of Le	egal Descript	ion	
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc.	Licking County Co	urthouse	
street & number		South Second Stree	et	
city, town		Newark	state O	hio
6. Rep	resentatio	on in Existing	Surveys	
title Ohio F	Historic Inventor	Fy has this p	property been determined eli	gible? yesX no
date 5/80-1	L0/80		federal <u>X</u> stat	e county local
depository for s	urvey records Ohio	Historic Preservation	n Office I-7	l and 17th Avenues

#### 7. Description

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one _x_ original site	
x_good	ruins unexposed	x altered	x moved date see individual forms I ६ J	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Pataskala is a small Licking County community located in Lima Township approximately eighteen miles east of Columbus. It serves as a commercial and residential community for the surrounding farming region and contains a number of notable buildings, including churches, banks, some elaborate houses, and a school.

The towns historic character dates from the period beginning just before the Civil War and stretching to the Great Depression. Pataskala was platted in 1851, shortly before the Central Ohio Railroad (later to become the Baltimore and Ohio) arrived to provide the settlement with a link to the outside. In the next seventy-five years the town experienced a slow but steady growth, reaching nearly seven hundred inhabitants by 1900. Since the Second World War, it has undergone growth related to the spread of suburban Columbus.

The nominated structures are prime examples of the styles typically found in small towns whose growth dates from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The earliest is a modest Romanesque Revival church dating from the 1850s, while the latest is an impressive Classical Revival bank building completed in the mid-1920s. Other structures include churches in the Gothic Revival style, a city hall in the G rgian Revival, houses in Italianate, Gothic, and Queen Anne forms, and a school that combines Romanesque and Prairie style elements.

What these structures share are similarity of materials, scale, and relation to the street that provide a sense of identity to Pataskala. Generally of masonry and relatively small in scale, they are linked to each other by the street grid. The commercial structure formspart of the downtown "streetwall" by standing hard against the sidewalk, while the others are detached. Proportions are vertical and detailing is profuse. The buildings are scattered throughout the community, which is organized around the rail line and includes a small central business district and surrounding residential and institutional structures.

The nomination is based upon an inventory of approximately 80 buildings in the town completed by the Pataskala Historic Preservation Committee, an organization of local volunteers. The properties inventoried were all those over 50 years in age. Many had considerable alterations including things like aluminum siding and the removal of porches and other details. Integrity was therefore a major factor in selecting the properties from the inventoried stock for nomination to the Register. The buildings selected "stood out" visually and not surprisingly, turned out also to be the most historically significant properties. The initial selection of properties for nomination was done by the regional preservation officer in conjunction with local preservation committee. This group was presented to the community through a presentation by the regional officer to city council and then to a general public meeting called for that purpose.

The inventory was a survey of the resources of architectural and historical significance within the incorporated limits of the city of Pataskala. The selection of the resources to be included in the nomination was based on those structures meeting the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and their integrity.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX_ architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature Iiteratury Implication Indication Indic	e religion science sculpture sociai/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	N/A	Builder/Architect N/A		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) The nominated resources of Pataskala are significant for architectural reasons. These structures represent the most important examples of nineteenth and early twentieth century taste in the community. The buildings also represent key influences in local history. Sveral of the resources nominated are significant for their associations with prominent businessmen important to the growth and development of Pataskala. Two of the houses nominated were at one time owned by one of the most important families in the community, the Mead family, who also was involved in the establishment of the bank nominated. The houses of C.H. Elliot, a local businessman and W.C. Elliot, a land speculator and railroad promoter are both represented in the nomination. The three major religions organized in Pataskala, Presbyterian, Methodist and Evangelical United Brethren (now Baptist) churches are included with the Baptist Church being the oldest structure in the community.

The architectural significance of the nominated structures is based upon several things. The residences illustrate the Gothic Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne styles in both overall form and detail. Additionally, they have not been drastically altered. The churches, which include the simple Romanesque Revival and Gothic Revival of the midnineteenth century, and the eclectic Gothic Revival of the late nineteenth century, are a diverse collection of ecclesiastical architecture. The Town Hall and Elementary School are indicative of twentieth-century public buildings, with the Town Hall a particularly impressive example of the Georgian Revival. The jail is interesting for its construction method, and the bank, while small, is monumental in its Classical Revival design.

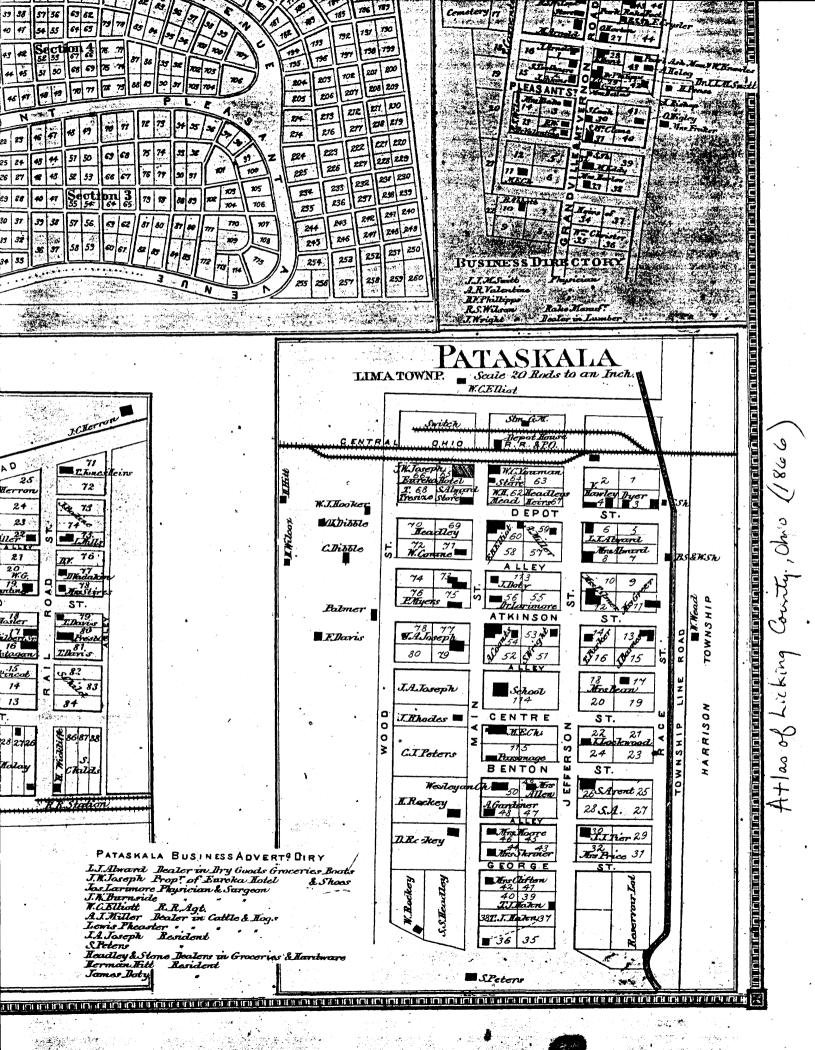
The town was platted in 1851 by Richard Conine. Two years later the Central Ohio Railroad opened its Columbus-Newark line. The growth and prosperity of the town was dependent on the railroad through the early twentieth century (unfortunately none of the early railroad-related buildings remain.) The town's development remained slow until the post-World War II period, during which suburban growth from Columbus drastically increased the population.

The Pataskala Historic Preservation Committee (volunteers) has thoroughly researched and documented about eighty buildings in town. The nominated properties represent the most significant and least altered of the community's historic resources. The community is supportive of their identification and preservation.

Because of the scattered siting of the included buildings, and because of the fact that so many of the other structures in the community have been altered, it was seen as appropriate to nominate the buildings as a Multiple Resource, rather than include them in a district. Thus there are no districts included in the nomination.

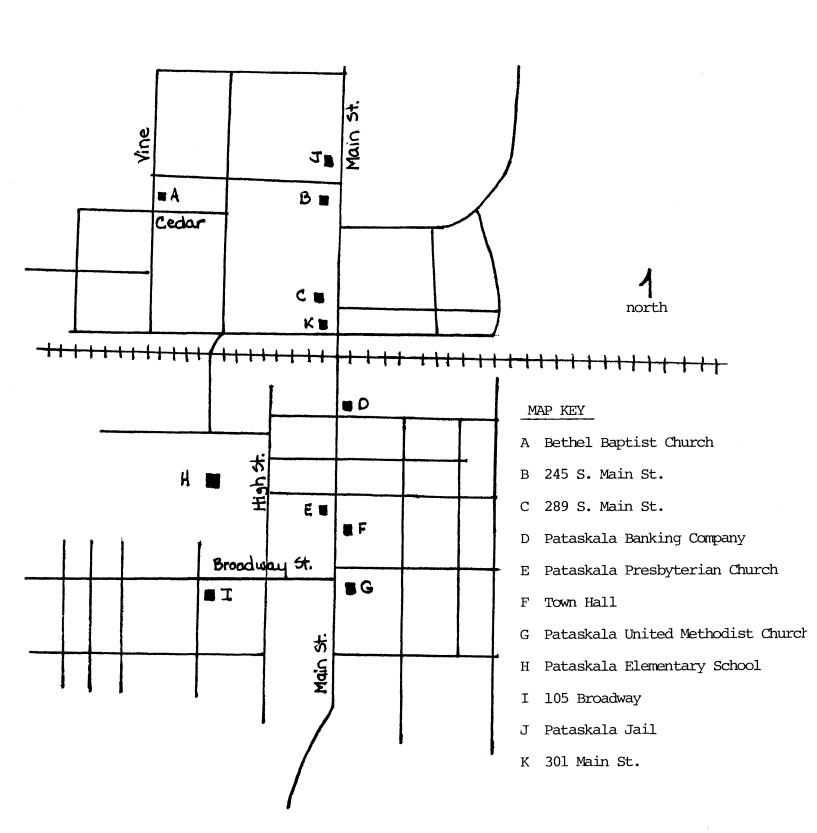
Because of an absence of survey and inventory work on archeological resources, no conclusions were made as to significance in archeology.

9. Major Biblio	graphical	Reference	es	
People Make the Difference Atlas of Licking County, Postcard collection of Di Courthouse records	Ohio, 1866	7 Bicentennial (	Commission,	1976
10. Geographi	cal Data			
Acreage of nominated property	See inventory for	rms	Quadrang	e scale <u>1:24000</u>
Zone Easting No  C	orthing	B Zone Ea	sting	Northing
See Inventory forms	<b>6</b> .			a Ma
List all states and counties for state $N/A$	or properties overlap	ping state or count	y boundaries	code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prep	ared By			
name/title Nancy Recchie/As	ssistant Regional	Preservation Of	ficer	English di
organization Columbus Landr	marks Foundation	date	11/80	
street & number 22 N. Front	: St.	teleph	one 614-221	-0227
city or town Columbus		state	Ohio	_
12. State History	oric Preser	vation Of	ficer C	ertification
The evaluated significance of this	property within the stat	e is:		
national	state	local		
As the designated State Historic F 665), i hereby nominate this prope according to the criteria and processing to the criteria.	erty for inclusion in the fi edures set forth by the f	lational Register and	certify that it ha	
State Historic Preservation Office	signature	). lay	Juce	
title SAPO		l l	date	6/21/83
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this pro	perty is included in the f			
Attests Chief of Registration	ar 6		date	



#### PATASKALA

(map not to scale)



## **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet

Item number

Multiple Resource Area

Page ratz

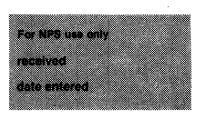
dnr-11

Thematic Group Pataskala Multiple Resource Area State Nomination/Type of Review Date/Signature hofered to the 1. Casterton House Attest 2. Bethel Baptist Church Attest Entered in the 3. Elliot House Wattonal Register Attest 4. Kauber, Warren F., Funeral Home Attest 5. Mead House (Wind Flower House) Entered in the National Register Attest 6. Pataskala Banking Company Substantive Heview Attest 7. Pataskala Elementary School Entered in the National Register Attest Intered in the 8. Pataskala Jail Wathourt Register Attest 9. Pataskala Presbyterian Church ar gad tu dina Attest 10. Pataskala Town Hall

Attest

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# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page 2 of 2

Multiple Resource Area Thematic Group

Name Pataskala Multiple Resource Area State Ohio	
Nomination/Type of Review	Date/Signature
11. Pataskala United Methodist Church	Keeper Selversgew 9/22/83
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. 12.	Keeper
	Attest
13.	Keeper
	Attest
14.	Keeper
	Attest
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18.	Keeper
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19.	Keeper
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20.	Keeper
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