



# MarkHitsTheRoad

Great Places. Cool Sightings. Across America. Around the World.™

## Destination: Dayton, Ohio Area

Okay, I know... Why Dayton, Ohio?

Well, I worked in the Dayton area for about 15 years. Then I worked from home in Seattle for that same company for several more years. On 31 trips back to Dayton for work over those years I often stayed over the weekend to see friends. But that did leave me with a lot of time on my hands, which I often used to play tourist – you see a place differently as a tourist than you do as a resident.

Dayton proper has been a fading manufacturing center for about as long as I was associated with the area. But Dayton has a pretty noteworthy history. It was home base for the Wright Brothers, where they invented, tested and refined the airplane. Kitty Hawk, North Carolina of course gets all the attention because that's where they first successfully tested the airplane. But if it weren't for their work in Dayton, there wouldn't have been any Kitty Hawk – or modern air transportation, for that matter.

Dayton was a major manufacturing and industrial center. And a pretty innovative one, too. For about a century, Dayton had more patents per capita than anywhere else in the country. These weren't just related to airplanes and the automotive industry, but for everything from the pop top beverage can, the ice cube tray and the stepladder to the cash register, from the yo-yo to advanced search engine technologies.

Regional history highlights the early years of the country as Americans began moving west of the Appalachian Mountains. Native Americans were in the area long before then – the Adena, Hopewell and Fort Ancient Cultures built numerous earthen mounds and other earthworks across the state, a number of which have survived the centuries.

Dayton is close to a number of big cities – Cincinnati and Columbus can easily be visited as day trips. But there are also a number of lesser known regional destinations worth checking out.

So if you're lucky enough to find yourself in the Dayton area and you have some spare time on your hands, here are some local, area and regional suggestions for your sightseeing.

Dayton was home to the Wright Brothers. It was the birthplace of aviation, and now it is home to the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park. Park headquarters are at West 3<sup>rd</sup> St @ S Williams St., in the heart of the neighborhood where the Wright Brothers lived and worked. Start there for information, displays and park brochures. Then explore the neighborhood.



The Wright Village neighborhood is centered on West 3<sup>rd</sup> Street.



West 3<sup>rd</sup> is home to the Dayton Walk of Fame. Plaques on the sidewalk honor numerous famous Daytonians, a surprising number of whom non-Daytonians will recognize. Phil Donahue, Jonathan Winters, Martin Sheen, Erma Bombeck and Lillian Gish join artists, inventors, politicians, pioneers, business people, cartoonists and others honored here. There's never a dull moment along the Walk of Fame. Well, except perhaps at the tribute to Ralph and Christine Dull, founders of the International Peace Museum.



After Wilbur Wright died in 1912, Orville continued their work, building himself an aeronautics lab, the site of which is now this plaza on N. Broadway St. at West 3<sup>rd</sup>.



Orville Wright was born nearby in a house at 7 Hawthorn St. The house is gone except for a reconstruction of the front porch and an outline of its footprint. Historical markers at the site provide information on the family's life in this neighborhood.

As you explore the neighborhood you will find additional Wright Brothers-related sites and historical markers.



Paul Laurence Dunbar was a successful African American poet who created Dayton's first newspaper for the city's African American community, *The Tattler*. It was published by his friends, the Wright Brothers. The last house Dunbar lived in before his death is located in the Wright Village neighborhood on North Paul Laurence Dunbar Street. It is both an Ohio State Memorial and part of the historical park.



The Wright Brothers Memorial is located on a bluff on Memorial Road on the east side of Dayton. In addition to historical information markers, the site provides some distant views of Huffman Prairie, where the Wright Brothers did a lot of their work in testing and refining the airplane.



Huffman Prairie is a short drive from the Wright Brothers Memorial, and is worth a stop to learn more about the Wright Brothers and the early days of flight. This was the world's first airport, and where they developed take-off and landing procedures and flight controls.



Carillon Historical Park is south of downtown Dayton, and is home to a lot of historical information on Dayton (more on that later).

It is also home to the carefully restored Wright Flyer III, the third plane that the Wright Brothers built, and the first that offered practical flight and effective flight control. Orville Wright himself supervised its restoration.



After the death of Wilbur Wright, Orville and his family eventually settled into this suburban Dayton (Oakwood) estate, dubbed Hawthorn Hill.



If you would like to learn even more about flight, after visiting the Wright Brothers Memorial and Huffman Prairie, check out the massive National Museum of the United States Air Force, the largest military aviation museum in the world.

The museum features more than 360 planes, spaceships and missiles in its collection, including a replica of an early plane that the Wright Brothers built for the military (upper left), a “stealth bomber” (center left), and a wide range of planes in between.



A handful of planes on display were used for presidential travel, including the plane on which Lyndon Johnson was sworn in as president shortly after the assassination of John F. Kennedy. Also on display is Bockscar, the plane used to drop the Fat Man atomic bomb on Nagasaki, ending World War II.

You will learn about the planes, the military contexts surrounding the development and use of the planes, and the people who flew them.



The museum is home to the National Aviation Hall of Fame (lower left). The grounds also include a memorial park.



During the country's manufacturing heyday, Dayton was a prominent center for manufacturing and related innovation. Dayton in fact had more patents per capita than any other city in the country from the early 1800s until well into the 1900s, the country's Silicon Valley of the Manufacturing Age.

Dayton celebrates this with its Dayton Inventors River Walk at downtown Dayton's RiverScape MetroPark. The Inventors River Walk features several sculptures that honor some of the area's famous inventions. The airplane, shown here, of course is recognized.



Most people think of Google and the web when it comes to search engine technology. But commercial search engines existed long before the web was created, and the first commercial Boolean search engine was created by what is now RELX unit LexisNexis, at the time headquartered in Dayton. Don't believe me? Google it!

Or stop by to check out the tribute to that first search engine along the Inventors River Walk.



The ice cube tray is also among the local inventions showcased along the Dayton Inventors River Walk.



RiverScape MetroPark is a pleasant park along the Great Miami River on the north edge of downtown Dayton.



Dayton Courthouse Square is a downtown plaza located at 3<sup>rd</sup> & Main. It is home to the Old Courthouse. Built in 1847, nine presidents have campaigned from here, starting with Abraham Lincoln.



Across the street is one of a cluster of buildings that comprise the Dayton Arcade. Built in the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it features a 70-foot high rotunda topped by a 90-foot diameter glass dome. It fell out of favor by mid-century, but was revitalized and re-opened in 1980. It didn't take, however, and closed again in 1990. Decades of talk of revitalizing it again never seemed to go anywhere, and there was talk that it might be torn down. But miracles may happen. Revitalization work indeed got underway in 2018. If you get a chance to see the rotunda, it's worth the effort.



Dayton's Fifth/Third Field is home to minor league baseball team the Dayton Dragons.



The Schuster Center gives Dayton a pretty good performing arts center. It's home to the Dayton Opera, the Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra and the Victoria Theatre Association. It hosts one-off concerts and touring Broadway shows. The nearby Victoria Theatre and Loft Theatre are affiliated with the Schuster, and host shows and performances as well.



Although the Wright Brothers first flew their airplane in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, you can get a sense of what that flight was like right on Dayton's Main Street, downtown.

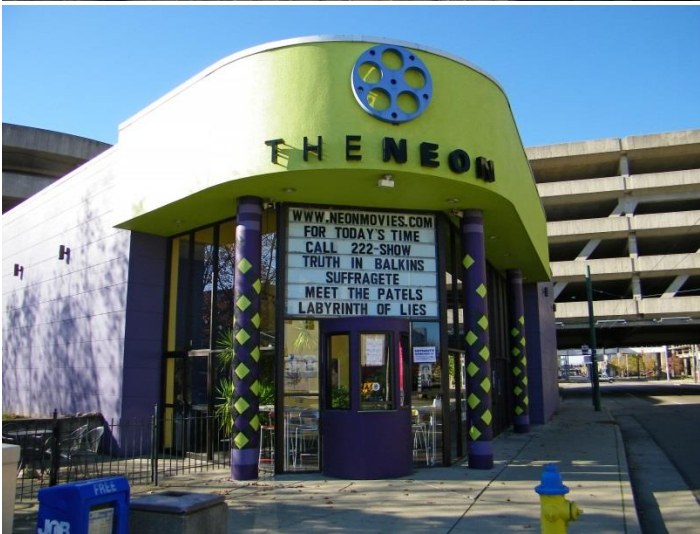
The sculpture Flyover closely depicts that first flight, all 120 or so feet of it.





A lot of cities preserve some “original” neighborhoods. In Dayton, it’s the Oregon District, a 12-block neighborhood that features a number of 1800s and early 1900s houses. Its commercial street is 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, just east of the downtown center.

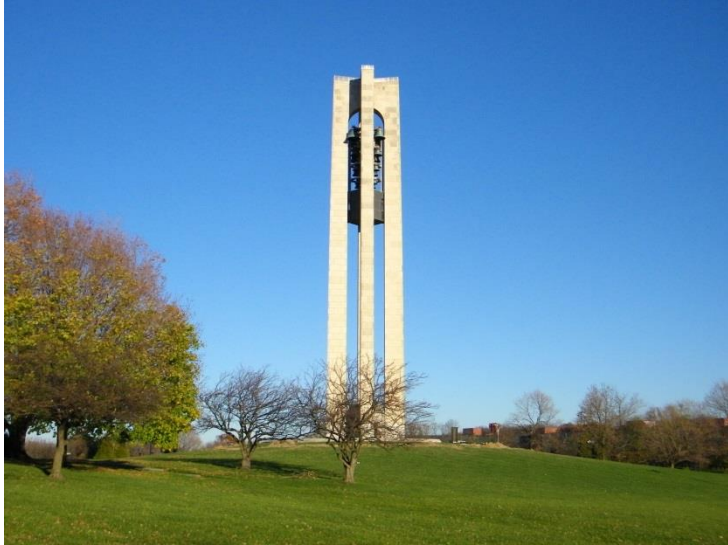
I can’t say that I’m especially enamored with the Oregon District, but exploring it does make for a nice sunny afternoon city walk.



Dayton of course has lots of movie screens that play Hollywood’s latest releases. If your movie tastes run more towards independent, art house, foreign language and documentary films, you’ll sometimes find them at downtown Dayton’s Neon Movies or at the Little Art in nearby Yellow Springs.



Car fans will appreciate a visit to the Citizens Motorcar Company, popularly known as America’s Packard Museum. The museum is located in an original Packard dealership building. More than 50 cars as well as related Packard memorabilia are on display.



Carillon Historical Park is a 65-acre park located south of downtown Dayton. It gets its name from the Deeds Carillon, donated by Col. Edward Deeds, a Dayton industrialist and early president of the National Cash Register Company (later, NCR).



The park also is home to a museum focused on Dayton area history, the Wright Brothers Aviation Center (noted above), and exhibits on transportation.



A number of historical buildings have also been relocated to the park including this one, Newcom Tavern, believed to be Dayton's oldest surviving building. Over the centuries it not only hosted a tavern but Dayton's first school and first church as well as a courthouse and store.



Springboro, a south Dayton area suburb, was founded by the Quakers in 1815. It would go on to become an important stop along the Underground Railroad, featuring more related sites than any other city in Ohio. A self-guided walking tour centered along Springboro's South Main Street includes 27 places that served as Underground Railroad safe houses, tunnels and hideouts.



The Golden Lamb in Lebanon, south of Dayton, is the oldest inn in Ohio. It was established in 1803, although the current building dates back to about 1815. It has hosted twelve American presidents as well as Mark Twain, Charles Dickens, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Daniel Webster, Sarah Palin and others. The restaurant is worth a visit even if you don't stay at the inn.

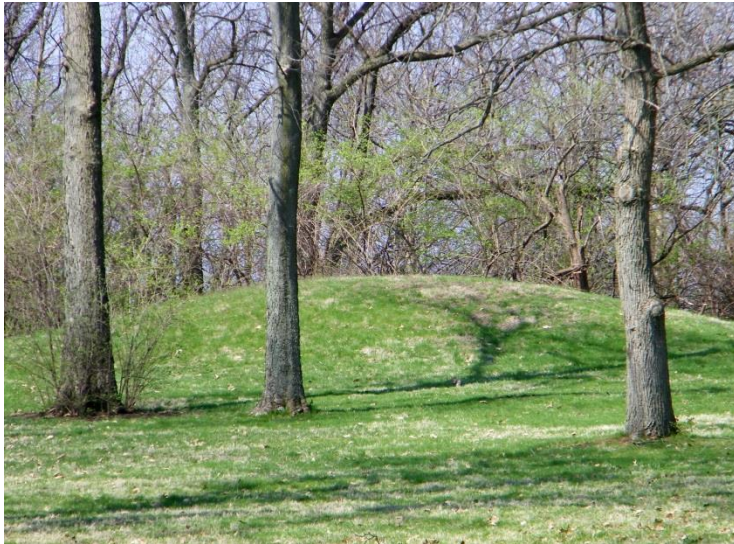


The Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument near Wilberforce, Ohio honors Charles Young, who once lived here. Born into slavery in 1864, Young would go on to become the highest ranking African American officer in the US Army at that time. In addition to being only the third African American to graduate from West Point and his service as a Buffalo Soldier, Young became the first African American national park superintendent (Sequoia National Park).



Ohio has a number of prehistoric and historic Native American sites, including a number of mound and earthworks sites left behind by Adena, Hopewell and Fort Ancient Cultures.

SunWatch Indian Village Archaeological Park in Dayton is a reconstructed Fort Ancient Native American village that was discovered at the site when Dayton was considering building a sewage treatment plant here. Excavators found the remains of a circular village surrounded by defensive palisades.



We're back at the Wright Brothers Memorial for this one. There are actually six (and possibly a seventh) mounds at the site. Another mound is located about a kilometer to the south on Wright Patterson Air Force Base grounds. These are believed to be Adena Culture mounds.



At 65 feet tall and 800 feet in circumference at its base, the Miamisburg Mound is the second largest conical mound in eastern North America. Excavation suggests that it was built by the Adena Culture. Stairs lead to a platform at the top that provides outstanding views of, well, Miamisburg.



Fort Ancient State Memorial preserves a Fort Ancient Culture earthworks. In fact, the 2000-year-old earthworks is North America's largest ancient hilltop enclosure. The park includes a museum and three miles of trails. It is located near Oregonia, east of Lebanon, Ohio.



What may be Ohio's largest surviving earthworks is the Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, spread across six sites near Chillicothe, Ohio. Its Mound City site alone has 23 mounds.



Arguably Ohio's most interesting single mound is the Great Serpent Mound, the largest serpent effigy in the world. The mound stretches for almost 1400 feet (more than a quarter mile). It is believed to have originally been Adena Culture, although it may have undergone some repair during the Fort Ancient Culture era. Adena Culture graves have been found at the site. Serpent Mound Historical Site is located north of Peebles, Ohio.



Seip Mound State Memorial preserves this mound, one of the largest known Hopewell Culture Indian mounds. Other interesting mound sites within day trip distance of Dayton include the sites of the Newark Earthworks and Fort Hill Earthworks.



Flint Ridge is an 8-mile-long vein of accessible flint. Ancient Native Americans quarried the flint and traded it across what is now the eastern United States. A 500-acre nature preserve provides hiking trails that lead past many of the hundreds of surviving flint quarry sites found here.



As a petroglyphs junkie I looked forward to seeing what is described as some of the most remarkable rock art in Ohio, believed to date back to the Fort Ancient Culture. And some of the 37 figures at this site are indeed pretty cool. But someone decided to paint them to make them more visible (not good), and the site has been subjected to regular vandalism (even worse). There aren't a lot of surviving rock art sites in Ohio because the local sandstone and limestone is easily weathered over time.



Fort St. Clair was built during the Northwest Indian War as part of an effort to defend early American settlement of the old Northwest in the 1790s. In 1792 a force of 200 Miamis attacked the fort. Although they were driven off, six of the militia men camped at the fort were killed. They were buried under this tree, the Whispering Oak. In 1794, the fort supported General “Mad” Anthony Wayne’s defeat of the Western Confederacy of Native Americans at Fallen Timbers.



This monument is located at the site of the Battle of Fallen Timbers. Fought in 1794 between the United States and the tribes of the Western Confederacy for control of the Northwest Territory, it was the last battle of the Northwest Indian War. The Western Confederacy lost, and the resulting Treaty of Greenville ended their claims on much of present day Ohio. The Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site is located near Maumee, Ohio, outside Toledo.



This marker in Greenville commemorates the signing of the Treaty of Greenville.



If you want some outdoor time, the region's Five Rivers MetroParks has 19 facilities and 8 conservation areas, many of which are wooded and feature trails. My favorite is the Germantown MetroPark, where I have hiked several times.



Caesar Creek State Park is an 8,000-acre park centered on a reservoir that covers more than a third of the park. The park features more than 40 miles of hiking trails and more than 30 miles of bridle trails as well as a nature center.

Caesar's Creek Pioneer Village is home to more than 15 log cabins and other historical structures that were relocated to this spot to preserve them when the reservoir was filled.



Caesar Creek State Park straddles the top of Cincinnati Arch, a geological fold or anticline in the underlying bedrock that pushed some of the oldest rock in Ohio to the surface. The exposed limestone and shale indicate that the area was once covered by sea, and contain an abundance of fossils that can be observed at the park's spillway (collecting fossils requires a permit).





Downtown Cincinnati is only about an hour south of Dayton. It deserves its own write-up. Some of its lesser-known destinations include the following:

The National Underground Railroad Freedom Center is a Cincinnati museum focused on the history of the Underground Railroad, the system of secret routes and safe houses used by slaves to escape to the North or to Canada from the pre-Civil War South.



The Harriet Beecher Stowe House Historic Site preserves the long-time home of the famous abolitionist and author of Uncle Tom's Cabin.



William Howard Taft, the only person to serve as both President and Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court, was born and raised in this house, now the William Howard Taft National Historic Site.



I'm a sucker for neon and old style signs, so for me a visit to Cincinnati's American Sign Museum was a must. About 500 signs are on display. Neonworks of Cincinnati operates its business at the museum – visitors can see how they restore neon signs.



The southern half of Cincinnati's Over-the-Rhine neighborhood appears to be undergoing revitalization, although the northern half was still rundown with lots of boarded up buildings the last time I was there. Among the attractions of this historic neighborhood is its Findlay Market, the last surviving public market in the city. It's now somewhat of a tourist draw, like a small version of Seattle's Pike Place Market.



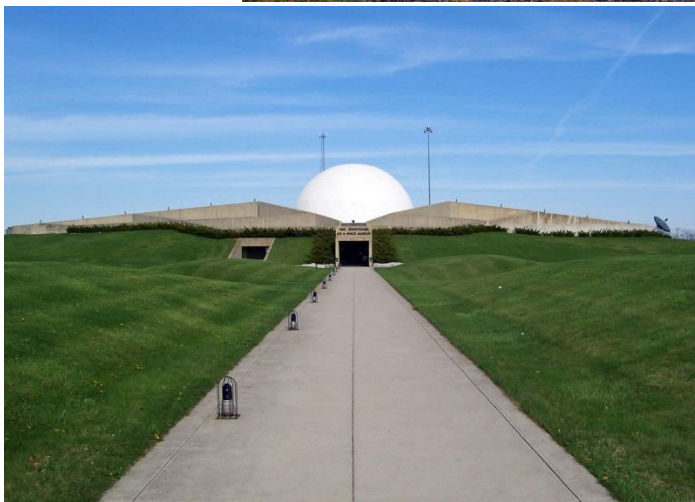
A dinosaur looks on at Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, on display in the Creation Museum. Operated by Answers in Genesis, the Creation Museum presents a young Earth creationist explanation of the origin of the world based on a literal interpretation of the Bible. I'm not a creationist, but it was obvious from comments I heard from other visitors that the museum draws a number of true believers.



If you get down to Carlisle, south of Dayton, you may want to check out Futuro House. Presumably the satellite dish helps the occupants maintain contact with the mothership.



Near Monroe, Ohio is Traders World Flea Market, Ohio's largest flea market. Even if flea markets aren't your thing, go there for the kitsch. I mean, it's got dinosaurs! Dinosaurs! Roarrrrrrrrr!



Of course, there's a lot more to see in the region, especially if you're into day tripping. Far more than I could highlight here, so I figured I'd include only some of my favorites as well as a few of the more – shall we say – interesting destinations.

The Neil Armstrong Museum, now known as the Armstrong Air & Space Museum, is in Wapakoneta, Ohio, Armstrong's hometown. The museum focuses on Ohio's role in America's space program. In addition to Armstrong, the Wright Brothers and John Glenn are among those featured at the museum.



The city of Bellefontaine, Ohio installed concrete streets around its county courthouse back in 1891. As a result, Bellefontaine is home to the oldest concrete street in the country. “Street” singular as only one of the original streets survives.



Bellefontaine is home to another famous street – McKinley Street, pictured here. Its claim to fame is that at only 20 feet long it is the world’s shortest street – it’s the cross street in front of the green painted side of the building. (It may actually be the shortest street only in the U.S. The Guinness Book of World Records identifies Ebenezer Place, Wick, Caithness, Scotland as the world’s shortest street at only 6 feet, 9 inches.)



The Longaberger Company was a manufacturer of baskets and other home products. Its 7-story headquarters building was designed to look like one of its baskets (its handles reportedly weigh 150 tons).

The company shut down in 2018 (making it even harder to put a degree in underwater basket weaving to use), but the basket building was sold, so it could still have a future.



The site of the Muskingum County Courthouse in Zanesville, Ohio is historically important to the state of Ohio. The site served as the capitol of Ohio from 1810 to 1812, and two sessions of the Ohio General Assembly met here in those years. The current building dates to 1874, but it features the 1809 date stone from the earlier building.



The John & Annie Glenn Museum in New Concord, Ohio is found at Glenn's boyhood home. Glenn of course went on to become the first American in space. The museum focuses on the lives of the Glenns.



On the grounds of the Hocking Hills Regional Welcome Center in Logan, Ohio is the Paul A. Johnson Pencil Sharpener Museum.



Also near Logan was the Logan Round House, completed in 1973. The prototype house, round and made of concrete, was designed to withstand hurricanes, tornadoes and fires. It was never lived in. Although it survived all the hurricanes to strike Logan, Ohio, vandals and the elements had done a number of the interior. And as I was writing this up I found out it was demolished after a 2016 fire.



Day trips to the west of Dayton will likely get you into nearby Indiana. Here are a few ideas:

Returning to the Wright Brothers theme for a bit, you could check out this house near Hagerstown, Indiana, where Wilbur Wright was born. It's now a museum.



Actor James Dean was born in Marion, Indiana (the site is now a parking lot). After being killed in a car crash in 1955, he was buried in a cemetery on the north side of nearby Fairmont, Indiana.



Johnny Appleseed Memorial Park is located on the north side of Fort Wayne, Indiana. John Chapman was a missionary for the New Church and a nurseryman who started several apple nurseries across Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Chapman came to be known as Johnny Appleseed. He died in Fort Wayne in 1845.



Huntington, Indiana was home to Vice President Dan Quayle. Today it is home to the Quayle Vice President Learning Center, a.k.a. the Dan Quayle Center and Museum.



But I really went to Huntington to check out its Tel-Hy Nature Preserve. The park was home to a collection outhouses. Hy and Lorrie Goldenberg began collecting outhouses in 1960. In 1995 they donated several acres of their property to the state, the origin of the nature preserve.

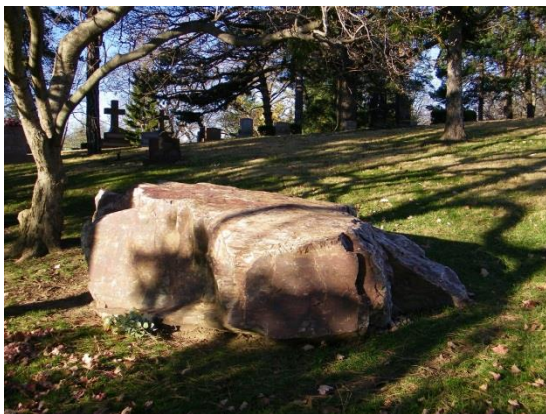
Alas, the outhouses are now gone from the park. But they weren't even functional. So if you had to go, this wasn't the place to go.

You can still go to the park for some hiking.

I sometimes like to check out cemeteries to see the graves of famous people. Many of Dayton's best known historic figures are interred in Woodland Cemetery, south of downtown near the University of Dayton.



Graves of the Wright family, including Wilbur (front left) and Orville (front right) Wright.



The grave of humorist Erma Bombeck is marked with a 29,000 pound rock that was brought to Dayton from her Arizona home.



The grave of poet Paul Laurence Dunbar is near that of the Wright family.

The Mead family (school and office supplies brand), Edward Deeds, Charles Kettering, John Patterson, George Huffman and Ohio Gov. James Cox are also among Dayton notables interred here.





While you're at Woodland Cemetery, head for Lookout Point for this classic view of downtown Dayton.



Actress Agnes Moorehead, remembered as Samantha's mother Endora on "Bewitched", is interred at Dayton Memorial Park Cemetery. She never lived here, but her parents did – her father was a Presbyterian minister whose last pastorate was in Dayton.



Phoebe Anne Mosey was born in Darke County (north of Dayton), where she learned to shoot. She became famous when at 15 she defeated marksman Frank Butler in a shooting contest. She changed her name to Annie Oakley, married Butler, and joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, where she showcased her talents. Oakley and Butler are buried in the Brock Cemetery near Greenville, Ohio.

Where to Find These Places (current as of January 2019):

- Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, 16 S. Williams St. @ W. 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Dayton, Ohio
- Wright Village, W. 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Dayton, Ohio
- Dayton Walk of Fame, W. 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Dayton, Ohio
- Wright Aeronautics Lab, W. 3<sup>rd</sup> St. @ N. Broadway St., Dayton, Ohio
- Wright Home Site, 7 Hawthorn St., Dayton, Ohio
- Paul Laurence Dunbar Home, 219 N. Paul Laurence Dunbar St., Dayton, Ohio
- Wright Brothers Memorial, 2380 Memorial Rd., Dayton, Ohio
- Huffman Prairie Flying Field, Pylon Rd., Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio
- Carillon Historical Park, 1000 Carillon Blvd., Dayton, Ohio
- Wright Brothers Hawthorn Hill Estate, 901 Harman Ave., Oakwood, Ohio
- National Museum of the United States Air Force, and National Aviation Hall of Fame, 1100 Spaatz St., Dayton, Ohio
- RiverScape MetroPark and Dayton Inventors River Walk, 237 E. Monument Ave., Dayton, Ohio
- Dayton Courthouse Square, 23 N. Main St., Dayton, Ohio
- Dayton Arcade, W. 3<sup>rd</sup> St. across from Courthouse Square, Dayton, Ohio
- Fifth/Third Field, 220 N. Patterson Blvd., Dayton, Ohio
- Schuster Performing Arts Center, 1 W. 2<sup>nd</sup> St., Dayton, Ohio
- Victoria Theatre, 138 N. Main St., Dayton, Ohio
- Loft Theatre, 126 N. Main St., Dayton, Ohio
- Flyover Sculpture, S. Main St. between 4<sup>th</sup> St. and 5<sup>th</sup> St., Dayton, Ohio
- Oregon District, blocks surrounding E. 5<sup>th</sup> St. between S. Patterson Blvd. and Wayne Ave., Dayton, Ohio
- Neon Movies, 130 E. 5<sup>th</sup> St., Dayton, Ohio
- Little Art Theatre, 247 Xenia Ave., Yellow Springs, Ohio
- America's Packard Museum, 420 S. Ludlow St., Dayton, Ohio
- Underground Railroad Self-guided Walking Tour, S. Main St., Springboro, Ohio
- Golden Lamb Inn & Restaurant, 27 S. Broadway, Lebanon, Ohio
- Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument, 1120 US Highway 42, Xenia, Ohio
- SunWatch Indian Village Archaeological Park, 2301 W. River Rd., Dayton, Ohio
- Miamisburg Mound, 900 Mound Ave., Miamisburg, Ohio
- Fort Ancient State Memorial, 6123 Ohio Highway 350, Oregonia, Ohio
- Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, 16062 Ohio Highway 104, Chillicothe, Ohio
- Serpent Mound Historical Site, 3850 Ohio Highway 73, Peebles, Ohio
- Seip Mound State Memorial, US Highway 50 east of Bainbridge, Ohio
- Newark Earthworks, 455 Hebron Rd., Newark, Ohio
- Fort Hill Earthworks & Nature Preserve, 13614 Fort Hill Rd., Hillsboro, Ohio
- Flint Ridge Ancient Quarries & Nature Preserve, 15300 Flint Ridge Rd., Glenford, Ohio
- Leo Petroglyphs & Nature Preserve, Park Rd., Ray, Ohio
- Fort St. Clair State Park, 135 Camden Rd., Eaton, Ohio

- Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site, Fallen Timbers Ln @ State Park Rd., Maumee, Ohio
- Treaty of Greenville Marker, W. Main St. @ Elm St., Greenville, Ohio
- Germantown MetroPark, 7101 Conservancy Rd., Germantown, Ohio
- Caesar Creek State Park, 8570 Ohio Highway 73, Waynesville, Ohio
- National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, 50 E. Freedom Way, Cincinnati, Ohio
- Harriet Beecher Stowe House Historic Site, 2950 Gilbert Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio
- William Howard Taft National Historic Site, 2038 Auburn Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio
- American Sign Museum, 1330 Monmouth Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio
- Over-the-Rhine's Findlay Market, 1801 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio
- Creation Museum, 2800 Bullittsburg Church Rd., Petersburg, Kentucky
- Futuro House, 9961 Central Ave., Carlisle, Ohio (respect this private residence)
- Traders World Flea Market, 601 Union Rd., Monroe, Ohio
- Armstrong Air & Space Museum, I-75, Exit 111, Wapakoneta, Ohio
- First Concrete Street, E. Court Ave. between S. Main St. & S. Opera St., Bellefontaine, Ohio
- World's Shortest Street, McKinley St. between W. Columbus Ave. & Garfield Ave. W., Bellefontaine, Ohio
- Longaberger Company Basket Building, 1500 E. Main St., Newark, Ohio
- Muskingum County Courthouse, Main St. @ 4<sup>th</sup> St., Zanesville, Ohio
- John & Annie Glenn Museum, 72 W. Main St., New Concord, Ohio
- Paul A. Johnson Pencil Sharpener Museum, 13178 State Route 664 South, Logan, Ohio
- Wilbur Wright Birthplace & Museum, 1525 N. County Road 750 E., Hagerstown, Indiana
- Park Cemetery, 7843 S. 150 E., Fairmont, Indiana
- Johnny Appleseed Memorial Park, 1500 N. Harry Baals Dr., Fort Wayne, Indiana
- Quayle Vice President Learning Center, 815 Warren St., Huntington, Indiana
- Tel-Hy Nature Preserve, 1429 N. 300 W., Huntington, Indiana
- Woodland Cemetery & Arboretum, 118 Woodland Ave., Dayton, Ohio
- Dayton Memorial Park Cemetery, 8135 N. Dixie Dr., Dayton, Ohio
- Brock Cemetery, 11775 Greenville-St. Mary's Rd., Versailles, Ohio