

**12. Franklin Burton Jones House—1924**

**2030 Potomac**

Symmetrical in all aspects, including windows, dormers, chimneys and porches, the portico entryway is the integral feature of this Colonial Revival home. The design atop the Palladian window in the central gable is repeated above the dormers.

**13. Kenton Keilholtz House—1929**

**2005 Potomac**

This stunning Jacobethan/Norman Revival home with polychromatic hues, Czechoslovakian roof tile, and a steeply-pitched gabled roof is another gem in Westmoreland.

**14. Benjamin Harris House—1939**

**1969 Potomac**

Constructed of rough native limestone, the façade of this home exhibits solid strength in this Italianate Revival example. Sadly, the original owner Mr. Harris, died just one week prior to its completion.



**15. Ernest Bach House—1926**

**1735 Potomac**

A beautiful Doric portico featuring columns, pilasters and detailed pediment welcome guests to this Georgian Colonial Revival residence. A gabled roof punctuated by three dormers is supported on a dentilated cornice.

**16. Frederick J. Folger House—1929**

**2017 Shenandoah**

Another example of architect David Stine, this English Cottage Revival home features Moorish, Romanesque, and Gothic stonework surrounding the front door. The colored leaded glass medallion adds additional craftsmanship to the entryway.

In the Spring of 1916, real estate developers William B. Welles and Badger C. Bowen platted 323 residential lots in Toledo, Ohio. Named Westmoreland for the similarities of the rolling landscapes of Westmoreland County, Virginia, the neighborhood was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986. It features 215 original homes representing architectural Revival styles of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

With its natural beauty and extensive vistas, it became home to many prominent early Toledoans, including names such as: Folger, Spieker, Doehler, Pinkerton, McKesson, Mo-burg, as well as Welles and Bowen. A century later, Westmoreland continues to be a thriving, diverse neighborhood.



For further information on Westmoreland, please visit: [historicwestmoreland.com](http://historicwestmoreland.com)

# Westmoreland Self-Guided Walking Tour



A National Register  
of Historic Places  
Neighborhood



### **1. Edward Cousino House—1927**

**2140 Parkside**

This Georgian Revival has an impressive two-storied temple-front portico with six Ionic columns and a Palladian window. An enclosed porch on the north side repeats the Ionic columns from the portico.

### **2. George L. McKesson House—1930**

**2128 Richmond**

Harmonious with its natural landscape, the McKesson house is a perfect example of Jacobethan Revival. A repeating shield theme is found over the front door, tall chimney and leaded windows. Multiple half-timbered gables and stone strapwork ornament the brick wall surfaces.



### **3. Jeremiah Bingham House—1927**

**2109 Richmond**

Perhaps the grandest example of Georgian Revival in the city of Toledo, the large entryway features an intricate stone broken pediment with a cartouche and columns similar to an Italian loggia. This home was once occupied by the Oblates of St. Francis.

### **4. Amos Lint House —1927**

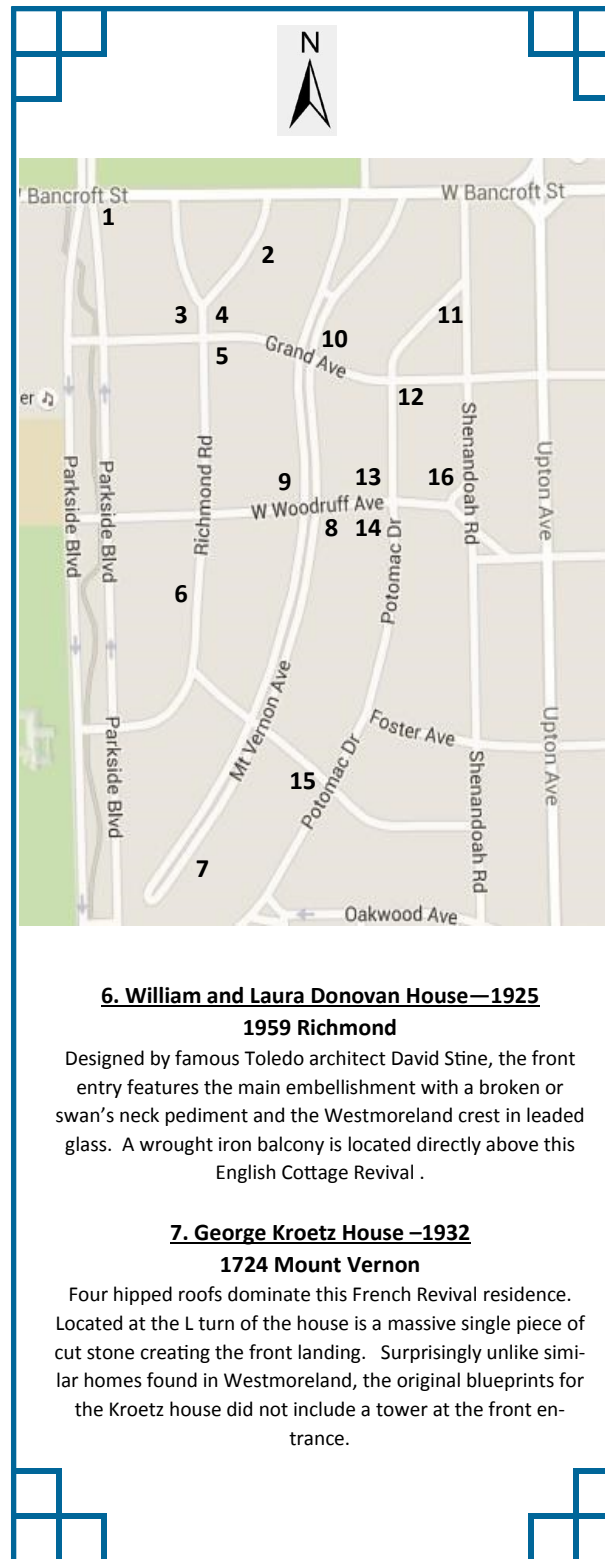
**2104 Richmond**

Stucco walls and a red tile roof identify this Spanish Revival home. Rounded arches are found in the windows and entrance with the theme continued in the leaded glass rondelles.

### **5. Badger Bowen House—1923**

**2048 Richmond**

In 1908, Bowen and William Welles formed the Welles-Bowen Company responsible for the development of Westmoreland. The entrance to this Italianate Revival is flanked by sidelights and pilasters which bear an entablature and iron balcony. The Westmoreland heraldic shield has been placed in the balcony French doors.



### **6. William and Laura Donovan House—1925**

**1959 Richmond**

Designed by famous Toledo architect David Stine, the front entry features the main embellishment with a broken or swan's neck pediment and the Westmoreland crest in leaded glass. A wrought iron balcony is located directly above this English Cottage Revival.

### **7. George Kroetz House —1932**

**1724 Mount Vernon**

Four hipped roofs dominate this French Revival residence. Located at the L turn of the house is a massive single piece of cut stone creating the front landing. Surprisingly unlike similar homes found in Westmoreland, the original blueprints for the Kroetz house did not include a tower at the front entrance.

### **8. Elijah Doherty House—1931**

**1960 Mount Vernon**

This Jacobethan Revival home features a turret with a Gothic lancet window, complete with ruby glass and a wooden balcony. A stone and timber porch on the north side is balanced with a conservatory on the south.



### **9. William B. Welles House—1919**

**2005 Mount Vernon**

The Welles house, the first constructed in Westmoreland, is a wonderful example of Georgian Colonial Revival with numerous details. Designed with a formal pavilion plan, the symmetrical façade is proportioned on both sides with loggias supporting balustraded decks and matching chimneys. The heraldic shield located above the front gable is repeated in many Westmoreland homes.

### **10. Elmer I. McKesson House—1933**

**2102 Mount Vernon**

With asymmetrical gables, half-timbering, an arched entrance, and massive rounded tower, the façade of this French Revival is one of the grandest in Westmoreland. The tripartite leaded window with stained glass is a beautiful feature of the tower.

### **11. Percy and Moddie Williams House—1930**

**2130 Potomac**

This Spanish Revival home with a curved façade and Moorish details is situated perfectly on a triangular lot. The white stucco contrasts the many hues of the inset glazed tiles.

