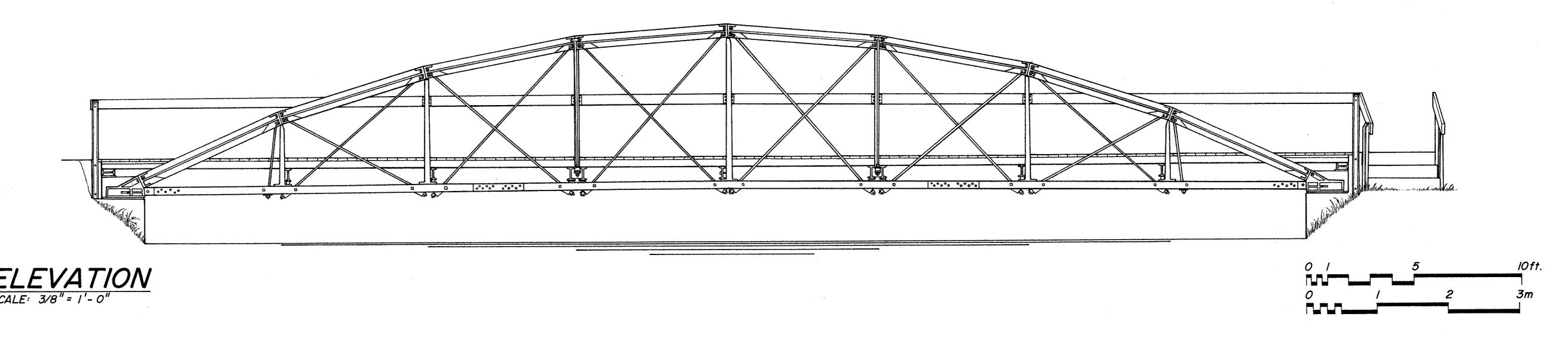
BLACKHOOF STREET BRIDGE . 1864.

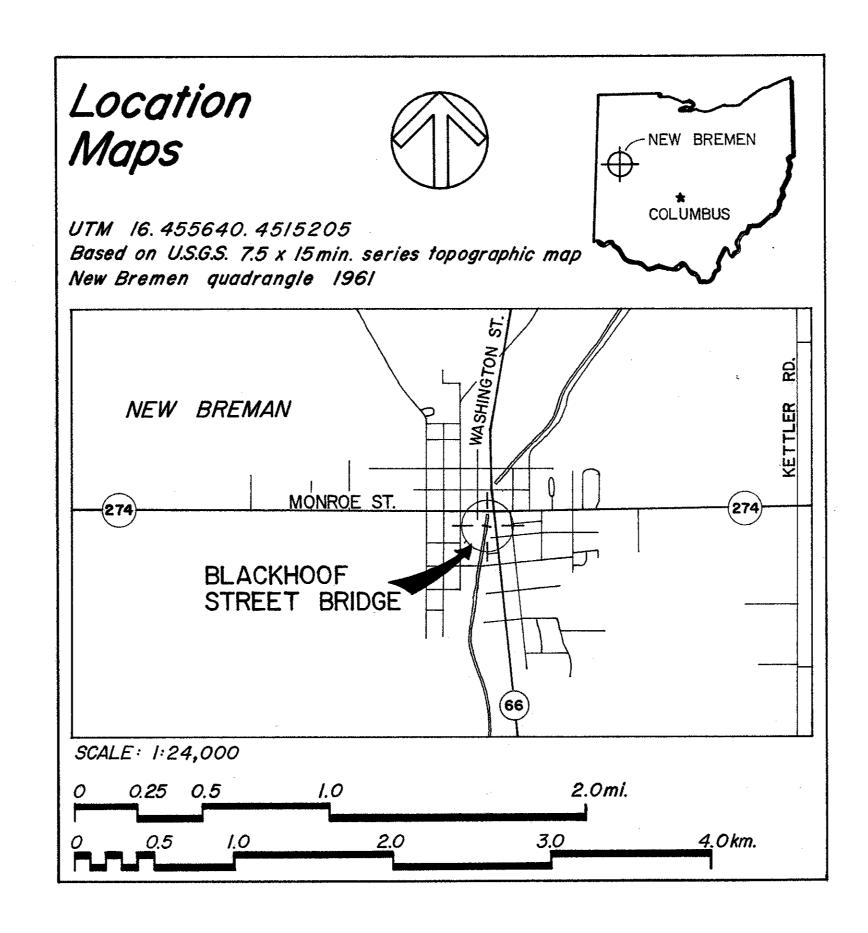
NEW BREMEN, OHIO



The Blackhoof Street Bridge is one surviving section of a three-span bridge over the Auglaize River in Wapakoneta, Ohio. Built in 1864, it is the work of David H. Morrison, founder of the Columbia Bridge Works of Dayton, Ohio. A bowstring arch truss, the members of the arch are cruciform cast-iron sections. The cast-iron posts, similar to an I-beam in section, were cast with oval holes in the webs to reduce mass.

David H. Morrison, one of Ohio's most prolific bridge builders in the mid-nineteenth century, was responsible for several bridge types during his career. These included Burr trusses, a wire suspension bridge, a timber and iron suspension bridge and this cast-iron bowstring bridge as well as other bridges in stone and timber.

The bridge was moved from its original location to the Moulton Angle Road over the Center branch of the Auglaize River, near New Knoxville, Ohio in 1894. It was moved to its present position in New Bremen in 1984, at which time the inside to inside dimension was narrowed from twenty-two feet to seven feet six and three-quarter inches. It's flooring has been replaced several times and it appears that the floor structure is not original. It is likely that the original floor consisted of closely spaced wooden cross beams that rested upon the bottom chord of the truss.



The Ohio Cast-and Wrought-Iron Bridges Project, OH is part of the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), a longrange program to document historically significant engineering and industrial works in the United States. The HAER program is administered by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record Division (HABS/HAER) of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The Ohio Cast-and Wrought-Iron Bridges Project was cosponsored during the summer of 1993 by HAER under the general direction of Dr. Robert J. Kapsch, Chief; and the Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archaeology, Dr. Emory L. Kemp, Director; with the assistance of the Ohio Historical Society, Gary Ness, Director, and David A. Simmons, historic bridge specialist; and the Department of Architecture and Ohio State University, José Oubrerie, Chairman.

The field work and measured drawings were prepared under the direction of Eric N. DeLony, Chief of HAER, Project Leader. The recording team consisted of Elaine Pierce (Auburn University), architectural field supervisor; and Daron Fender (Miami University), Julie Willis (US/ICOMOS-University of Melbourne, Australia) and Troy Zimmermann (California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo), architectural technicians.

