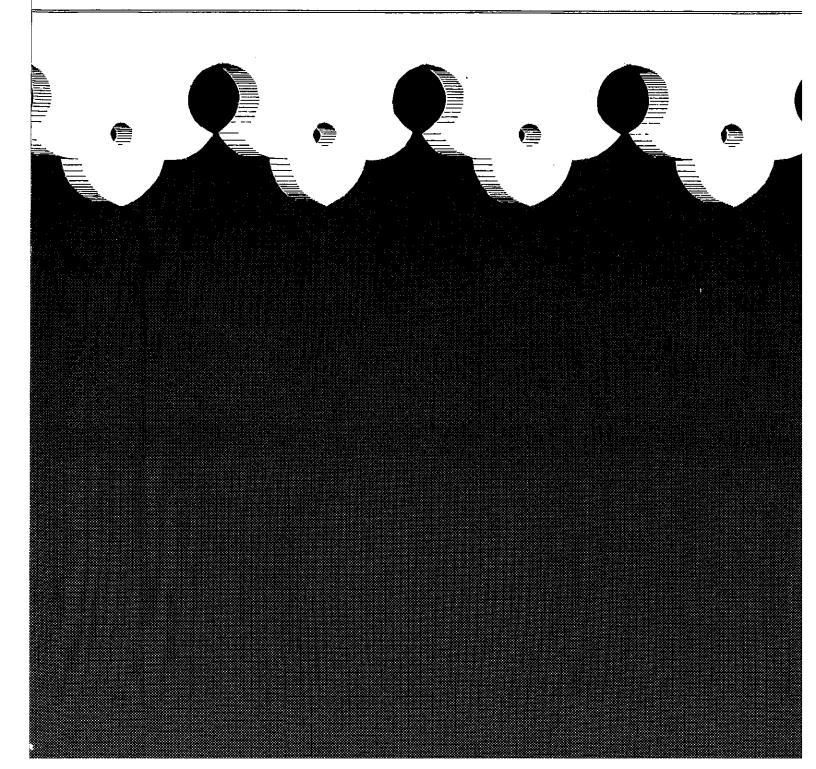
# Dallas County Historic Resource Survey



Dorthy Javeye, Chairman Dellas Country Historic Desource Devoy Commission

# Dallas County Historic Resource Survey

DALLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

DECEMBER 1982

Daniel Hardy Historic Preservation Consultant

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## Introduction

This report is the result of a project undertaken by the Dallas County Historical Commission to identify, document and record the historic resources of Dallas County. Included in this publication are the documented historic resources from two phases of the county survey. Eighty-one structures were located in the pilot survey which encompassed an area in south Dallas County around Lancaster. Phase two involved surveying the twenty-three cities in the county surrounding Dallas, Highland Park and University Park. It produced an inventory of more than 1500 historic resources. The survey was made possible by funding and support from Dallas County, the Dallas Historical Society, the Irving Heritage Society, the Texas Historical Commission and the cities of Carrollton, Cedar Hill, Farmers Branch, Garland, Grand Prairie, Lancaster, Mesquite and Richardson.

In the twenty-three cities and the remaining rural portion of the county, historic resources were initially located using Texas Historical Commission criteria based on the United States Department of the Interior's Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS) guidelines. The variety of historic resources found indicates the rural nature of early Dallas permanent settlements, while the scarcity of the county's early resources illustrate the impact of rapid urbanization. Most of the structures, buildings and objects located are of minor historic or architectural interest, but a surprising number of significant resources remain as a record of pioneer and early twentieth century Dallas development.

Noted during the course of the survey were county growth patterns and physical characteristics of each city, in addition to the type, significance and density of historic resources. Portions of the county that are least affected by the growth of Dallas retain more of their early character. Consequently, cities in the south portion of the county that have until recently been unaffected by rapid urbanization have a higher percentage of significant historic resources intact. The city of Lancaster, for instance, is unique to Dallas County in that it has a wealth of Victorian architecture. Other cities that retain a strong sense of their early character include Cedar Hill, Coppell, Hutchins, Rowlett, Seagoville and Wilmer. In these cities, the greatest concentrations of historic resources were found. But even the county's cities that have grown dramatically retain neighborhoods and structures as tangible links to their past.

Surveying twenty-three cities in Dallas County was a unique process, for the current city boundaries arbitrarily distinguish one municipality from another. To make the survey practical for local use though, the city boundaries were used as a geographic definition and the inventory of historic resources included herein is arranged by cities. Where city boundaries cross into neighboring counties, some resources were noted, but a thorough assessment was not attempted in areas outside of Dallas County.

The goal of the Dallas County Historical Commission in surveying the county was to prioritize the remaining historic resources.

Hundreds of resources were identified as possessing historical or architectural significance. The preservation of these historic resources should be encouraged and recognition should be sought in the form of local historic zoning or designations. Some historic resources within this group should also be evaluated for the potential of qualifying for state historical markers or for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. These significant resources are noted in each rural and city inventory of the report.

This survey will be a solid basis for evaluating the county's historic resources. It is intended to stimulate research and encourage additional preservation activities in Dallas County. The inventory included with this report should not be considered all inclusive, but should be used as a working list of potential and obvious historic resources. Though the county was covered as thoroughly as possible, the probability remains that some historic resources were overlooked or will be revealed by historical research. Subjectivity in the fieldwork also allowed for some flexibility in choosing what to include in the survey, but the use of generous evaluation criteria eliminated most opportunity for passing over significant historic resources. Additionally, the evaluation to determine "significant" historic resources for each community is not meant to be definitive, but rather a reflection of the surveyor's observations and interpretation of what makes a man-made object "historic".

Considering the aforementioned, it should be emphasized that this undertaking was specifically directed at compiling an inventory of the county's historic built environment. It is not to be misconstrued as a history of the county or of the county's cities. With cursory background information for most of the sites, it can be considered only as a general guide for additional preservation planning for Dallas County.

Included in the report are: an explanation of the survey methodology; criteria for inclusion of resources in the survey; criteria for evaluating the resources; sections for each city and rural area that include general observations, a brief history, a synopsis of the local survey, illustrated examples of resources and a complete inventory of the area; and a

detailed account of the pilot project in Lancaster.

Supplementing this report are: Texas Historical Commission survey cards, 35mm black & white negatives and contact prints, 35mm color slides, United State Geological Survey (USGS) maps and county maps with resources located.

These documents will be placed in the archives of the Dallas County Historical Commission and the Texas Historical Commission.

## The Survey\_

### SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Documenting Dallas County's historic resources adequately required the following steps:

Preliminary Preparation: becoming familiar with the county through general research; inspecting the communities to be surveyed to get an overview; reviewing previous preservation efforts; meeting with representatives from county towns for briefings and orientation; investigating local research facilities; readying maps, cameras and other equipment for fieldwork.

Field Work: locating resources with the aid of 1936 maps indicating city boundaries, rural roads and rural structures; mapping all resources; photographing resources with black & white and color slides; making field notes on physical characteristics and condition of resources; interviewing owners when possible for historic information.

Information Gathering: researching structures by utilizing interviews, meetings, library research, legal research and questionnaires; coordinating efforts with city planning staffs and volunteer workers.

Material Preparation: completing a master inventory list, processing and labeling photographs and slides, completing survey forms, transferring sites from field maps to USGS maps and evaluating resources for significance.

Though the survey began as a comprehensive county-wide endeavor, it became evident that almost each city and unincorporated area

would require a separate survey and information gathering effort. Thus, more than twenty surveys are combined to complete this phase of the county inventory. The buildings (houses, barns, commercial buildings, churches, schools, factories and public buildings), structures (grain elevators, water towers, windmills, bridges, trestles and viaducts), objects (monuments, grave markers) and sites (cemeteries) were considered with regard to their unique contribution as part of Dallas County's development. Excluded in this survey were "sites" of historic events or archeological sites.

### **EVALUATION**

When the county was canvassed for the first time, approximately 1800 historic resources were located. Upon a second evaluation and closer inspection, many were eliminated as revealing little or no potential for inclusion in the survey. Criteria used to select resources for the survey were those recommended in the U.S. Department of the Interior's publication Guidelines for Local Surveys; A Basis for Preservation Planning and the Texas Historical Commission's Introduction to Historic Resource Surveys. Emphasis was placed on resources retaining their physical integrity. Also considered were qualifications for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and criteria considered for Texas Historical Markers.

Surveyed resources were evaluated according to their:

- association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history
- association with the lives of persons significant in our past
- -association with a particular ethnic group
- embodiment of distinctive characteristics of an architectural style, type or period
- —exhibition of integrity in design, craftmanship or materials
- maintenance of the appearance when the property achieved its significance
- —maintenance of integrity in location and setting
- -age, 50 years or more with exceptions.

### **DOCUMENTATION**

The Dallas County historic resource survey produced the following results:

A RESOURCE INVENTORY LIST INVENTORY CARDS PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION HISTORIC RESOURCE MAPS RESEARCH DOCUMENTS A SURVEY REPORT

Documenting the historic resources of Dallas County required specialized means of organizing and recording information. To manage the large number of resources, a resource data chart was designed to record essential information. On this chart, the unique site number, the address, a brief description, the legal description, the owner's name and address, and photo index numbers could be accommodated. The resource chart served as a working inventory list that basic information could be added to or retrieved from.

Texas Historical Commission survey cards were used to record information on approximately one-half of the inventoried resources. All resources rated at some level of significance and a sampling of marginal and insignificant resources were included on the survey cards. The cards are arranged in city sections and alphabetized in order by street name and address.

Photographic documentation of Dallas County's historic resources was with 35mm cameras, both black & white and color slides. Plus-X 125 ASA film was used for the black & white, Kodachrome 64 ASA and Ectachrome 400 ASA for the slides.

Black & white negatives and their contact prints are filed in binders with identifying index sheets accompanying them. The black & white photographs are generally grouped by city or rural area on each roll of film and are alphabetized by cities. The exceptions are noted in the index for each volume. The slide volumes are also in order by city and then by street address within each city. Indexing for the slides is coded directly onto each slide.

The historic resources are plotted on USGS 7.5' maps from which each resource's unique number is derived. Each USGS quad map that includes a portion of the county (20 total) has the number of resources located on the section covered by that map at the top. The first seven digits indicate the coordinates of the small section of the map grid in which the resource is located and the number following is a unique number for each site on that map. Numbering of the resources as a general rule is from left to right, and top to bottom. County maps with the historic resources plotted have the same unique numbers derived from the USGS maps. These maps are more useful in determining a clear location of resources that are clustered in concentrated areas

Field maps used during the initial investigation of the county are filed at the Dallas County Historical Commission. They provide important information on the roads covered in the survey and show all the structures that were considered for inclusion in the survey.

Notes, questionnaires, articles, interviews, research material, and other support documents were gathered during the course of the county survey. Much of the information was not essential to the survey process, but is an important resource for other types of research. These documents are located at the Dallas County Historical Commission office.

# THE INVENTORY.

Each of the following twenty-two sections contain survey data for the cities and the rural areas covered in the project. Included in each section are: general observations from the area survey, an historical sketch, a complete inventory of the area's historic resources, and a selection of the significant resources with illustrated examples

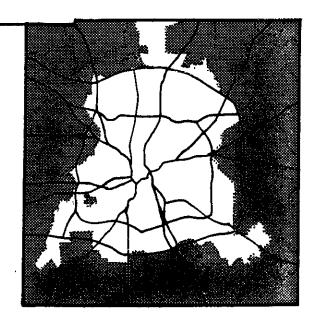
The significant historic resources are categorized as possessing HIGH(\*\*\*), MODERATE(\*\*) or LOW(\*) significance. Levels of significance in terms of this survey are defined this way:

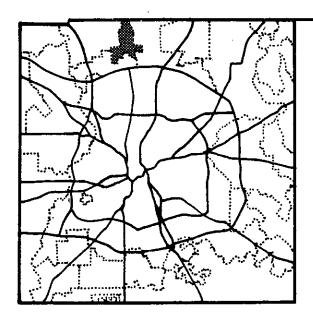
\*\*\*HIGH - contributes significantly to local history or broader historical patterns; possesses outstanding or unique architectural, technical, or crafted design and workmanship; retains a significant portion of its original character and contextual integrity; in most cases meets criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and/or are eligible for Texas Historical Markers.

\*\*MODERATE - contributes significantly to

\*\*MODERATE - contributes significantly to local history or broader historical patterns, but alterations have diminished the resource's integrity; significant example of architecture, engineering, or crafted structure; outstanding example of a common local building type, architectural style, or mode; contemporary or recent landmark not old enough to be judged in a historical context.

\*LOW - typical unaltered example of a common local building type, architectural style, or mode, with no indentified historical associations; moderate to severely altered resource with reversible modifications that exhibits a distinctive early building type or architectural style, or that has historical significance.





### Addison.

The small city of Addison is located in north central Dallas County and southwest Collin County. As is the case with most of north Dallas County, Addison has grown rapidly in recent years. The population has increased from 308 in 1960 to 5,553 in 1980 due to the intense office and retail development in the area.

Addison was settled during the 1840s as part of the Peters Colony. In 1846, Preston Will and his twin brother Pleasant, built cabins on White Rock Creek, and soon others settled nearby. When the Saint Louis & Southwestern Railroad was built through the area in the early 1880s, the community became known as Noell Junction, though later was renamed for Addison Robertson, the postmaster. The population of this farming town was 75 in 1910, 300 in 1936, and remained about the same until the 1970s. Addison was incorporated in June of 1953.

Addison became a small community of residences, commercial buildings, churches and a school in its early years. By the turn of the century, it was no larger than a few blocks, an area currently bounded by Broadway Street, Julian Street, Mildred Street and Addison Road. The few remaining historic structures in Addison, other than the old Addison School on Belt Line Road, are concentrated here and include early 1900s vernacular and bungalow houses, a church and a commercial building.

In portions of north Dallas County, including Addison, ex-slaves settled and established a rural community. Alpha of

Alpha Road and Keller of Keller Springs Road are names that prevail from these early black settlers.

The surveyed historic resources located in Addison are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this sec-

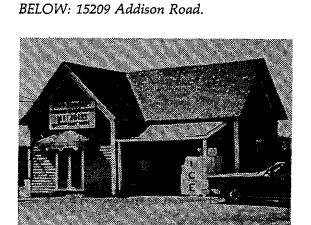
*	house, 15209 Addison rd	702-3648- 8
	church, 15500 Addison rd	702-3648- 6
**	school, 5003 Beltline	703-3648- 17
**	commercial bldg, 4803 Broadway	702-3648- 7
	house, 4809 Broadway	702-3648- 16
	house, Julian & Broadway	702-3648- 15
	house, 15401 Julian	702-3648- 14
*	house, 15409 Julian	702-3648- 13
	house, 15410 Julian	703-3648- 12
	house, 15501 Julian	702-3648- 11
	house, 15508 Julian	703-3648- 10
	house, 15600 Julian	703-3648- 9











RIGHT: 15500 Addison Road, 5003 Belt Line

Road, 4803 Broadway, 15409 Julian.



### Balch Springs.

Balch Springs, a city organized from several rural communities, is located in southeast Dallas County. It is surrounded by the city of Dallas on the west, south, and southeast; by Mesquite on the north; and by a rural portion of the county on the northeast. A local government was established in 1953 to rule the newly incorporated city and the first official census in 1960 accounted for 6,821 residents. As a residential community, Balch Springs has grown to a 1980 population of 13,746. Most of the city's land area is developed in a low-density, semi-rural manner, rather than as planned housing subdivisions, as is typical in most of Dallas County.

The name for Balch Springs came from John Balch, who settled in the 1870s near the springs east of what is now Balch Springs Road near Eastgate Drive. Other communities that make up current Balch Springs are Triangle, at Old Seagoville Road and Pioneer Road and Five Points, at Bruton Road, Peach Tree Road and Sam Houston Road. This farming region remained rural until the city of Dallas began to encroach upon the area during the 1950s.

Vestiges that remain from early settlements in the Balch Springs area are scattered homes or stores that were the centers of the several area "communities". A few significant farmhouses and complexes still exist within the current boundaries of Balch Springs, most notably the William Shepherd House at 12401 Old Seagoville Road.

The surveyed resources located in Balch Springs are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*), and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

	house, 10920 Addie	721-3623- 2
	bridge, Arrowdale rd & Hickory creek	722-3619- 36
	house, 2809 Balch Springs rd	723-3623- 8
	house/springs, Balch Springs rd & Eastgate	723-3623- 88
	house, 3112 Belt Line	724-3623- 11
	house, 630 Edgeworth	721-3620- 10
	house, 2810 Hickory Tree	722-3623- 7
	house, 3416 Hickory Tree	722-3622- 16
	cemetery, Lake June rd	724-3624- 4
	house, 11411 Long Hill	722-3620- 9
	house, 11020 Mae	721-3623- 3
	house, Old Seagoville rd & Peachtree rd	722-3620- 8
	house, 11513 Old Seagoville rd	722-3620- 12
	house, 12105 Old Seagoville rd	723-3620- 24
***	house, 12401 Old Seagoville rd	723-3620- 25
	house, 3012 Peachtree rd	721-3623- 5
	house, 4310 Peachtree rd	722-3621- 6
	house, 4520 Peachtree rd	722-3621- 7
	house, 12701 Quail dr	723-3623- 9
	house, 13013 Quail dr	724-3623- 10
	house, 11311 Russell	721-3624- 1
**	house, Rylie Crest & Jett Cut-off	721-3620- 11
	house, 3105 Seagoville rd	724-3620- 26
*	house, 3405 Shepherd In	723-3622- 17
	house, 3701 Shepherd In	723-3622- 18
	bridge, Wild Horse & Hickory creek	722-3620- 23
	house, 2912 Wilhoit	721-3623- 4

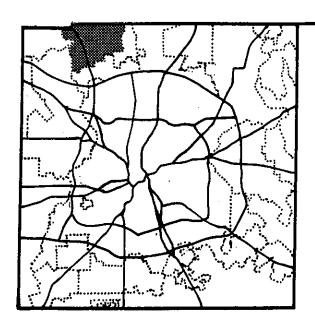








RIGHT: 12401 Old Seagoville Road, 12401 Old Seagoville Road, Rylie Crest Road near Jett Cut-off, 3105 Seagoville Road.



### CARROLLTON

Located in northwest Dallas County and southeast Denton County, Carrollton shares its border with the cities of Addison, Farmers Branch, Irving, and Coppell in Dallas County; and Lewisville, Hebron and Dallas in Denton County. Only in the last two decades has Carrollton begun to expand rapidly, with a population change from 4,242 in 1960 to 40,591 in 1980. West Carrollton, located in the Elm Fork of the Trinity River flood plain, and far north and east parts of the city remain semi-rural, though recent industrial development has added diversity to the predominately residential community.

The area was settled as part of the Peters Colony in the 1840s, but the town of Carrollton was not established until 1872. It began as a stop on the Dallas & Wichita, later the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. In addition to the MKT, the St. Louis & Southwestern and the St. Louis & San Francisco lines served the city. The first post office for Carrollton was created in 1878, succeeding other area post offices in Farmers Branch (1848) and Trinity Mills (1858). By 1885, the population was estimated at 150. Following the city's incorporation in 1913, the first official census counted 573 residents. Carrollton remained a small farming community until the mid-1950s when Dallas' expansion began to affect the city. Subsequently, Trinity Mills and large rural tracts were annexed by the city.

Carrollton's population was less than 800 fifty years ago when the town limits were North Side and Spring Streets on the north,

Warner and Maryland Streets on the east, Crosby Road on the south, and west of Dallas Street (IH35E) on the west. A large number of historic resources were located in this area, as compared to the few scattered farm houses, farm complexes, and other resources typical in the area annexed by the city since the 1930s.

Examples of residential architecture include late 19th century vernacular and simple Victorian structures; 20th century bungalow, transitional, and vernacular structures. The area generally bounded by Spring Street on the north, Warner Street on the east, Belt Line on the south and Erie Street on the west has a particularly high concentration of early 20th century residences. Older and more significant samples of early Carrollton houses are scattered between this early neighborhood and the town square and Denton Drive.

The town square also retains a portion of its early 1900s appearance with the brick commercial buildings on the north side, northwest corner and north portion of the east side. The most architecturally significant structure is the old Carrollton State Bank building which secures the square's historical character. Buildings on the square's west side, though greatly altered, also have architectural elements remaining from the turn of the century.

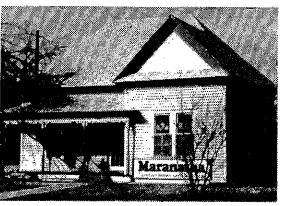
The Carrollton area has a number of significant farm complexes remaining from the late 19th century to mid-20th century. Some of the notable ones are the Perry House, the McKamy Farm, the farm on Marsh Lane north of Keller Springs Road and the Josey Ranch.

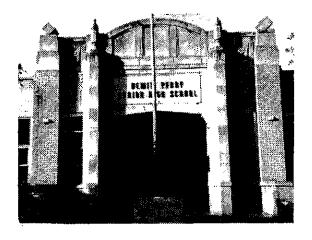
The surveyed resources located in Carrollton are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*), and low(\*) as defined in the preface of section.

\*\*\* commercial bldg, 1108-10 3rd ave 695-3647- 39 house, 1409 3rd ave 695-3647- 36 house, 1417 3rd ave 695-3647- 35 grain elevator, 4th ave & MKT tracks 695-3647- 46

RIGHT: 1108-10 3rd Avenue, 1101 Belt Line Road, 1709 Belt Line Road, 1101-03 Broadway.



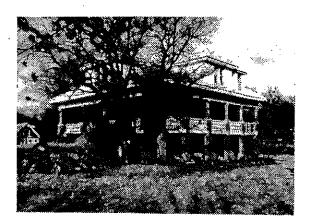














*	house, 1101 Belt Line	695-3647- 44
	house, 1202 Belt Line	695-3647- 54
	house, 1204 Belt Line	695-3647- 55
*	house, 1317 Belt Line	696-3647- 56
	house, 1415 Belt Line	696-3647- 58
	house, 1501 Belt Line	696-3647- 59
*	school, 1709 Belt Line	696-3647- 60
	railroad depot, S Broadway & MKT tracks	695-3648- 15
	commercial bldg, 1016 S Broadway	695-3647- 40
*	commercial bldg, 1101-03 Broadway	695-3647- 41
	service station, 1309 S Broadway	695-3647- 47
	house, 1405 S Broadway	695-3647- 48
	house, 1428 S Broadway	695-3647- 49
	house, 1400 block S Broadway	695-3647- 50
	church, 1506 S Broadway	695-3647- 51
	house, 1201 Carrol ave	695-3647- 52
*	house, 1203 Carrol ave	695-3647- 53
	house, 1014 Clint	696-3648- 26
	house, 1101 Clint	696-3648- 24
	house, 1103 Clint	696-3648- 23
	house, 1105 Clint	696-3648- 22
	house, 1201 Clint	696-3648- 21
*	house, 1208 Clint	696-3648- 29
*	house, 1415 Crosby	696-3647- 57
	house, 1000 block Denton rd & Oak	695-3647- 42
*	house, 1500 Denton rd	695-3648- 13
	house, 1504 Denton rd	695-3648- 12
	water tower, 1620 Denton rd	695-3648- 11
	house, 1809 Denton rd	695-3648- 10
*	house, Denton rd n of Study ln	695-3650- 1
*	commercial bldg, 1038 Elm	695-3647- 37
	commercial bldg, 1112 Elm	695-3647- 38
	farm complex, Jackson rd w of McCoy rd	696-3650- 2
	barn, Jackson rd—Josey Ranch	696-3650- 3
	house, 1011 Jackson st	695-3647- 45
	house, 1100 Jackson st	695-3648- 16
*	farm complex, Josey In & SL & SF tracks	697-3649-7,8

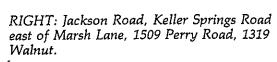
LEFT: 1309 Broadway, 1203 Carrol Avenue, 1209 Clint, 1000 block Denton Road.

	•	
	house, 2100 Keller Springs rd	697-3649- 9
	house, Keller Springs rd & Spring Leaf	699-3649- 4
**	house, Keller Springs rd e of Marsh In	701-3649- 5
	water tank, Kelly Springfield rd	699-3651- 1
	house, 1005 Main	695-3647- 43
*	farm complex, Marsh ln, n of Keller	
	Springs rd	700-3650- 21
	house, 2340 Marsh ln	700-3650- 3
	house, 2400 Marsh In	700-3650- 2
***	farm complex, Marsh In n of Trinity	
	Mills rd	700-3652- 22
	house, 1013 Maryland	696-3648- 27
	house, 1104 Maryland	696-3648- 28
	house, 1103 Pear	695-3648- 14
**	farm complex/museum, 1509 Perry rd	696-3648- 30
	cemetery, Perry rd	696-3648- 31
	house, 1400 Rosemon	696-3648- 19
	house, 1407 Rosemon	696-3648- 20
	house, rt 1 box 237 Sandy Lake rd	693-3649- 6
	house, 1317 Walnut	695-3648- 17
	house, 1319 Walnut	696-3648- 18
	house, 1501 Walnut	696-3648- 25





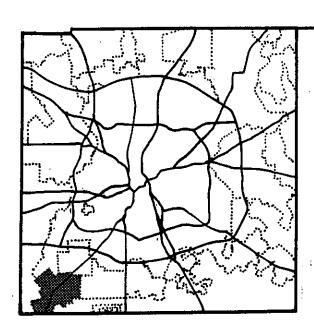




BELOW: Denton Road north of Study Lane.







## CEDAR HILL

The cities of Dallas, Duncanville, DeSoto, Grand Prairie, and a rural portion of the county define the limits of Cedar Hill in southwest Dallas County. Cedar Hill's population of 6,849 lies within close range of greater Dallas' boom, though the small-town image prevails. Much of the land around the city remains rural, an indication of the area's agricultural background. To the east the terrian is flat and used for farming, which contrasts to the cedar-covered hills to the west. The hills rise to a maximum of 800 feet, the highest elevation in the region.

Cedar Hill was settled in the 1850s and had a few businesses, a blacksmith shop, a post office and other enterprises operating by 1856. In 1880, the Chicago, Texas & Mexican Central railroad (later the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe) laid a line through Cedar Hill connecting Dallas and Cleburne. The town's population grew to 500 by 1890, and fluctuated little for the following several decades. When Cedar Hill incorporated in the 1930s, the population was still around 500; the first official census in 1940 counted 476 residents.

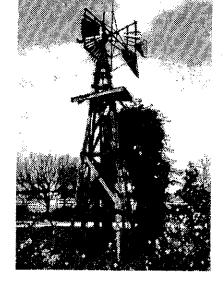
A great deal of Cedar Hill remains intact from the early 20th century and before. Dispersed among the Victorian, transitional, vernacular, and bungalow residences are occasional contemporary structures. The overall density is low, and the environment of an early 20th century town remains. Turn-of-thecentury churches, a school, and brick commercial buildings remain intact near the town square, but are in various states of repair or alteration. No one area of town has a concentration of historic resources, though several

significant houses and buildings are located within the community. Victorian residences of exceptional quality are located at 800 and 1007 Beltline, 210 Broad, Broad at Cooper, and 400 Cedar. Significant non-residential structures include the First United Methodist Church on Roberts Road and the altered old bank building at 513 Cedar.

Few historic resources were located west of the city in the hills, but several vernacular farmhouses were noted in other directions, most notably the Cox farm at 1349 Bear Creek Road, southeast of town.

The surveyed historic resources located in Cedar Hill are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*\*), and low(\*) as defined in the preface this section.

*	farm complex, Bear Creek & Joe Wilson rds	694-3604- 60
**	farm complex, 1349 Bear Creek rd	695-3604- 61
	house, Belt Line e of Clark rd	693-3607- 54
	house, 230 Belt Line rd	692-3607- 52
	house, 305 Belt Line rd	692-3607- 51
	house, 330 Belt Line rd	692-3607- 46
	house, 406 Belt Line rd	691-3607- 45
*	house, 408 Belt Line rd	691-3607- 44
	house, 609 Belt Line rd	691-3607- 27
	house, 701 Belt Line rd	691-3607- 26
	house, 800 Belt Line rd	691-3607- 22
		691-3607- 18
*	house, 1007 Belt Line	691-3607- 15
	•	690-3607- 13
	house, 1710 Belt Line	689-3609- 9
		691-3607- 14
*		691-3607- 25
*	•	691-3607- 28
***	•	691-3607- 32
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	691-3607- 36
	•	691-3607- 33
**	•	692-3607- 48
	house, 404 Cedar	691-3607- 47
	service station, 503 Cedar	691-3607- 41

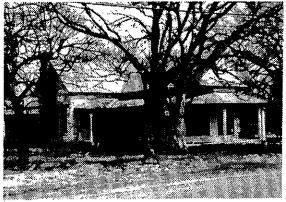






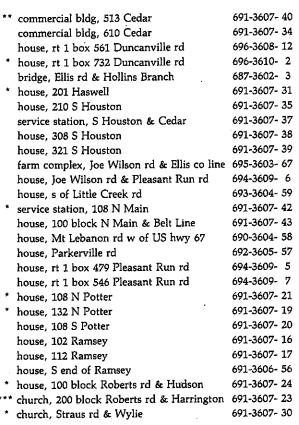
RIGHT: Belt Line Road & Sleepy Hollow, 1349 Bear Creek Road, 1349 Bear Creek Road.





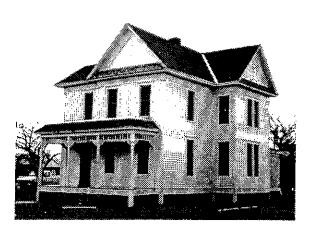




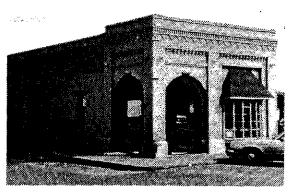


LEFT: 800 Belt Line Road, 1007 Belt Line Road, 210 South Broad, South Broad & Cooper.

RIGHT:201 Haswell, 108 North Main, 132 North Potter, 200 block Roberts Road BELOW: 400 Cedar, 513 Cedar, Route 1 Box 732 Duncanville Road.















	house, Straus rd n of Langston	692-3608- 11
	farm complex, rt 1 box 900 Straus rd	692-3608- 10
	house, e of Tar rd	691-3603- 66
	house, 318 Texas	692-3607- 50
	house, 340 Texas	692-3607- 49
	cemetery, Texas Plume rd & Ellis rd	687-3603- 2
	house, US Highway 67 & Belt Line	692-3607- 53
*	house, US Highway 67 & Ellis co line	689-3602- 68
	house, rt 1 box 777 Wintergreen rd	694-3610- 1
	house, 707 Wylie	691-3607- 29
	•	





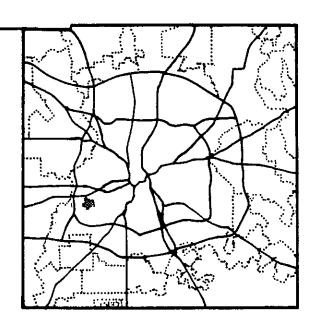
LEFT: Straus Road & Wylie, Texas Plume Road & Ellis Road, US Highway 67 & Belt Line Road

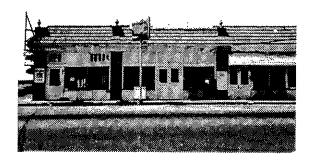
### COCKRELL HILL.

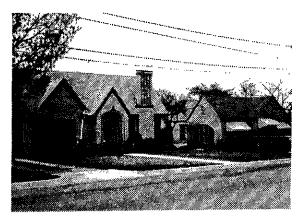
Cockrell Hill, a small city encircled by Dallas in the southwest section of the city, is an early 20th century suburban residential development. The 1980 population of 3,262 is much the same as the previous two decades and is about 2,000 more than the first census in 1940 of 1,246. Cockrell Hill is primarily developed into single family residences and has a small commercial section and a few churches.

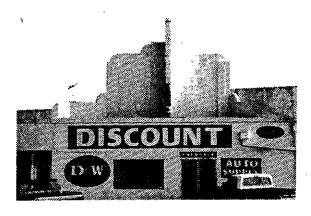
The city was named for Alexander Cockrell who operated a ranch in the area before buying out John Neely Bryan's Dallas townsite holdings in 1853. Cockrell was also responsible for the construction of the first Trinity River bridge in 1855 near where the Elm, Main, and Commerce underpass is located in Dallas, Actual development of Cockrell Hill began after 1910 on land that had been part of the Britton farm. The two oldest and most substantial houses in Cockrell Hill were built by the developers of the two earliest subdivisions, Allan Morton Vaughn and Dr. E.G. Patton. Vaughn was responsible for "Richmond Hill," which is now the southeast portion of the city. Dr. Patton developed portions of the city to the west and north. Insuring Cockrell Hill's success as a surburban community was the North Texas Traction Company's interurban line. It was built in 1902 where Jefferson Boulevard is today. Cockrell Hill incorporated in the late 1930s with a population of about 500.

Fifty years ago, most of Cockrell Hill was platted except the section southwest of Jefferson Boulevard and Cockrell Hill Road. Most of the buildings in the city were constructed between 1910 and 1950. Though











much of the architecture is 40 to 60 years old, few individually significant buildings exist. Most of the houses are vernacular, Bungalow Style, or eclectic structures and many have been altered. In Cockrell Hill, two areas have a greater concentration of early residences or a mixture of residential and commercial buildings than the rest of the city. One, a portion of Richmond Hill, consists of the two blocks bounded by Virginia, Burns, Dempster and McLean Streets and includes the 1911 home of developer Vaughn. The other is the eleven-block length of Cockrell Hill Road through the city. This sector, though less definitive as an historical unit, is adjacent to the Dr. Patton House on Jefferson Boulevard.

The surveyed historic resources located in Cockrell Hill are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*), and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

house, 3815 W Clarendon	698-3623- 43
church, 4031 W Clarendon	698-3623- 40
house, 402 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3624- 15
house, 422 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3624- 16
house, 430 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3624- 17
house, 606 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3624- 20
house, 703 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3624- 21
house, 711 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3624- 22
commercial bldg, 725 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3623- 34
school, 1128 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3623- 38
house, 1222 Cockrell Hill rd	697-3623- 39
house, 3811 Dempster	698-3623- 42
house, 715 Gilpin	698-3624- 25
house, 717 Gilpin	698-3624- 36
house, 718 Gilpin	698-3624- 27
house, 919 Gilpin	698-3623- 44
house, 3816 Jefferson blvd	698-3624- 23
theater, 4336 Jefferson blvd	697-3623- 36

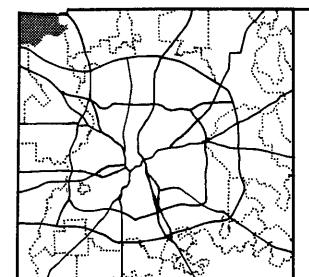
LEFT: 725 Cockrell Hill Road, 717 and 715 Gilpin, 4336 Jefferson Boulevard, Jefferson Boulevard west of Cockrell Hill Road.

**	house, Jefferson blvd w of Cockrell Hil	lrd 697-3623-35
	house, 819 McLean	698-3624- 30
	house, 415 Ogden	697-3624- 18
	house, 603-05 Ogden	697-3624- 19
	house, 919 Ogden	697-3623- 37
	house, 3827 Penrod	698-3623 <b>-</b> 41
	house, 3614 Virginia	698-3624- 29
*	house, 3622 Virginia	698-3624- 28
***	house, 3710 Virginia	698-3624- 24





RIGHT: 3622 Virginia, 3710 Virginia.



### COPPELL

In the northwest corner of Dallas County is the city of Coppell. It is bordered by Carrollton, Dallas, Irving, and the Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Airport in Dallas County; Grapevine in Tarrant County; and a rural portion of Denton County. Coppell retains a predominately rural character with large expanses of farmland and undeveloped property. New residential subdivisions and shopping centers have recently been added, signaling an imminent expansion of the 1980 population of 3,826.

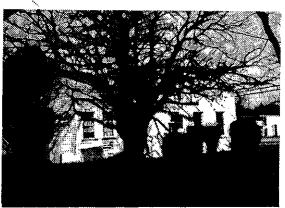
The settlement of Gibbs, which predated Coppell, was established near Grapevine Creek and named for Texas Lieutenant Govenor from 1884-88, Barnett Gibbs. In 1889, the St. Louis & Southwestern of Texas Railroad built a line through the town. Shortly thereafter, Gibbs was renamed Coppell for a SL & SWT employee. The post office, established in 1887 as Gibbs Station, followed suit in 1892 and changed to Coppell. When Coppell incorporated in 1962, the population was around 700. Even then the town was little more than the crossing of Bethel and Coppell Roads, and had several residences, a few businesses, a school, and churches.

The old Coppell community is still recognizable by its early structures that are intermingled with newer houses and businesses at the intersection of Bethel and Coppell Roads. Vernacular residences dominate, though Victorian architectural influences are common in a few of the late 19th and early 20th century houses. Farmhouses located outside around the community fall into the vernacular mode for the most part.

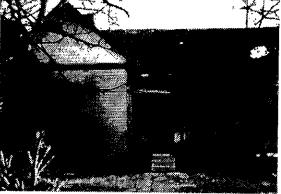
The surveyed historic resources located in Coppell are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*), and low(\*) as defined the preface of this section.

	landscaping, s end of Park st	686-3647- 14
	house, s end of Park st	686-3647- 32
	house, 340 Bethel rd	686-3647- 11
	house, 300 block Bethel rd	686-3647- 12
	house, 416 Bethel rd	686 <b>-</b> 3647- 10
	house, 456 Bethel rd	686-3647- 8
*	house, 501 Bethel rd	686-3647- 9
	house, 408 Coppell rd	686-3468- 3
	house, 500 block Coppell rd	686-3648- 5
*	house, 561 Coppell rd	686-3648- 4
**	house, 600 block Coppell rd	686-3647- 6
	church, Coppell rd & Bethel rd	686-3647- 7
	house, 752 Coppell rd	686-3647- 13
*	house, 1305 Coppell rd	686-3647- 33
	house, 109 Denton Tap rd	687-3649- 4
	house, Sandy Lake rd & Deforest rd	689-3649- 5
ŀ	farm complex, State rd & Cottonwood	
	Branch	685-3648- 2
	house, Tweat rd near Texas hwy 121	684-3649- 1
	•	

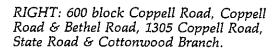












BELOW: 561 Coppell Road.



# **DeSoto**

### SOUTH RURAL

DeSoto is a residential city in south central Dallas County. Its boundary is defined by the cities of Dallas, Duncanville, Cedar Hill and Lancaster, as well as by rural Dallas County on the south. DeSoto is growing rapidly, as indicated by the change in population from 298 in 1950 to 15,538 in the 1980 census. Much of the west half and north third of DeSoto is semi-rural, with an occasional farmhouse or suburban tract house. DeSoto's neighbor to the south. Glenn Heights, is a small community incorporated in 1969. Its irregular boundary, which crosses the Dallas and Ellis County line more than once, does not distinguish Glenn Heights from the surrounding countryside.

The DeSoto area was first settled in the early 1840s by the Curtis Parks Family. At the northwest corner of Parks' headright, the community that would become DeSoto was started in about 1870. The post office was named for the explorer Hernando DeSoto, and subsequently the town became DeSoto. The community was centered at the crossroads of what are now Belt Line and Hampton Roads. By 1885 it had a store, a gin and a population of 120. DeSoto served the local agricultural based economy and grew slowly until the 1960s when Dallas' southward expansion made it a prime commuting city. DeSoto residents incorporated in 1949 with a populaton of approximately 200.

The rural nature of early DeSoto and the surrounding area is evident in the few scattered historic resources located in the city. Several significant farmhouses from the late 19th and early 20th centuries remain among

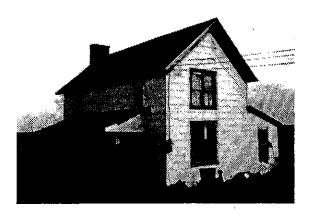
the contemporary housing developments and in the rural areas. These structures are generally vernacular forms, but Victorian influences are evidenced in several houses. Two exceptionally significant structures located in DeSoto are the Nance House on Greenbrook Drive and the Whaley House on Wintergreen Road.

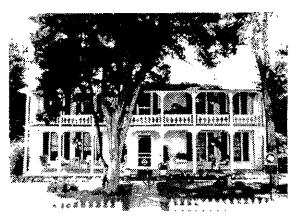
The surveyed historic resources located in DeSoto, Glenn Heights, and surrounding rural areas are listed below in order of street name and address. Level of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*), as defined in the preface of this section.

school/office, 210 E Belt Line	701-3607- 15
house, box 285 W Belt Line	698-3607- 55
house, rt 1 box 424B Bear Creek rd	701-3604- 23
house, rt 1 box 411G Bear Creek rd	700-3604- 21
farm complex, rt 1 box 414 Bear Creek rd	700-3604-217
house, rt 1 box 587 Bear Creek rd	698-3604- 65
railroad depot, Bear Creek rd & Cockrell	
Hill rd	697-3604- 63
house, rt 1 box 600 Bear Creek rd	697-3604- 62
farm complex, 640 Chattey rd	701-3608- 13
cemetery, Cockrell Hill rd & Bee Branch	697-3610- 3









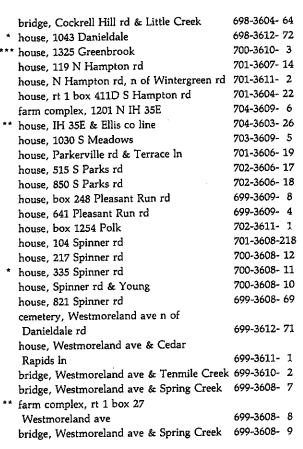
RIGHT: 210 East Belt Line Road, Route 1 Box 414 Bear Creek Road, 1043 Danieldale Road, 1325 Greenbrook.











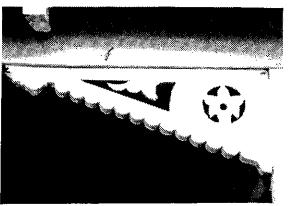
LEFT: IH 35E & Ellis County line, 515 South Parks Road, 335 Spinner Road, Westmoreland Avenue & Tenmile Creek.

BELOW: Wintergreen Road & Westmoreland Avenue.



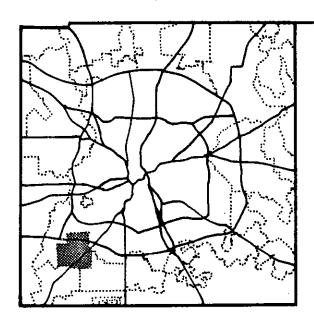
	house, box 306 Westmoreland ave cemetery, Westmoreland ave n of Bear	699-3606- 16
	Creek rd	699-3605- 20
	house, rt 1 box 582 Westmoreland ave	699-3603- 24
	barn, Wintergreen rd & Westmoreland ave	699-3610- 4
***	house, rt 1 box 1234 Wintergreen rd	701-3610- 4
	house, rt 1 box 491 Uhl rd	699-3603- 24







RIGHT: Route 1 Box 1234 Wintergreen Road, Route 1 Box 1234 Wintergreen Road, Route 1 Box 1234 Wintergreen Road.



### Duncanville.

Duncanville is a residential city located in southwest Dallas County and surrounded by the cities of Dallas, DeSoto and Cedar Hill. Its 1980 population of 27,781 indicates the rapid growth experienced since 1960 when less than 4000 persons resided in the city. Within the fixed boundaries of Duncanville, most of the land is developed with single family residences, though some commercial and industrial use is also evident. The small sections of south and southeast Duncanville that remain undeveloped are in areas of imminent urbanization.

Duncanville began in 1881 as the "Duncan switch" on the newly completed Chicago, Texas & Mexican Central Railroad connecting Dallas and Cleburne. In the same year, a post office was established at Duncan switch called Duncanville, the addition of "ville" necessitated by another town of Duncan in Jasper County. Within a few years, several commercial establishments and residences had been erected and by 1890, the population was 125. Growth in this agricultural and railroad town was slow for several decades. When the citizens of Duncanville realized the threat of annexation by Dallas in the 1940s, they voted to incorporate. Five hundred and fifty-seven persons lived there following a count after incorporation in 1947.

The Duncanville community of 50 years ago was a several block area bounded generally by Davis Street on the north, Merrill Street on the east, Hamilton Street on the south, and the Gulf Coast & Santa Fe Railroad and Husted Street on the west.

Though most of Duncanville's early commercial structures are gone, several residences are extant from this and earlier periods that can be characterized as vernacular architecture. Two concentrations of early residences remain in the city. One is the 400-500 blocks of Husted Street, where vernacular structures are intermingled with bungalows and eclectic houses. The other is the 200-300 blocks of Hastings Street which has several turn-of-thecentury vernacular houses. Historic structures located outside of old Duncanville include late 19th and early 20th century vernacular farm houses isolated in the recent residential developments.

The surveyed historic resources located in Duncanville are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*), and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

house, 315 Calder	696-3614- 58
house, 1016 Cedar Hill rd	695-3613- 65
cemetery, Cedar Hill rd & Joe Wilson rd	694-3612- 69
house, 415 Danieldale	696-3612- 70
house, 207 E Freeman	696-3614- 61
school, 302 E Freeman	696-3614- 62
house, 202 N Hastings	696-3614- 57
house, 206 N Hastings	696-3614- 56
house, 306 N Hastings	696-3614- 55
house, 310 N Hastings	696-3614- 54
school/museum, 100 block S Hastings	696-3614- 60
	house, 1016 Cedar Hill rd cemetery, Cedar Hill rd & Joe Wilson rd house, 415 Danieldale house, 207 E Freeman school, 302 E Freeman house, 202 N Hastings house, 206 N Hastings house, 306 N Hastings house, 310 N Hastings

RIGHT: 302 East Freeman, 206 North Hastings, 100 block South Hastings, 532 · Husted.











	house, 403 Husted	696-3614- 74
	house, 407 Husted	696-3614- 53
	house, 415 Husted	696-3614- 52
	house, 417 Husted	696-3614- 51
	house, 503 Husted	696-3614- 50
	house, 511-15 Husted	696-3614- 49
**	house, 532 Husted	696-3614- 48
	house, 527 Husted	696-3615- 73
	house, 505 S Main	696-3613- 63
*	house, 507 S Main	696-3613- 64
	house, 1003 S Main	696-3613- 66
	house, 1105 S Main	696-3613- 67
	house, 107 N Merrill	696-3614- 59
* *	house, 627 Micheals	697-3615- 47
*	house, 4110 Wheatland rd	698-3613- 68



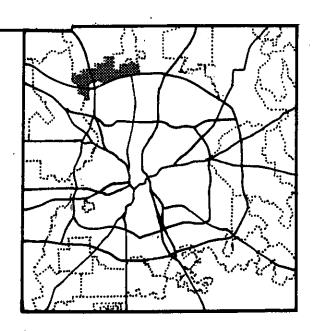


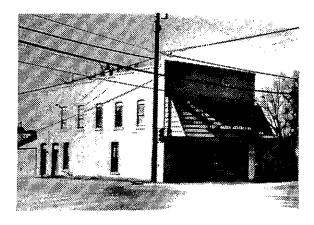
LEFT: 107 North Merrill, 627 Micheals, 4110 Wheatland Road.

## FARMERS BRANCH.

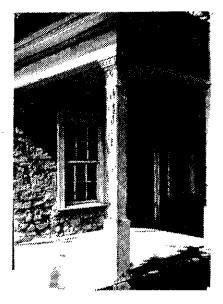
Farmers Branch is adjacent to the northwest edge of the city of Dallas in northwest Dallas County. Its corporate limits are further defined by the cities of Irving, Carrollton, and Addison. The 1950s and 1960s were decades of rapid growth for Farmers Branch, as Dallas surged northward and the population increased from 915 to 27,863. The population expansion peaked in the 1970s and fell to less than 25,000 by 1980. Primarily a residential city with a growing industrial and business base, it is home to a large commuter population. The west portion of the city, located in the Elm Fork of the Trinity River basin, is the least developed area, though commercial and industrial development is occuring there.

Farmers Branch became the most widely known settlement in the Peters Colony, as it was the first headquarters for the north central Texas colonization effort. The first settler. Thomas Keenan, built a cabin in 1841 on the Mustang Branch, later known as the Farmers Branch. Farmers Branch initially referred to the creek that flows into the Elm Fork of the Trinity River before it became synonymous with the community. The town grew slowly as some of Dallas County's earliest churches, schools and businesses were established. Farmers Branch's first post office was created in 1848. The Dallas & Wichita Railroad laid a line through Farmers Branch in 1878, but after slow progress in continuing the line north past Denton, sold out to the Missouri Kansas & Texas Railroad in 1881. In 1885, the population was estimated at 100. By 1946. when Farmers Branch incorporated, the town









was still a small farming community of less than 1000 residents.

Fifty years ago, the town of Farmers Branch extended approximately to Havenhurst Street on the north, Goodland on the east, the 12000 block of Bee Street on the south, and Ross Ford Road on the west. In this area, a low density of structures stood, but now only a few residences, the Dallas & Wichita depot, and a commercial building remain from the 1800s and early 1900s. Several residences from this period are located in the 12000 and 13000 blocks of Bee Street, though even as a group, their significance is minor. Architectural influences include Victorian Style, expressed in some of the late 19th century houses and the depot; and vernacular and bungalow style in later residences. One of the most significant structures in the county is the mid-1850s Gilbert House, south of old Farmers Branch on Ford Road.

The surveyed historic resources located in Farmers Branch are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

*	house, 12724 Bee	696-3644- 73
	house, 12725 Bee	696-3644- 74
	house, 12816 Bee	696-3644- 72
	house, 12821 Bee	696-3644- 71
	house, 12905 Bee	696-3644- 69
*	house, 12926 Bee	696-3644- 70
	house, 13010 Bee	696-3655- 68
	house, 13105 Bee	696-3644- 67
	cemetery, Chaparral dr & Farmers Branch	699-3644- 20
*	commercial bldg,13201 Denton dr	696-3644- 65
*	house, 13218 Elder	696-3644- 64
*	house, 13339 Elder	696-3644- 63
	house, 2505 Farmers Branch In	696-3643- 77
**	house, Ford rd & Farmers Branch In	696-3643-78
	house, 13325 Goodland	696-3644- 82
*	house, 2528 Richland	696-3645- 61
	house, 1341 Valley View In	693-3644- 62

LEFT: 13201 Denton Drive, Ford Road & Farmers Branch Lane, Ford Road & Farmers Branch Lane.

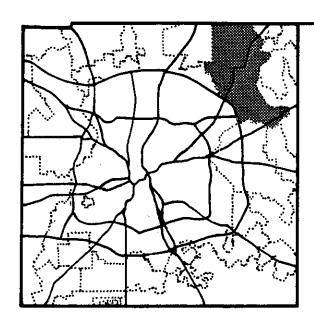
*** railroad depot, Valley View In & MKT
tracks
cemetery, Valley View ln & William
Dodson pkwy
house, 3317 Valley View In
house, 2519 Vintage
cemetey, Webb Chapel rd & Farmers
Branch

696-3644- 66 697-3644- 75 699-3644- 19 696-3644- 81





RIGHT: 13218 Elder, Valley View Lane & MKT Railroad



#### GARLAND.

Garland, located in the northeast section of Dallas County, is bounded by Dallas, Richardson, Collin County, Sachse, Rowlett, Lake Ray Hubbard, Sunnyvale, and Mesquite. It is the second largest city in Dallas County with a 1980 population of 138,857. The city is characterized by suburban developments of the last two decades, while the northeast and far south sections remain semi-rural. Areas in west and southwest Garland have large warehouse and industrial complexes.

In the 1840s a number of early pioneers settled the Garland area as part of the Peters Colony. Several early communities located within Garland's present city limits sprang up during the late 1800s. In 1858, a schoolhouse was built on Duck Creek. It was not until 1874 though, that the town actually began. A store was built that year on the west bank of Duck Creek, where the main road from Dallas to Greenville (now Garland Avenue) crossed the creek. More businesses and homes were established, and in 1878 the town was designated a post office called Duck Creek.

In 1886, the Santa Fe and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads came through the area, but both bypassed Duck Creek, intersecting three-fourths of a mile to the northeast. Neither railroad would build a depot at Duck Creek.

Two new towns were then laid out. One, on the Santa Fe, was named Embree after a local doctor; the other, on the Katy, was called New Duck Creek. The three small hamlets existed until 1887, when a disastrous

fire destroyed much of old Duck Creek and hastened the move to the new town of the same name.

The citizens of Duck Creek and Embree were rivals for the post office until 1888. Then, with the assistance of the local congressman, the government located a post office halfway between the two towns and named it Garland, in honor of President Grover Cleveland's attorney general. The new town was incorporated in 1891. Another fire in 1899 destroyed about 30 businesses, but the business district was rebuilt of brick around a central square. Many of those brick buildings survive on the square today.

It was estimated that in 1910 there were 965 citizens in Garland. The population grew slowly to about 2,200 in 1940, and began to expand rapidly during World War II. By 1950, the population was estimated at more than 10,000. The continued expansion of the Garland city limits has engulfed several small communities including Big Spring, Bobstown, Centerville, Handley, Naaman, and Rose Hill.

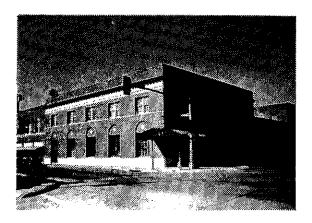
Fifty years ago most of Garland's 1200 residents lived in an area bounded by Austin Street, First Street, Avenue G, and Duck Creek, which were the city limits at that time. Within this area, the greatest concentration of historic resources was located in the city survey. The highest percentages of historic buildings were found around the town square, and in a residential area bounded generally by Austin Street on the north, 13th Street on the west, Avenue F on the south and Glenbrook on the east.

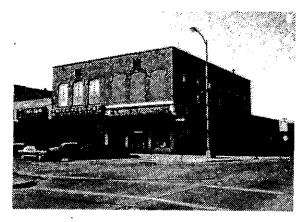
The town square has a variety of early and mid-20th century commercial buildings and a few late 19th century structures. Pivotal buildings in the area are the Nicholson Building (113-115 North 6th), the old State National Bank Building (101-107 North 6th), 606-612 West Garland Avenue, 614 West Garland Avenue, the old Garland theater (618 West Garland Avenue), and the old Garland Power Plant (500 Avenue A). The town square, the 600 block of West Garland

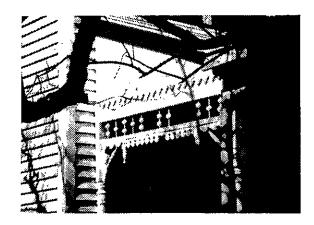
RIGHT: 202 North 1st, 204 North 4th, 101-07 North 6th, 113-15 North 6th.

















Avenue, and the old Garland Power Plant comprise the only significant remaining group of early commercial and industrial buildings in the city. Though alterations and contemporary intrusions have occurred, the area retains a semblance of early 20th century Garland.

The residential area with concentrations of early 20th century bungalow, vernacular and eclectic architecture is not a contiguous development, though several types and styles of architecture are concentrated into smaller groups within the neighborhood. In the 1100 and 1200 blocks of West Garland Avenue, several brick houses of the 1920s and 1930s remain, though most are zoned and currently adapted to commercial use. South 11th Street from Garland Avenue to West Avenue D has examples of bungalow style and transitional architecture with the greatest concentration and best examples in the 300 and 400 blocks. Perhaps the earliest residential area in the city with extant examples of late 19th century and early 20th century residences is the 800-1000 blocks of West Avenues E and F. Houses of recent vintage are dispersed among these, making a less cohesive, but nevertheless important historic grouping.

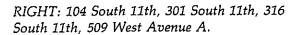
Outside of the old town plat, numerous individual historic structures were located, including many vernacular farm houses, a few churches, a school building, bridges, trestles and several early-mid 20th century residences that have been relocated. The only concentration of historic structures outside of old Garland was located in the community of Rose Hill. This grouping includes an early 20th century church and several vernacular houses.

A non-contiguous collection of notable structures are those built by locally prominent contractor, A. Quesenberry. The construction of several substantial early 20th Century residential structures in and around Garland are attributed to this man. Additional research could reveal more about his contribution to the history of this part of the county.

LEFT: 225 North 9th, 221 South 9th, 301 South 9th, 318 South 9th.

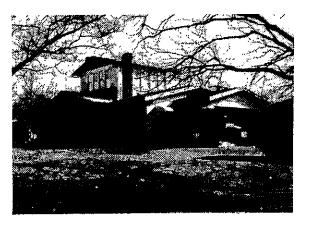
The surveyed historic resources located in Garland are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*), as defined in the preface of this section.

		· -
* *	house, 202 N 1st	721-3644- 70
	house, 310 N 1st	721-3644- 71
	house, 1816 N 1st	721-3645- 60
	house, 1515 S 1st	721-3642-144
**	house/museum, 204 N 4th	721-3644- 66
**	railroad depot, N 5th & MKT tracks	721-3644- 65
*	house, 1209 S 5th	721-3642-143
***	commercial bldg, 101-07 N 6th	720-3643-126
**	commercial bldg, 113-15 N 6th	720-3643-127
***	house, 225 N 9th	720-3644- 62
	school, 221 S 9th	720-3643-110
	house, 300 S 9th	720-3643-112
	house, 301 S 9th	720-3643-111
**	church, 318 S 9th	720-3643-113
	house, 116 N 11th	720-3643- 85
	house, 104 S 11th	720-3643- 94
	house, 105 S 11th	720-3643- 86
•	house, 201 S 11th	720-3643- 87
	house, 204 S 11th	720-3643- 95
**	house, 301 S 11th	720-3643- 88
*	house, 316 S 11th	720-3643- 96
*	house, 400 S 11th	720-3643- 97
	house, 401 S 11th	720-3643- 89
	house, 404 S 11th	720-3643- 98
*	house, 411 S 11th	720-3643- 90
	house, 416 S 11th	720-3643- 99
	house, Apollo rd & Woodland Park	720-3648- 11
	house, 817 Austin	720-3644- 63
	house, 116 E Avenue D	721-3643-142
_	house, 301 W Avenue A	721-3643-138
	warehouse, 500 block W Avenue A	721-3643-136
	generating station, 509 W Avenue A	720-3643-134
*	house, 703 W Avenue A	720-3643-116 721-3643-137
*	house, 401 W Avenue B house, 1423 W Avenue B	719-3643-137
	house, 1423 W Avenue B	719-3643- 75
	house, 611 W Avenue C	720-3643-117
*	house, 120 W Avenue D	721-3643-141
	house, 301 W Avenue D	721-3643-140
	warehouse, 600 W Avenue D	720-3643-118
**	house, 920 W Avenue D	720-3643-113
	house, 1000 W Avenue D	720-3643-102
	house, 1004 W Avenue D	720-3643-100
**	house, 820 W Avenue E	720-3643-108
	House, DAD IN AMERICE E	170-0040-100

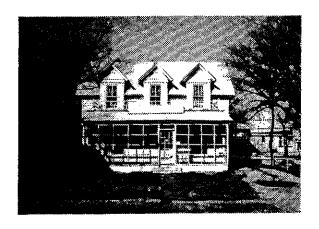












LEFT: 703 West Avenue A, 1423 West Avenue B, 600 West Avenue D, 920 West Avenue D.

BELOW: 820 West Avenue E, 915 West Avenue E, 1200 West Avenue F.











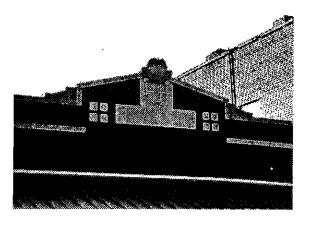


	house, 912 W Avenue E	720-3643-107
*	house, 915 W Avenue E	720-3643-106
	house, 1009 W Avenue E	720-3643-101
	house, 1010 W Avenue E	720-3643- 92
*	house, 1017 W Avenue E	720-3643- 91
*	house, 810 W Avenue F	720-3643-109
*	house, 925 W Avenue F	720-3643-105
	house, 1010 W Avenue F	720-3643-104
*	house, 1200 W Avenue F	720-3643- 93
	house, Big Spring rd & Shiloh rd	<i>7</i> 1 <i>7</i> -3650- 6
*	farm complex, Blackburn rd & Rowlett	
	Creek	721-3651- 4
	house, Blackburn rd e of Brand rd	722-3651- 1
*	house, 2613 Bobtown rd	725-3637- 12
*	house, 2614 Bobtown rd	725-3637- 11
*	house, 2630 Bobtown rd	725-3637- 13
	house, 2642 Bobtown rd	
	house, 3822 Bobtown rd	727-3637- 15
	house, Brand rd n of Naaman School rd	722-3637- 16
	house, Brand rd n of Naaman School rd	722-3649- 15
*	house, Brand rd & Talley rd	722-3649- 14
	house, 1818 Brand rd	722-3650- 10
*	farm complex, Castle dr & E Centerville rd	724-3644- 31
*	house, 1018 E Centerville rd	722-3640- 76
	house, 1402 E Centerville rd	723-3641- 72
	cemetery, E Centerville rd & E Garland ave	724-3643- 38
	house, 4313 Connie dr	724-3638- 2
	house, 613 Coyle	721-3643-139
	house, 1705 Forest In	719-3643- 74
	house, 414 Gatewood	723-3637- 7
*	house, 429 Gatewood	723-3637- 6
	viaduct, E Garland ave & MKT tracks	723-3643- 36
	cemetery, E Garland ave & Centerville rd	724-3643- 37
*	school, 310 S Garland	720-3643- 77
	cemetery, S Garland rd & Miller rd	719-3641-125
	commercial bldg, 409 W Garland ave	721-3643-135
*	commercial bldg, 510 W Garland ave	721-3643-133
*	commercial bldg, 524 W Garland ave	721-3643-132
*	commercial bldg, 532-34 W Garland ave	720-3643-131
*	commercial bldg, 600-02 W Garland ave	720-3643-124
*	commercial bldg, 606-12 W Garland ave	720-3643-123
*	commercial bldg, 614 W Garland ave	720-3643-122
*	theater, 618 W Garland ave	720-3643-121
	commercial bldg, 620 W Garland ave	720-3643-120
	house, 716 W Garland ave	720-3643-115
*	house, 1115 W Garland ave	720-3643- 84
*	house, 1123 W Garland ave	720-3643- 83
*	house, 1201 W Garland ave	720-3643- 82
*	house, 1205 W Garland ave	720-3643- 81
*	house, 1221 W Garland ave	720-3643- 80
*	house, 1229 W Garland ave	720-3643- 79
*	house, 1234 W Garland ave	720-3643-149

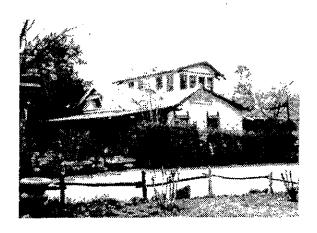
RIGHT: 2613 Bobtown Road, 2630 Bobtown Road, 606-12 West Garland Avenue, 1229 West Garland Avenue.











LEFT: Holford Road & Spring Creek, MKT Railroad & Duck Creek, 3414 Naaman School Road, Naaman School Road & Rowlett Creek.

BELOW: 303 Newman, Rowlett Road & Bobtown Road, 2124 Saturn Road.

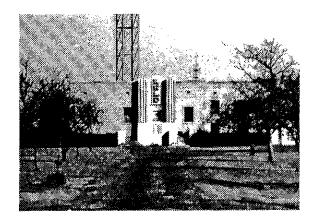




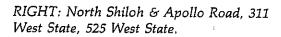








**	house, 1255 W Garland ave	720-3643- 78
	church, 115 S Glenbrook dr	720-3643-114
4	house, Holford rd & Shiloh rd	718-3649- 9
,	house, Holford rd & Spring Creek	719-3649- 8
	church/cemetery, 6538 N Jupiter rd	<b>716-3650</b> - 5
	house, 5110 Locust Grove rd	728-3637- 17
	house, 5221 Locust Grove rd	729-3637- 16
*	house, 6314 Lyons rd	727-3635- 18
	cemetery, Marina dr	
	house, 2018 E Miller rd	724-3641- 73
	bridge, MKT tracks & Duck Creek	719-3643- 72
	viaduct, MKT tracks & Duck Creek	719-3643- 73
	house, Naaman School rd & Christ rd	722-3647- 25
**	farm complex, 3414 Naaman School rd	722-3648- 20
	ruins, Naaman School rd & Rowlett Creek	720-3650- 7
**	house, 303 Newman	720-3644- 61
	house, 1534 Pleasant Valley rd	723-3646- 26
*	house, 4409 Rosehill	724-3638- 3
	house, 4819 Rosehill	725-3637- 8
	house, 4857 Rosehill	<b>725-3637-</b> 9
*	church, Rowlett rd & Bobtown rd	725-3637- 10
	house, 1234 Rowlett rd	726-3637- 14
*	radio station, 2124 Saturn rd	720-3641-145
*	school, N Shiloh rd & Apollo rd	718-3648- 10
	house, 125 W State	721-3643- 69
*	house, 301 W State	721-3643- 68
**	railroad depot/museum, 311 W State	721-3643- 67
*	commercial bldg, 507 W State	721-3643-129
*	dicater, one in blate	720-3643-128
**	house, 116 Wallace dr	721-3641-146
*	house, 805 Woodland dr	720-3644- 64
	house, 1710 Wynn Joyce rd	724-3638- 1
	house, 4222 Zion rd	728-3638- 4
	cemetery, Zion rd	



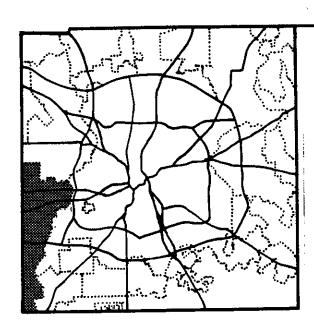
BELOW: 805 Woodland Drive.











## GRAND PRAIRIE

Grand Prairie, located in west-central and southwest Dallas County, east Tarrant County, and a small portion of Ellis County, is the fourth largest city in the county with a 1980 population of 71,462. Its borders are shared with Dallas, Cedar Hill, Arlington, and Irving. The city is an industrial and military center with the Greater Southwest Industrial District at its west edge and the Dallas Naval Air Station and Hensly Field near Mountain Creek Lake to the east. Much of Grand Prairie north of the West Fork of the Trinity River and south of Highway 303 remains rural or lightly developed.

Following the Civil War, the community of Deckman was established by Alexander Deckman in west Dallas County. After the Texas & Pacific Railroad was built through the area in 1873, the rail company renamed the town "Grand Prairie." By 1885, a post office had been established for the community of about 200 residents. The first official census in 1910, following Grand Prairie's incorporation in 1902, accounted for 994 residents. Grand Prairie remained a small town until World War II related industries and the Dallas Naval Air Station were established in the early 1940s. The population has increased rapidly since then with the annexation of Dalworth Park in 1943, the city's continuing industrial expansion, and the residential growth of the mid-cities. Other early communities within Grand Prairie's current boundaries include Burbank Gardens, Florence Hill, Freetown, Idlewild-Mountain Creek and Shady Grove.

Grand Prairie's population was approximately 1,500 fifty years ago when adjacent Dalworth Park had 400 residents. These two pre-1930s townsites are now roughly bounded by Southeast and Northeast 14th Streets, Grand Prairie Road, U.S. Highway 80, Southwest 14th, Sherman Street, the Dallas Tarrant County line, Dalworth Avenue, Northwest 19th, and Hill Street-Small Hill Drive-Small Street. This area is where the greatest number of historic resources were located in the city survey.

Two residential areas in old Grand Prairie retain a high percentage of early 20th century residential architecture. One, an area bound by Small Hill, Northeast 4th, Church Street and North Center has examples of transitional, vernacular, and eclectic houses from the first three decades of the 20th century. The other area is along both sides of South Center from the 300 block to the 500 block and includes examples of late 19th century and early century residences. This neighborhood's dominant bungalow style achitecture is expressed in most of the houses built in the 1910s and 1920s. Individually significant houses in the area include the structures at 402 South Center and 301 Southwest 4th.

Other early residential neighborhoods in old Grand Prairie and Dalworth Park have fewer historic structures because of sporadic development over a period of several decades, even though a large street grid was platted for Dalworth Park more than 50 years ago. Early 20th century commercial and industrial structures remain in Dalworth Park but are not concentrated in a group. Two noteworthy non-residential structures are the old United Broom Factory on West Main and the commercial building at Northwest 15th and Houston Streets.

The Dallas Naval Air Station and Hensly Field have played significant roles in the area's development. Many of the near-50-year-old military structures have contributed to the historical development of the area including the administration building, the main

RIGHT: 213 Northeast 2nd, 456 Southwest 3rd, 301 Southwest 4th, 301 Southwest 4th.

















hangar, the old power plant and the officers' quarters.

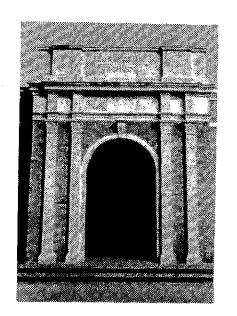
The remaining historic resources located in Grand Prairie outside of the old city plat are vernacular farmhouses of the late 1800s and early 1900s, early 20th century school buildings, and engineering structures such as bridges. Exceptional structures in this group are the Jordan-Bowles house on Northeast 28th Street and the Florence Hill School on South Beltline Road.

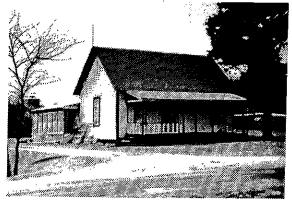
The surveyed historic resources located in Grand Prairie are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

*	house, 213 NE 2nd	687-3624- 43
	house, 217 NE 2nd	687-3624- 64
*	house, 524 SE 2nd	687-3624- 35
	house, 401 SW 3rd	686-3624- 25
*	house, 456 SW 3rd	686-3624- 26
	cemetery, SW 3rd & Southland In	687-3622- 49
	house, 202 SW 4th	686-3624- 65
***	house, 301 SW 4th	686-3624- 23
	house, 413 SW 4th	686-3624- 24
	house, 237 NE 5th	687-3624- 73
	house, 238 NE 5th	687-3624- 74
	house, 201 SE 5th	687-3624- 5
	house, 310 SW 5th	686-3624- 22
*	house, 217 SW 6th	686-3624- 21
	house, 609 NW 10th	685-3624- 67
	house, 615 NW 10th	685-3624- 66
	apartment bldgs, 200-300 blocks SE 13th	688-3624- 10
***	commercial bldg, 201 NW 15th	685-3624- 11
*	church, NW 15th & NW Dallas	685-3624- 10
	lodge, NW 16th & Fort Worth ave	685-3624- 9
*	house, 401 NW 16th	685-3624- 8
*	house, 409 NW 16th	685-3624- 7
*	lodge, SW 18th & Beaumont	684-3623- 68
***	house/museum, 705 NE 28th	690-3625- 77
	house, Arkansas ln w of Cottonwood	
	Creek	684-3620- 51
	house, 1902 Arkansas ln	684-3620- 50
	house, 501 Austin	687-3624- 6
	house, S Belt Line & Fish Creek rd	686-3616- 52
**	school, S Belt Line s of Fish Creek rd	686-3616- 54
*	library, S Belt Line, s of Fish Creek rd	686-3616- 53
	house, 4434 S Belt Line	685-3615- 57

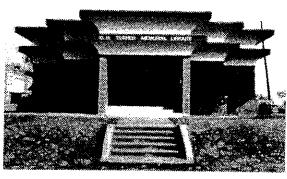
LEFT: 201 Northwest 15th, Northwest 15th & Northwest Dallas, 401 Northwest 16th, 705 Northeast 28th.

RIGHT: 5414 South Belt Line, 105-111 South Center, 315 South Center, 402 South Center BELOW: South Belt Line south of Fish Creek Road, South Belt Line & Polo Road.









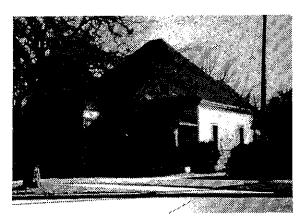












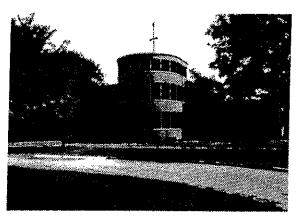


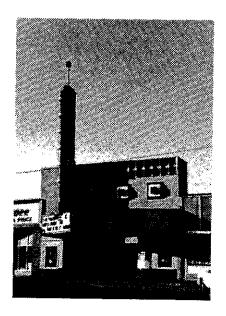
	house, S Belt Line n of Polo rd	685-3615- 58
	barn, S Belt Line & Polo rd	685-3615- 59
**	farm complex, S Belt Line & Polo rd	686-3614- 60
	house, 4833 S Belt Line	686-3614- 61
*	house, 5414 S Belt Line	686-3613- 63
	house, 630 Bonham	686-3624- 18
	house, 634 Bonham	686-3624- 17
	house, 702 Bonham	686-3624- 16
	house, 710 Bonham	686-3624- 15
	house, 730 Bonham	686-3624- 14
**	log cabin, S Carrier pkw in Cottonwood	
	Park	686-3622- 48
	commercial bldg/lodge, 110½ N Center	687-3624- 38
**	commercial bldg, 105-111 S Center	687-3624- 37
*	house, 315 S Center	687-3624- 32
**	house, 402 S Center	687-3624- 33
	house, 425 S Center	687-3624- 29
	house, 426 S Center	687-3624- 34
	house, 509 S Center	687-3624- 30
	house, 513 S Center	687-3624- 31
	house, 202 E Church (razed)	
	house, 702 W Church	686-3624- 69
*	school/office, 202 College	686-3624- 20
*	house, 401 College	686-3624- 19
*	1104000, 007 0011080	686-3624- 70
	cemetery, Corn Valley rd & Country Club	
	Estates	
	house, 4646 Corn Valley rd	687-3614- 62
	house, 3122 County Line rd	684-3630- 8
	house, 529 Crockett	687-3624- 9
*	house, 1822 NW Dallas	684-3624- 6
	house, 429 SE Dallas	687-3624- 7
*	house, 433 SE Dallas	687-3624- 8
**	1100000, 11100000111, 220 011 =	686-3624- 27
	house, 814 Dalworth ave	685-3624- 13
	bridge, E Davis & E Jefferson blvd	692-3625- 4
*	house, 1826 Fort Worth	684-3624- 5
	house, Fort Worth & NW 19th	684-3625- 4
	cemetery, Fountain pkwy & 110th	682-3628- 12
	house, 3547 Hard Rock rd	685-3632- 5
	house, 3549 Hard Rock rd	685-3631- 7
	cemetery, Hardy rd & Avenue D	689-3621- 45
*	school, 300 Idlewild rd	691-3624- 13
*	office bldg, DNAS, E Jefferson blvd	691-3624- 12
*	house, DNAS, E Jefferson blvd	690-3624- 11
*	hangar, DNAS, E Jefferson blvd	691-3623- 32
*	generating station, DNAS, E Jefferson blvd	691-3623- 33
	cemetery, DNAS, E Jefferson blvd	689-3623- 31
	house, 3309 E Jefferson blvd	691-3624- 75
	house, 3501 E Jefferson blvd	691-3624- 14
	cemetery, Johnson & Meyers rd	691-3626- 76
	bridge, Lower Tarrant rd & Johnson Creek	685-3627- 10

LEFT: 401 College, 4646 Corn Valley Road, 125 Southwest Dallas, 1826 Fort Worth.

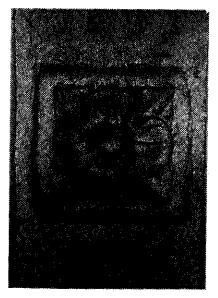
RIGHT: 120 East Main, 105 West Main, 1204 West Main.

BELOW: Dallas Naval Air Station—East Jefferson Boulevard, DNAS, DNAS

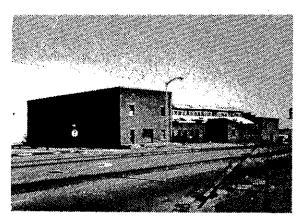






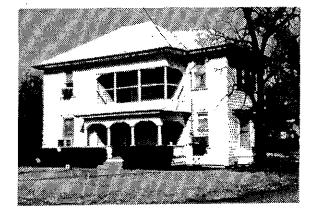












*	theater, 120 E Main	687-3624- 39
	house, 2901 E Main	690-3625- 3
	commercial bldg, 105 W Main	687-3624- 36
***	factory, 1204 W Main	685-3624- 12
	industrial complex, Marshall dr & Great	
	Southwest pkwy	
	church, 4501 Matthew	685-3615- 56
	house, 125 Moore	687-3624- 44
*	house, 130 Moore	687-3625- 1
	house, 201 Moore	687-3624- 45
*	house, 202 Moore	687-3625- 2
	house, 213 Moore	687-3624- 47
*	house, 214 Moore	687-3625- 3
*	house, 117 Motley	686-3624- 28
	house, 109 North	687-3624- 40
	house, 115 North	687-3624- 41
	house, 125 North	687-3624- 42
*	house, 201 North	687-3624- 71
*	house, 209 North	687-3624- 72
*	house, 216 North	687-3624- 46
	house, Parker, W of Hard Rock rd	684-3 <del>6</del> 31- 6
	commercial bldg, 400 block Peek	687-3624- 73
	house, 1029 Polo rd	685-3614- 74
***	church, 905 Santerre	682-3627- 13
	cemetery, Shady Grove rd & Hard Rock	685-3630- 9
	house, 1004 Small	688-3625- 1
	house, 1104 Small	688-3625- 2
	house, 322 Small Hill dr	686-3624- 75
*	house, 625 Stadium dr	686-3625- 11
	house, Tarrant rd & NE 15th	688-3625- 78

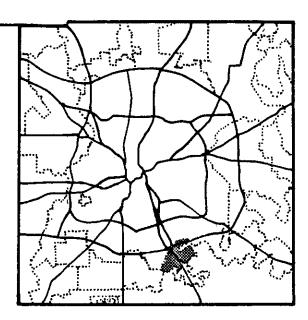
LEFT: 202 Moore; 130, 202 and 214 Moore; 216 North Street.

### Hutchins.

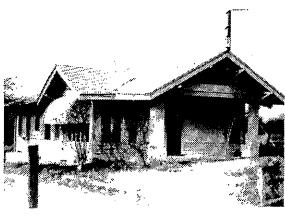
Hutchins is located in south Dallas County and bordered by Dallas, Lancaster, Wilmer and portions of rural Dallas County. The town maintains a rural atmosphere with a small population of 2,996 and generally has been unaffected by Dallas' rapid growth. The community is surrounded by farms and open land, some of which has been annexed as other growing cities expanded toward Hutchins.

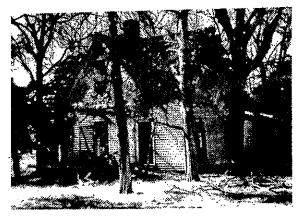
Hutchins was established in about 1860 as a trading place west of the Dowdy Ferry crossing on the Trinity River. The town was named for William J. Hutchins, part owner and president of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad (later the Texas & New Orleans Southern Pacific) which was built through the town in 1872. Hutchins incorporated in 1945 with a population of about 500; the first official census in 1950 accounted for 743 and the growth has been slow but steady since.

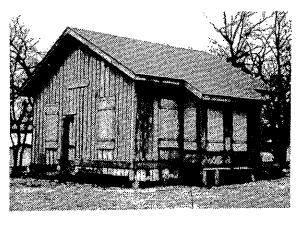
The old portion of Hutchins remains much the same as it was 50 years ago. The town's limits then were defined approximately by Dallas Street on the north, Austin on the east, Palestine on the south, and Denton on the west. With the exception of some nearby modern subdivisions, the city's size has changed little. Many of Hutchins pre-1930s structures remain intact. Residential architectural types include late 19th and early 20th century vernacular structures (such as the houses at the north end of Mills Street and 435 North Main), 19th century Victorian Style houses (106 North Mills), and 20th century bungalows (101 Dallas and 105 Grayson). Examples of each are dispersed











throughout the town, especially in the 300 and 400 blocks of Palestine and 100 blocks of Denton, Grayson, and Mills Streets. Several vernacular farmhouses and bungalows were located in the rural portion of the city.

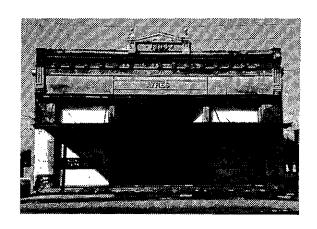
Hutchins' Victorian and vernacular commercial architecture is concentrated in the 200 and 300 blocks of Main Street. These turn-of-the-century brick buildings form a rare group of preserved commercial structures in the county outside of the city of Dallas. The Bussby Ayers & Gaston Building on the corner of Main and Hickman Streets is the most significant building in the group and the only tin-front building identified in this survey.

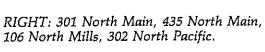
The surveyed historic resources located in Hutchins are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

	house, 409 1st	714-3614- 23
	house, 207 Athens	714-3614- 41
	house, Cleveland rd e of Whites Branch	712-3613- 62
	house, 101 W Dallas	714-3614- 32
	house, 200 W Dallas	714-3614- 34
*	house, W Dallas & N Mills	714-3614- 33
	house, 405 W Dallas	714-3614- 16
	cemetery, Denton rd, n of Lancaster-	
	Hutchins rd	714-3614- 22
	house, 101 N Denton	714-3614- 30
	house, 105 N Denton	714-3614- 29
	house, 107 N Denton	714-3614- 28
	house, 1623 Dowdy Ferry rd	716-3614- 59
	house, 1702 Dowdy Ferry rd	716-3614- 60
	house, 201 Fannin	714-3614- 54
	house, 105 Grayson	714-3614- 43
	house, 400 block Grayson	714-3614- 27
*	railroad depot, behind 418 Grayson	714-3614- 26
	house, 301 E Hickman	714-3614- 53
	house, 501 E Hickman	714-3614- 55
	utility bldg, 100 block W Hickman	714-3614- 36
	house, J J Lemmon rd s of Chapman	713-3614- 20
	office bldg, 1111 Lancaster—Hutchins rd	713-3614- 11
	house, Lancaster-Hutchins rd	713-3613- 63
*	house, rt 2 box 111 Lancaster-Hutchins rd	712-3611- 1
	house, Langdon dr & J J Lemmon rd	713-3615- 18
*	commercial bldg, 201 N Main	714-3614- 39
*	commercial bldg, 203 N Main	714-3614- 38

LEFT: West Dallas & North Mills, 1623 Dowdy Ferry Road, 400 block Grayson, behind 418 Grayson.

commercial bldg, 205 N Main	714 <b>-</b> 3614- 37
*** commercial bldg, 301 N Main	714-3614- 35
house, 419 N Main	714-3614- 31
* house, 435 N Main	714-3614- 56
house, 209 Micheal	716-3614- 58
* house, 103 N Mills	714-3614- 44
*** house, 106 N Mills	714-3614- 42
house, 217 N Mills	714-3614- 40
* house, 302 N Pacific	714-3614- 50
house, 310 N Pacific	714-3614- 49
house, 314 N Pacific	714-3614- 48
house, 109 S Pacific	<b>714-3614</b> - <b>52</b>
house, 200 E Palestine	714-3614- 51
* church, 302 W Palestine	714-3614- 47
house, 304 W Palestine	714-3614- 46
house, 402 W Palestine	714-3614- 45
house, 607 W Palestine	714-3614- 25
viaduct system, Southern Pacific railroad	714-3614- 57
house, Trout rd & Henry	716-3614- 61
house, 1528 Trout rd	716-3613- 64





BELOW: JJ Lemmon Road south of Chapman, 201-03 North Main.

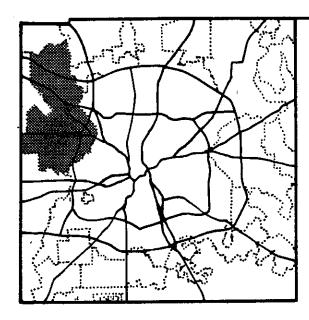












### IRVING.

Irving's location in west-central and northwest Dallas County, at the confluence of the Elm Fork and the West Fork of the Trinity River, is defined by the surrounding cities of Dallas, Grand Prairie, Fort Worth, Euless, Grapevine, Coppell, Carrollton, and Farmers Branch, and by the Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Airport. As the third most populous city in the county (109,943 in 1980), it has recently experienced the most significant change of the county's major cities. Intense commercial and residential development in the north part of the city has expanded Irving's image from that of a residential city to one of a corporate and business center. The rapid development is eliminating the large rural areas around the city. Still, parts of north and west Irving retain a semi-rural character.

Irving was preceded by several settlements, including two communities known as Gorbett and Kit in the area of the town's original plat. Gorbett had a post office in operation as early as 1880. A new townsite of Kit was planned later in anticipation of the construction of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Plans did not materialize for the railroad and subsequently, J.O. Schulze and Otis Brown began promoting a third townsite in 1903 called Irving. In 1914, Irving incorporated with something less than the 357 residents counted in the 1920 census. Irving has since annexed the early communities of Bear Creek (an early black settlement), Estelle, Finley, Lone Star, Shady Grove, Sowers, and Union Bower. Only a few structures and cemeteries remain from these settlements.

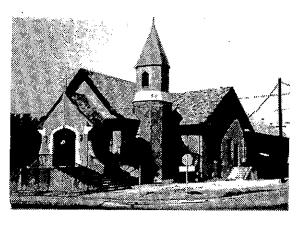
Irving's population was over 750 a half century ago when most of the residents lived in an area bounded by Pioneer Road, Britain Road, Sixth Street and O'Connor Road. Most of the historic resources located in this old town plat are vernacular, transitional, and Bungalow residences of the early and mid-20th century. The few commercial buildings remaining on Main Street have been greatly altered, and many of Irving's early churches and schools have been replaced by insignificant mid-20th century structures. The 200-300 blocks of South O'Connor Street and surrounding neighborhood has the city's greatest concentration of old structures, including some of Irving's earliest residences (the house in the 100 block of South Ohio and the house at 318 South O'Connor).

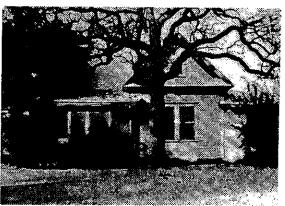
In the remaining areas of the city outside of the old town plat, historic resources and landmarks located include late 19th and early 20th century vernacular farmhouses, 1910s-1920s bungalows, engineering structures (truss bridges) and modern structures (including the University of Dallas and Texas Stadium).

The surveyed historic resources located in Irving are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*), and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

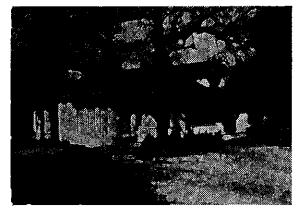
	commercial bldg, 112-16 W 1st	692-3632- 31
	service station, 142 W 1st	692-3632- 30
*	church, E 2nd & Lucille	692-3632- 42
	house, 322 W 2nd	691-3632- 22
*	church, W 3rd & S Ohio	692-3632- 29
	house, 319 W 3rd	691-3632- 23
	house, 326 W 4th	692-3631- 51
	church, W 5th & S O'Connor	692-3631- 50
	house, 302 E 6th	692-3631- 58
	house, 405 E 6th	692-3631- 61
*	house, 1929 E 6th	694-3631- 66
*	house, 408 W 6th	691-3631- 48
	house, rt 1 box 138 Belt Line rd	689-3647- 34
	house, 1112 Bluebonnet	694-3631- 67
*	house, 2229 Boulden	692-3629- 75
	house, 300 block S Britain	692-3632- 40
	house, 329 S Britain	692-3632- 39

RIGHT: East 2nd & Lucille, 326 West 4th, 1025 Edmondson Drive, 303 South O'Connor

















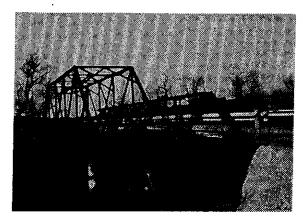
	house, 341 S Britain	692-3631- 59
	house, 424 S Britain	692-3631- 60
	house, 420 N Britain	692-3632- 41
	house, 1019 N Britain	692-3633- 14
	house, 628 Chamberlain	693-3631- 63
*	railroad trestle, CRI & P tracks & the	
	Elm Fork	696-3622- 47
	cemetery, Compton ave & Conflans	686-3633- 4
*	log house, 1504 Compton	686-3634- 3
	house, 330 S Delaware	692-3632- 37
	house, 505 S Delaware	692-3631- 55
	house, 511 S Delaware	692-3631- 56
	house, 515 S Delaware	692-3631- 57
*	house, 1025 Edmondson dr	693-3631- 64
	house, E Grauwyler & Loop 12	695-3634- 6
	house, E Grauwyler & Peters rd	695-3634- 7
	pump station, W Grauwyler & MacArthur	
	blvd	691-3633- 13
	house, 1026 S Irving Heights blvd	694-3631- 65
	house, 1332 S Irving Heights blvd	694-3630- 74
	house, 303 N Irving Heights blvd	694-3632- 45
	house, 613 N Irving Heights blvd	694-3632- 43
	house, 726 N Irving Heights blvd	694-3632- 44
	house, 1039 N Irving Heights blvd	694-3633- 15
	house, 319 N Jefferson	692-3632- 35
	commercial bldg, S Jefferson & 1st	692-3632- 36
	house, 403 S Jefferson	692-3631- 53
	farm complex, sw of Love rd	691-3639- 80
	house, 708 N Main	692-3632- 33
*	commercial bldg, 101 S Main	692-3632- 32
*	church, 403 S Main	692-3631- 52
	school complex, Northgate & University dr	694-3635- 2
	house, N O'Connor & CRI & P railroad	692-3632- 27
	house, 303 S O'Connor	691-3632- 24
*	house, 300 block S O'Connor	691-3632- 25
*	house, 318 S O'Connor	691-3632- 26
*	house, 321 S O'Connor	691-3631- 49
*	house, 100 block S Ohio	692-3632- 28
	house, 110 W Pioneer rd	692-3632- 34
*	house, 2400 W Pioneer rd	689-3633- 12
	cemetery, W Pioneer rd & Grauwyler rd	688-3633- 11
k	house, 3836 W Pioneer rd	687-3633- 10
	cemetery, W Pioneer rd & Compton ave	686-3634- 2
	house, 2720 Proctor	696-3634- 8
*	bridge, Proctor & the Elm Fork	697-3634- 9
	cemetery, Reid & Irene	695-3633- 16
	house, Rock Island rd & Tucker	689-3622- 19
	house, Rock Island rd & Tucker	689-3622- 20
	house, 1829 Rose	693-3635- 5
	house, 1911 Rose	693-3634- 4
*	house, rt 1 box 64 Roy rd	691-3643- 76
	1	(01.3/41.50

Left: 300 block South O'Connor, 318 South O'Connor, 321 South O'Connor, 100 block South Ohio.

691-3641- 79

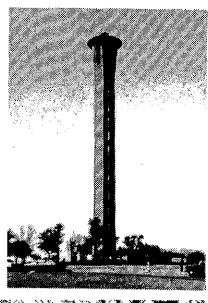
house, Royal In & Love rd

	house, E Shady Grove rd & Delaware	692-3631- 62
	house, 1435 E Shady Grove rd	693-3630- 72
	house, 1535 E Shady Grove rd	694-3630- 73
*	bridge, E Shady Grove rd & the Elm Fork	696-3631- 69
	house, 1316 W Shady Grove rd	690-3630- 70
	house, 1015 Union Bower rd	696 <b>-3</b> 633- 17
	church, 2720 Union Bower rd	696-3633- 18
*	stadium, US hwy 183 & Loop 12	695-3635- 3
*	house, 514 Vilbig	691-3630- 71
*	church, 2700 Warren Circle	692-3635- 1
	house, S Wildwood & Irving blvd	695-3631- 46
	house, 703 S Wildwood	695-3631- 68



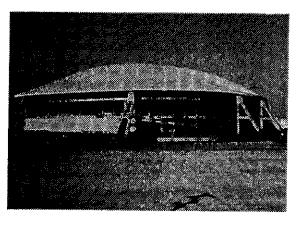
RIGHT: Proctor & the Elm Fork, Route 1 Box 64 Roy Road, US Highway 183 & Loop 12, 514 Vilbig.

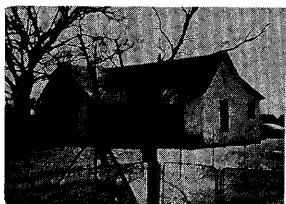
BELOW: Northgate Drive & University Drive, 2400 West Pioneer Road.

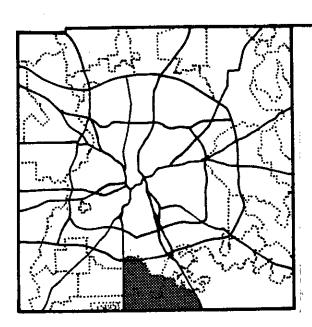












# Lancaster South Rural

The city of Lancaster, located in south central Dallas County, has a boundary that extends north to Dallas and IH 20, east to Hutchins, south to Tenmile Creek, and west to DeSoto and IH 35E. Though the historic core of Lancaster constitutes only a small part of the city, it remains a distinct entity apart from the newer development. Since the 1950s, the city's steady growth has resulted in an increase in the population from about 1000 to over 15,000 currently. Still, most residents of Lancaster live in and around the old city, while much of the west portion of the city is semi-rural.

Lancaster was established in 1852 when A. Bledsoe laid out a townsite a short distance north of Tenmile Creek and named it for his birthplace, Lancaster, Kentucky. Before Bledsoe's arrival in 1847, Roderick Rawlins of Green County Illinois brought his family and friends to the area south of Fivemile Creek. In 1844, the Rawlins party established a town called Hardscrabble. The settlement consisted of a double row of log houses on high ground within walking distance from the creek. About two years after Rawlins came, M. M. Miller, formerly a plantation overseer from Alabama, established a trading post and store approximately two miles north of Hardscrabble. Pleasant Run, as the community was called, had Miller's Store, a post office, a stage stop, and a mill.

Bledsoe platted Lancaster and sold lots around the town square with its public well. Within a decade, Lancaster became the dominant town in the area as Pleasant Run declined after Miller's death in 1860, and the Rawlins settlers moved on from Hardscrabble. The town's economy was dependant on cotton and other crops grown locally and Lancaster became an agricultural trade center. An important industry in the city, the Trinity Cotton Oil Company, was an offshoot of the production of cotton. Another early industry was the Confederate pistol factory that operated during the Civil War.

Transportation and trade also became important growth factors in the late 1800s. Lancaster was a stage stop on the line from Austin north through Dallas, McKinney and Clarksville. In 1889, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad was completed through Lancaster. A tap line was built northeast to the Houston & Texas Central Railroad that passed through Hutchins, strengthening the town's position as a trade center for the time. Lancaster prospered until cotton prices dropped in the 1920s. Thereafter, the population leveled off at about 1000 and remained about the same until the 1950s when Dallas' rapid expansion began to affect the south part of the county.

As an early 20th century town, Lancaster's approximate boundaries were Pleasant Run Road on the north, Katy Street and the MKT tracks on the east, Pecan Street on the south, and Stewart and Elm Streets on the west. This section of Lancaster remains as a distinctive collection of late 19th and early 20th century residential, commercial and institutional buildings. Many outstanding individual examples of architecture are extant in the city. Not as obvious, but equally important are the groupings of historic residential and commercial structures.

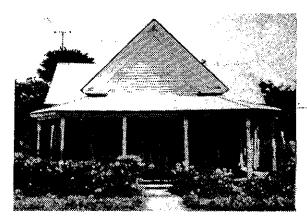
Examples of the city's abundant Victorian architecture are the houses located at 401 South Center; 502 North Dallas; 323, 337 and 441 South Dallas; 201 North Elm; 200 West Main; 400 East Pecan; and 110 East 7th. Late Victorian and early 20th century houses with Victorian elements are exampled by the structures at 103 South Ellis; 103 and 111 North Ellis; 537 North Dallas; 202 East Redbud; and 716 North Wilson. Vernacular structures of

RIGHT: 111 West 3rd, 300 block East 1st, 203 West 4th.















the late 1800s and early 1900s are 209 South Elm; 519 and 520 North Henry; 517 and 523 North Jefferson; and 203 West 4th. Bungalow architecture is the dominant early 20th century style and is distributed throughout the city. Some examples are 431 and 528 North Dallas Avenue and 603 South Dallas Avenue. Other less prolific architectural influences represented in Lancaster are 20th century revival and eclectic forms (121 East 7th; 327 and 328 South Center; 503 and 709 North, Dallas; and 527 South Dallas).

In four areas of the city, concentrations of historic buildings suggest possible historic districts. Three of the districts are residential while the other is the town square with its few remaining unaltered brick commercial buildings on the north and west sides. Outstanding buildings on the Square are the White & Company Bankers Building and the I.O.O.F. Building.

South of the town square lies the most intact of the early residential neighborhoods. This area is bounded by Redbud on the north, the west side of South Dallas through the 600 block on the west, Pecan on the south, and the east side of South Center on the east. Two other early neighborhoods are somewhat less cohesive as districts and have less defined boundaries. The residential area north of the square that includes the 300 to 800 blocks of North Dallas, 500 to 700 blocks of North Wilson, and 2nd through 7th Streets between North Dallas and North Henry comprises one district. The other, west of the town square, includes the 200 and 300 blocks of West Redbud, the 100 and 200 blocks of North Ellis and Elm, and the 100 and 200 blocks of South Ellis and Elm Streets.

Lancaster's historic resources were identified in two phases. In the pilot survey, the area around the city's core north to IH 20, east to Hutchins and Wilmer, south to Ellis County, and west to IH 35 was canvassed. The second phase, as part of the larger countywide survey, included this survey of the city's core.

LEFT: East 6th & North Henry, 110 East 7th, 121 East 7th, 428 North Center.

Though the survey methodologies were similiar for both projects, the pilot survey was a more intensive documentation effort in which historical data was collected in a way that was not attempted in the later phase. Following is an account of the pilot survey and its results.

#### PILOT SURVEY

During the spring of 1979, the Dallas County Historical Commission recognized the need for a survey to identify and document historic structures in urban and rural areas of Dallas County. With a grant from the Dallas County Commissioners Court, the Dallas Historical Society was commissioned to conduct a pilot survey in the south rural region of Dallas County.

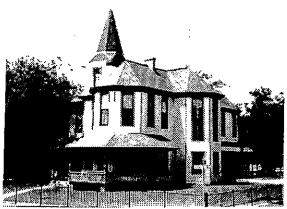
In the initial planning, it was decide that this would be a comprehensive survey noting all structures within the defined survey area. Instead of using predetermined criteria as had been done in most previous Dallas County historic surveys, all structures within the defined area of the pilot survey would be evaluated and rated as to their condition, age and local cultural significance. In this way all structures that contribute to the unique character of the area would be noted.

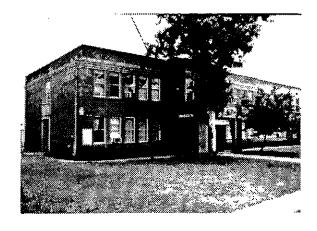
The project director was a staff member of the Dallas Historical Society with expertise in historical research and documentation as well as a knowledge of survey procedures. Assistance was provided by volunteers and trained part-time student workers. Field work, legal and historical research, interviews, and preparation of survey materials produced a completed survey.

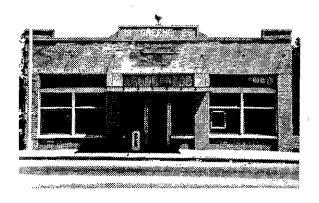
This pilot survey will provide the Dallas County Historical Commission with accurate and pertinent information as to the location and description of structures within the survey area. This information can be used as a reference for all individuals and agencies in future development projects in the southern region of Dallas County. The inventory is intended to be open-ended, allowing other

RIGHT: 327 South Center, 401 South Center, 422 South Center, North Dallas Avenue & West 1st.

















structures and documentation to be included at a later time. The survey methodology will provide the basis for future surveys in Dallas County.

Data collected for the project, including photographs, slides, research materials, survey forms, and a detailed survey report, is available at the Library and Archives Research Center of the Dallas Historical Society, the Dallas County Historical Commission and the Texas Historical Commission in Austin. The information in this report is intended to provide the citizens of Dallas County with a better understanding of the history and growth of the county.

Prior to beginning the survey, boundaries were established using United States Geological Survey (USGS) maps and several historical maps of Dallas County, especially Sam Street's Map of Dallas County for 1900. The boundaries were Interstate Highway 635 on the north, the Ellis/Dallas County line on the south, Interstate Highway 45 on the east, and Interstate Highway 35E on the west. These boundaries appeared as natural dividers, because the highways follow early trails and roadways.

With a representative from the area, the project director conducted a reconnaissance or "windshield" study of the pilot survey region. This overview acquainted the project director with existing building types, and important roads, and helped determine the amount of time that would be needed to complete the survey.

The project director also met with several residents to gather input as to the location of certain buildings already recognized as significant to the area, the location of buildings situated off from main roads, and the names of resource people who could help with documentation of the buildings.

Preliminary research for the project consisted of investigating published histories for the pilot survey area; manuscripts and documents pertaining to early settlers and settlements; and public records such as deeds, tax records, plat maps and census records. A

LEFT: 431 North Dallas Avenue, 502 North Dallas Avenue, 503 North Dallas Avenue, 513 North Dallas Avenue. thorough search was made as to the location and availability of any private records. This type of research not only yielded an overview of building types, but gave an impression of the kind of people who constructed buildings within the survey area.

After completing the preliminary visual study and research of the survey area, every road was traveled to locate structures. The types of buildings that were to be recorded were houses, barns, outbuildings and any other type of structure that met the following criteria:

—Historical Significance: those buildings that were known to have been associated with events or persons that have made a significant contribution to the history of the area.

—Architectural Significance: those buildings that exhibited or embodied distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction, or that represented the work of a master builder or architect.

—Cultural Significance: those structures that may not be historically or architecturally significant, yet may yield important information concerning cultural and social patterns within the area.

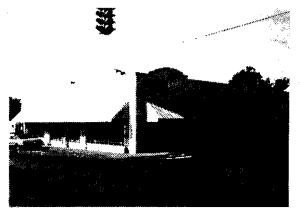
—Age: all structures known to have been built prior to 1930 regardless of their significance.

A total of eighty-one sites were documented and recorded for the pilot survey project. Many of these buildings were found to contain little or no architectural or historical significance. Also, many were in very poor condition and almost totally beyond repair. After evaluating the documentation and research compiled on the buildings, it was determined that the final inventory would include only those structures that possessed architectural, historical, or cultural significance. Consultations were made with representatives

RIGHT: 528 North Dallas Avenue, 709 North Dallas Avenue, South Dallas Avenue & West Main, South Dallas Avenue & East Cedar.

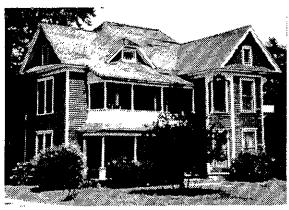
















from the survey area and with an architect and a historian. From the eighty-one buildings surveyed, twenty-seven were selected for the inventory on the basis that they met all or a portion of the criteria.

All of the twenty-seven structures were found to have been residences, however four are no longer used for this purpose. Twenty-three are the main house of a farm complex while four are now part of residential subdivisions. Nineteen are owner-occupied and eight are either vacant or rent houses.

Twenty-three are located on their original site while four have been moved to another location within the survey area. Most of the buildings appeared to be in fair or good condition. Three were in excellent condition and another three were in a deteriorated state.

One structure exists from the Republic of Texas period (1837-1846). It is one of the oldest log structures and the oldest occupied house in the county. This house, known as the Thomas McKee Ellis House, was built in 1846 by one of the first settlers of the area. The one story log and wood frame residence has a central hall or dog-trot floor plan and is the main house of a farm complex (Note: the Ellis House was destroyed by Fire in December, 1982).

There are nine structures extant from the Victorian period in Texas (1874-1905) that are in excellent condition and contain fine examples of jig-sawn trim and Queen Anne Style elements.

One of the finest 20th century buildings located in the survey is the John Lewis Winniford house built in 1913 from architectural designs by the owner's brother. This Prairie Style house is detailed with an aluminum roof, a pedimented wrap-around porch with elaborate brick limestone capped columns and railings, and beveled glass side lights.

The buildings chosen for the inventory were rated only as to their local, state, or national significance. The Dallas County Historical Commission and perhaps the Lancaster Historical Society should determine

LEFT: 323 South Dallas Avenue, 337 South Dallas Avenue, 441 South Dalls Avenue, 103 North Ellis. which properties are most significant and most threatened and rank them accordingly.

The surveyed historic resources located in both phases of the survey in and around Lancaster are listed below. They are in order of street name and address. Significant resources are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) (except for the pilot survey) as defined in the preface of this section.

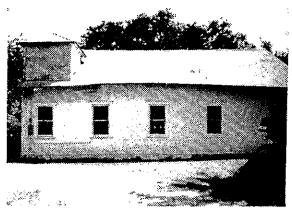
*** :church, E 1st & N Henry	710-3608-129
warehouse, W 1st near Halls Branch	710-3608-120
house, 401 E 2nd	710-3608-105
house, E 2nd & MKT tracks	711-3608-108
house, 707 E 2nd	711 <b>-</b> 3608- 70
house, 727 E 2nd	711-3608- 71
* house, 111 E 3rd	710-3608-101
house, 400 E 3rd	710-3608-104
house, 205 E 4th	710-3608- 84
house, 215 E 4th	710-3608- 91
house, 305 E 4th	710-3608- 92
house, E 4th & MKT tracks	710-3608-106
* house, 131 W 4th	710-3608- 69
* house, 203 W 4th	710-3608- 68
house, 105 E 5th	710-3608- 75
house, 117 E 5th	710-3608- 79
house, 124 E 5th	710-3608- 81
house, 217 E 5th	710-3608- 86
house, 118 E 6th	710-3608- 64
house, 124 E 6th	710-3608- 65
house, 125 E 6th	710-3608- 54
house, 134 E 6th	710-3608- 66
* house, E 6th & N Henry	710-3608- 55
* house, E 7th & N Dallas	710-3608- 51
* house, 105 E 7th	710-3608- 38
*** house, 110 E 7th	710-3608- 52
*** house, 121 E 7th	710-3608- 39
house, 133 E 7th	710-3608- 40
house, 134 E 7th	710-3608- 53
house, 217 E 7th	710-3608- 41
house, 123 W 7th	710-3608- 35
house, W 8th & Randlett	710-3608- 33
farm complex, Alba rd & Greene rd	713-3608- 77
farm complex, 3615 Ames rd	706-3611- 13
house, box 486 Bear Creek rd	704-3604-205
farm complex, Bear Creek rd e of IH 35E	705-3604-206
storm cellar, Bear Creek rd & Houston	
School rd	706-3604-207
house, Bear Creek rd e of Houston	
School rd	706-3604-208
house, Bear Creek rd & MKT tracks	709-3605-203

RIGHT: 103 South Ellis, 201 North Elm, 105 South Elm, Greene Road & Keller Branch.

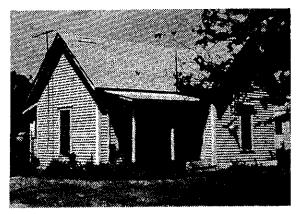














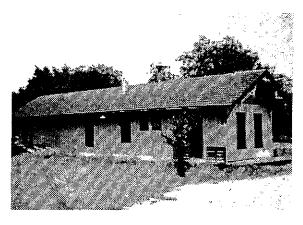


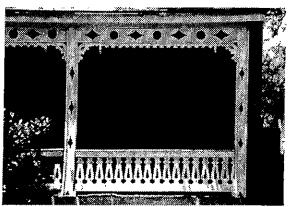
	log house, E Belt Line rd e of Lancaster-	
	Hutchins rd	711-3607- 81
	house, E Belt Line rd e of Alba rd	713-3607- 82
	house, W Belt Line rd w of Martin	709-3607-192
	house, W Belt Line rd & Deep Branch	708-3607-190
	house, W Belt Line rd & Deep Branch	708-3607-189
	cemetery, W Belt Line rd & Mill Branch	707-3606-214
	house, W Belt Line rd & Ten Mile Creek	706-3606-194
	farm complex, W Belt Line rd w of Houston	•
	School rd	706-3606-193
	house, Blanco rd & White Branch Creek	711 <i>-</i> 3611- 71
	house, 177 N Bluegrove rd	707-3607-188
	house, Bluegrove rd n of Bear Creek rd	707-3605-202
	house, Bonnie View rd n of Cleveland rd	710-3613- 11
	house, 311 E Cedar	710-3608-187
	farm complex, Cedardale dr & Newton	
	Creek	710-3613- 10
	house, Cedardale dr w of Cleveland, rd	710-3613- 8
	house, Cedardale dr & Floyd Branch	709-3613- 7
	house, Cedardale dr e of Lancaster rd	708-3613- 15
	house, Cedardale dr e of Lancaster rd	708-3613- 4
	house, Cedardale dr & Lancaster rd	708-3613- 6
	house, Cedardale dr w of Franklin	707-3613- 12
	house, 421 N Center	710-3608-100
*	house, 428 N Center	710-3608-102
	house, 429 N Center	710-3608- 99
	house, 303 S Center	710-3607-172
	house, 309 S Center	710-3607-173
	house, 315 S Center	710-3607-174
*	house, 316 S Center	710-3607-180
	house, 321 S Center	710-3607-175
* *	house, 327 S Center	710-3607-176
*	house, 328 S Center	710-3607-181
	house, 333 S Center	710-3607-177
*	house, 336 S Center	710-3607-182
	house, 339 S Center	710-3607-178
**	house, 401 S Center	710-3607-183
	house, 421 S Center	710-3607-184
	school, 422 S Center	710-3607-185
	house, Cleveland rd e of Blanco rd	711-3613- 66
	house, Cleveland rd e of Blanco rd	711-3613- 65
	house, Cleveland rd e of Blanco rd	711-3613- 67
	house, Cleveland rd w of MKT tracks	711-3613- 68
	commercial bldg, N Dallas ave & 1st	710-3608-121
	house, 301 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 98
	house, 307 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 97
	house, 315 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 96
	house, 425 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 95
	house, 431 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 93
	house, 502 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 78
**	house, 503 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 74
	house, 508 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 77
	house, 513 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 73
*	house, 521 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 72

LEFT: 529 North Henry, 517 Jefferson, 621 Jefferson, 200 West Main.

** house, 528 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 76
house, 529 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 71
** house, 537 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 70
* house, 612 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 63
<ul> <li>house, 600 block N Dallas ave</li> </ul>	710-3608- 61
* house, 623 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 60
** house, 709 N Dallas ave	710 <b>-</b> 3608- 50
house, 711 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 49
house, 809 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 37
house, 823 N Dallas ave	710-3608- 36
farm complex, 4248 N Dallas ave	708-3613- 71
* commercial bldg, S Dallas ave & W Main	710-3608-153
<ul> <li>service station, S Dallas ave &amp; W Cedar</li> </ul>	710-3608-154
* service station, S Dallas ave & E Cedar	710-3608-215
* house, 303 S Dallas ave	710-3607-156
<ul> <li>house, S Dallas ave &amp; E Redbud</li> </ul>	710-3607-168
*** house, 323 S Dallas ave	710-3607-157
house, 324 S Dallas ave	710-3607-171
*** house, 337 S Dallas ave	710-3607-158
* house, 343 S Dallas ave	710-3607-159
* house, 403 S Dallas ave	710-3607-160
house, 411 S Dallas ave	710-3607-161
* house, 415 S Dallas ave	710-3607-162
house, 400 block S Dallas ave	710-3607-163
*** house, 441 S Dallas ave	710-3607-164
* house, 511 S Dallas ave	710-3607-165
* house, 527 S Dallas ave	710-3607-166
* house, 603 S Dallas ave	710-3607-167
* house, 609 S Dallas ave	710-3607-168
<ul> <li>house, 619 S Dallas ave</li> </ul>	710-3607-169
commercial bldg, S Dallas ave & MKT	
tracks	710-3606-196
house, rt 1 box 2 S Dallas ave	710-3606-197
farm complex, S Dallas ave & Lancaster-	
Hutchins rd	710-3606-198
** house, 103 N Ellis	710-3608-117
** house, 111 N Ellis	710-3608-116
house, 205 N Ellis	710-3608-114
* house, 214 N Ellis	710-3608-115
house, 215 N Ellis	710-3608-113
** house, 103 S Ellis	710-3608-137
house, 119 S Ellis	710-3608-138
** house, 201 N Elm	710-3608-119
* house, 220 N Elm	710-3608-112
* house, 405 N Elm	710-3608-109
house, 731 N Elm	710-3608- 31
house, 802 N Elm	710-3608- 32
** house, 105 S Elm	710-3608-139
* house, 209 S Elm	710-3607-141
* house, 215 S Elm	710-3608-140
house, Ferris rd s of Belt Line rd	713-3606- 84
house, 323 Francis	710-3608-111
* church, Greene rd & Keller Branch	711-3608-111
house, rt 2 box 1 Greene rd	
House, It 2 box I Greene fu	711 <b>-</b> 3608- 72

RIGHT: East Pecan & MKT Railroad, 221 West Redbud, 402 State, 109 Stewart.

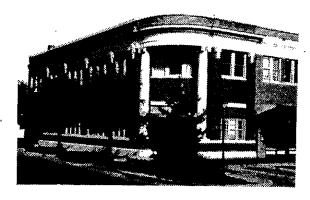


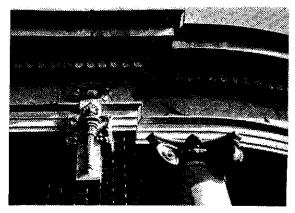














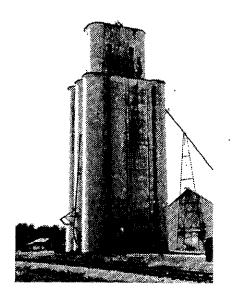
house, Greene rd & Cornell rd	712-3608- 74
house, Greene rd e of Cornell rd	<b>712-3608- 7</b> 5
house, Greene rd e of Cornell rd	712-3608- 76
house, Greene rd w of Sunrise rd	714-3608- 78
farm complex, Greene rd w of Sunrise rd	714-3608- 79
* house, 416 Griffen	710-3608-110
house, 711 Hall	710-3608- 43
house, 712 Hall	710-3608- 44
house, Hash rd & Nokomis rd	713-3604- 94
community center, N Henry & 1st	710-3608-130
+ house, 519 N Henry	710-3608- 83
* house, 520 N Henry	710-3608- 89
* house, 529 N Henry	710-3608- 82
house, 602 N Henry	710-3608- 85
house, 603 N Henry	710-3608- 80
farm complex, Houston School rd n of Bea	
Creek	706-3605-201
farm complex, 4005 N Houston School rd	<b>705-3613-</b> 3
house, IH 35E s of Bear Creek rd	704-3603-209
* house, 517 Jefferson	710-3608- 90
⋆ house, 523 Jefferson	710-3608- 88
* house, 621 Jefferson	710-3608- 67
house, 802 Jefferson	710-3608- 42
house, Jefferson s of Wintergreen rd	710-3610-215
house, Lancaster-Hutchins rd n of Witt rd	
house, Lavender rd w of Mason rd	717-3605- 89
house, 402 E Main	710-3608-133
* house, 400 block E Main	710-3608-131
house, 415 E Main	710-3608-132
*** house, 200 W Main	710-3608-149
* house, 200 block W Main	710-3608-147
* house, 331 W Main	710-3608-118
house, McBride rd e of Lancaster—	
Hutchins rd	710-3605-204
bridge, MKT tracks & Ten Mile Creek	710-3606-199
cemetery, Nokomis rd s of Belt Line rd	711-3606-100
house, 505 Nokomis rd	712-3605- 87
house, Nokomis rd s of Wilson rd	712-3605- 88
farm complex, Nokomis rd n of	PT 2 3404 00
Reindeer rd	712-3604- 90
house, Nokomis rd s of Hash rd	713-3603- 95
farm complex, Nokomis rd s of Hash rd	713-3603- 96
house, Nokomis rd & Ellis Co line	713-3603- 97
* house, 135 E Oak	710-3609- 30
** depot, E Pecan & MKT tracks	710-3607-186
** farm complex, 400 E Pecan	711-3607- 80
house, Pinto dr n of E Pleasant Run rd	714-3610- 63
grain elevator, E Pleasant Run rd & MKT	711-3609- 64
tracks	
* house, E Pleasant Run rd & MKT tracks	711-3609- 66 711-3609- 65
* house, box 645 E Pleasant Run rd	711-3609-63
house, 927 E Pleasant Run rd	111-900A-101
farm complex, E Pleasant Run rd & Pinto dr	713-3609- 68
I mito di	17-3003- 00

LEFT: North Side of Town Square, West Side of Town Square, West Side of Town Square, 716 Wilson.

farm complex, W Pleasant Run rd &	
Houston School rd	706-3609- 29
viaduct, Red Oak rd & Ten Mile Creek	710-3606-200
house, rt 1 box 6 Red Oak rd	709-3606-195
* house, E Redbud & S Center	710-3607-179
* house, 210 E Redbud	710-3607- 94
house, 201 W Redbud	710-3607-151
house, 208 W Redbud	710-3607-152
house, 211 W Redbud	710-3607-150
*** house, 221 W Redbud	710-3607-148
house, 300 W Redbud	710-3607-146
house, 309 W Redbud	710-3607-142
house, 300 block W Redbud	710-3607-143
** house, 324 W Redbud	710-3607-145
<ul> <li>house, 300 block W Redbud</li> </ul>	710-3607-144
house, Reindeer rd & Bear Creek	706-3603-210
house, Reindeer rd & Bear Creek	707-3603-211
farm complex, rt 1 box 502N Reindeer rd	710-3603-213
house, Stainback rd w of Ferris rd	716-3603- 98
* house, 402 State	710-3608-103
house, 102 Stewart	710-3608 <b>-</b> 216
* house, 109 Stewart	710-3608-217
house, 123 Stewart	710-3607-218
house, 135 Stewart	<i>7</i> 10-3607 <b>-</b> 219
house, Sunrise rd s of Belt Line rd	715-3607- 83
house, Sunrise rd s of Belt Line rd	715-3606- 85
house, Sunrise rd n of Van rd	716-3606- 86
house, Talco rd & Wintergreen rd	714-3611- 62
farm complex, Telephone rd & Newton	5400440
Creek	710-3613- 9
* commercial bldg, N side Town Square	710-3608-123
** commercial bldg, N side Town Square	710-3608-124
** commercial bldg, N side Town Square	710-3608-125
** commercial bldg, N side Town Square	710-3608-126
* commercial bldg, N side Town Square	710-3608-127
* commercial bldg, N side Town Square *** commercial bldg, W side Town Square	710-3608-128
farm complex, Wade rd & Ellis Co line	710-3608-122 708-3603-212
house, 130 E Walnut	710-3609- 34
house, 607 Wilson	710-3609- 34 710-3608- 57
house, 611 Wilson	710-3608- 56
house, 622 Wilson	710-3608- 58
house, 705 Wilson	710-3608- 47
* house, 716 Wilson	710-3608-47
house, 721 Wilson	710-3608-46
house, 727 Wilson	710-3608-45
house, 660 W Wintergreen rd	708-3610- 28
house, W Wintergreen rd &	
Sunnymeadows rd	707-3611- 27
house, Witt rd e of MKT tracks	711-3611- 99
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·







RIGHT: 609 South Dallas Avenue, East Redbud & South Center, East Pleasant Run Road & MKT Railroad.

house, Witt rd w of Lancaster-Hutchins rd 712-3612-70

house, Witt rd e of MKT tracks

711-7611- 61

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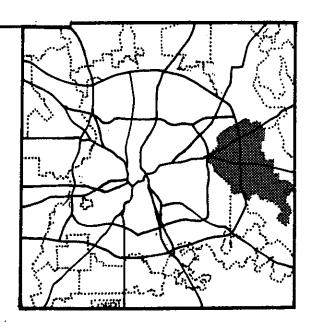
## Mesquite.

Mesquite, located in east-central Dallas County, is bounded by Dallas, Garland, Sunnyvale, a rural portion of Dallas County and Balch Springs. With a population of 67,053 in 1980, it is the sixth largest municipality in the county. It is primarily a residential city that has expanded rapidly in the last three decades as the city of Dallas has grown eastward. Small portions of Mesquite remain rural, especially in the southeast and northeast sections, while various industrial and warehouse operations are located in the west part of the city.

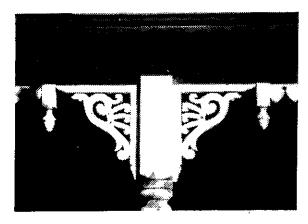
Mesquite, named for nearby Mesquite Creek, was established in 1872 as a station on the Texas & Pacific Railroad by a Major Bradfield, a T & P agent. When the town incorporated in 1887, the population was about 100. Mesquite remained a small farming and railroad town until the 1950s when its population increased tremendously from 1,696 in 1950 to 27,526 in 1960.

Outside of old Mesquite, but within the current city boundaries, a few very significant middle and late 19th century farmhouses were located among the more common late 19th and early 20th century vernacular structures. The Victorian style Lawrence House on Long Creek Road and the Galloway farm complex on Gus Thomasson Road are two exceptional examples. Additional historic resources located include early and mid-20th century steel truss bridges, mid-20th century churches, a school and an Interurban (Dallas Traction Company) power station.

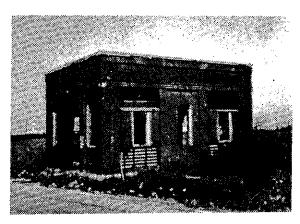
Most of the city's 800 residents in 1930 lived in the area bounded roughly by Kearny











and Long Creek Streets, Florence Street, Gross Street, and Carmack and Walker Streets. Four areas within these boundaries have high concentrations of late 19th century and early 20th century architecture. One area, the town square, is commercial and the others are residential. They include the west side of the 200 and 300 blocks of South Walker Street, 200 blocks of Rugel and West College Streets, and the 200 block of East Kimbrough.

The most evident remnants of the town square's rich history are the one and two story brick commercial buildings of the 1890 to 1930 period. The most significant buildings are located on the north side of the square and recent improvements have encouraged their continued use and preservation.

The residential districts with high concentrations of surveyed resources have examples of simple Victorian, vernacular, transitional, and bungalow residences. The west side of the 200 and 300 blocks of South Walker Street has several vernacular residences, some with Victorian detailing. Rugel Street has the same type of architecture with the addition of a few bungalows. Around the corner from Rugel, east along the 200 block of West College Street are a few Victorian and bungalow structures. The greatest number of late 19th century and early 20th century residences are located in the 200 block of East Kimbrough and the two streets that intersect from the south. Even though many of these houses have been somewhat altered, the neighborhood retains the ambience of the early 1900s. Individually significant residences in Mesquite are located at 322 Ebrite, 209 Locust and 314 North Galloway.

Another significant group of structures is the Buckner Childrens Home (located in the city of Dallas) and its support facilities, some of which are in westernmost Mesquite. Several employee residences, a dormitory and a memorial park north of the Home are associated with the facility physically and historically, but separated by a busy street and a city boundary.

LEFT: 1424 Barnes Bridge Road, 1424 Barnes Bridge Road, 5400 Barnes Bridge Road, Clay Road.

The surveyed historic resources located in Mesquite are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

**	* farm complex, 1424 Barnes Bridge rd	723-3634- 20
*	house, 5400 Barnes Bridge rd	721-3635- 1
	house, 316 Bodine	727-3627-103
	house, 323 Bodine	727-3627-102
*	school, S Bryan-Belt Line & Davis	725-3627-116
	house, 714 S Bryan-Belt Line	725-3627-121
	house, 810 S Bryan-Belt Line	725-3626-129
	house, 2228 Campbell dr	717-3630- 14
	house, 2200 block Campbell dr	717-3630- 13
	house, Cartwright rd & Mercury rd	728-3624- 5
	house, Cartwright rd & Holloman rd	729-3623- 85
*	house, 402 Carver	725-3627-118
	house, 414 Carver	725-3627-119
*	house, 415 Carver	725-3627-117
*	generating station, Clay rd n of Newsom rd	728-3627-125
*	house, 208 College	724-3627-100
	house, 209 College	724-3627-101
*	house, 219 College	724-3627- 99
*	house, 507 W Davis	724-3627- 82
**	house, 316 Ebrite	724-3627- 88
***	house, 322 Ebrite	724-3627- 89
	house, 401 Ebrite	724-3627- 90
	bridge, Edwards rd & N Mesquite Creek	729-3624- 87
*	farm complex, Edwards rd & N Mesquite	
	Creek	729-3624- 6
*	residential bldg, Fults & Samuel blvd	717-3630- 7
	house, Fults & Samuel blvd	717-3630- 12
	house, #5 Fults	717-3630- 6
	house, #7 Fults	717-3630- 5
	house, #8 Fults	717-3630- 11
	house, #9 Fults	717-3630- 4
	house, #10 Fults	717-3630- 10
	house, #11 Fults	717-3630- 3
	house, #12 Fults	<i>7</i> 1 <i>7</i> -3630- 9
	cemetery, Fults & Campbell	717-3630- 8
		725-3628- 68
		724-3628- 66
*	house, 815 S Galloway	724-3626-127
	•	724-3626-128
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	725-3625- 1
		725-3627-120
*	house, 748 W Gross	724-3627- 73
	house, 1330 Gus Thomasson	724-3629- 57
	house, 1908 Gus Thomasson	723-3630- 49

RIGHT: 219 College, 316 Ebrite, 322 Ebrite, Fults & Samuel Boulevard.

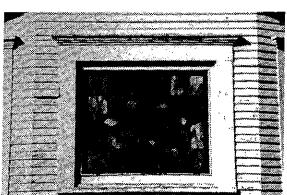






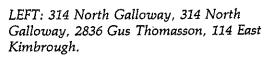








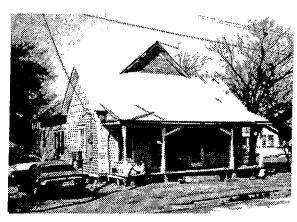




BELOW: 217 East Kimbrough, 234 East Kimbrough, 213 Lane.







* house, 1927 Gus Thomasson	723-3630- 48
house, 2219 Gus Thomasson	723-3630- 45
farm complex, 2836 Gus Thomasson	722-3631- 38
house, 1912 Hillview	724-3630- 50
house, 1408 IH 20	723-3630- 46
house, 202 Kimble	725-3627-108
house, 227 Kimble	725-3627 <b>-</b> 106
* house, 114 E Kimbrough	724-3627-104
church, 127 E Kimbrough	725-3628- 68
* house, 217 E Kimbrough	725-3628- 69
house, 224 E Kimbrough	725-3627-107
* house, 229 E Kimbrough	725-3628- 70
house, 230 E Kimbrough	725-3627-109
* house, 234 E Kimbrough	725-3627-110
* house, 235 E Kimbrough	725-3628- <i>7</i> 1
* house, 213 Lane	724-3627- 92
house, 219 Lane	724-3627- 91
* house, 402 Lawrence	724-3628- 65
bridge, Lawson rd & N Mesquite Creek	730-3623- 14
bridge, Lawson rd & N Mesquite Creek	730-3623- 15
* house, 209 S Locust	724-3627- 83
*** farm complex, 706 Long Creek rd	725-3628- 72
<ul> <li>commercial bldg, 117 W Main</li> </ul>	724-3627- 98
<ul> <li>commercial bldg, 203 W Main</li> </ul>	724-3627- 97
** commercial bldg, 205-07 W Main	724 <b>-</b> 3627- 96
<ul> <li>commercial bldg, 211-13 W Main</li> </ul>	724-3627- 95
* commercial bldg, 215-17 W Main	724-3627-94
<ul> <li>commercial bldg, 219 W Main</li> </ul>	724-3627- 93
house, 615 W Main	724-3627- 75
house, 619 W Main	724-3627- 74
* house, 319 McKinney	724-3628- 64
bridge, Mesquite Valley rd & N Mesquite	
Creek	728-3625- 3
house, box 976 Mesquite Valley rd	728-3625- 86
cemetery, MP tracks w of Loop 635	722-3628- 20
house, 302 Newsom rd	725-3627-122
* house, 1216 Newsom rd	726-3627-123
house, Newsom rd & N Mesquite Creek	728-3627-124
church, 2520 Oates dr	721-3634- 2
house, 207 N Perkins	725-3627-111
house, 102 S Perkins	725-3627-130
house, 103 S Perkins	725-3627-112
house, 106 S Perkins	725-3627-114
house, 107 S Perkins	725-3627-113
house, 110 S Perkins	725-3627-115
* house, Ridgeview Plaza & Gus Thomasson	723-3630- 47
* house, 203 S Rugel	724-3627- 84
house, 207 S Rugel	724-3627-131
house, 213 S Rugel	724-3627- 85
* house, 217 S Rugel	724-3627- 86
* house, S Rugel & College	724-3627- 87
house, 1010 Sam Houston rd	720-3626- 17

RIGHT: 209 South Locust, 706 Long Creek Road, 706 Long Creek Road, 205-07 West Main.











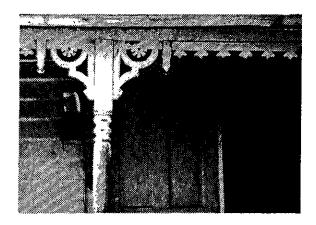
	motel, 4824 Samuel blvd	718-3630~ 15
*	house, Scyene rd & Berry rd	729-3627-126
	house, 121 E Texas	724-3627 <b>-</b> 105
	house, 1104 Tripp rd	723-3631- 39
*	house, 211 S Walker	724-3627- 76
*	house, 215 S Walker	724-3627- 77
	house, 223 S Walker	724-3627- 78
*	house, 303 S Walker	724-3627- 79
	house, 309 S Walker	724-3627- 80
*	house, 321 S Walker	724-3627- 81
	house, 1821 Wilkinson	725-3625- 2



LEFT: 215-17 West Main, 619 West Main, 103 South Perkins, Ridgeview Plaza & Gus Thomasson.

BELOW: 215 South Walker, 303 South Walker.





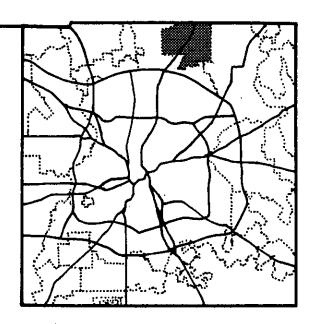




## RICHARDSON.

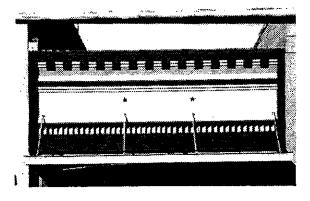
Richardson is located in north central Dallas county and southwest Collin county and bordered by the cities of Dallas, Garland, Plano and Carrollton. In the last twenty-five years, the city has grown from a small farming community of about 1000 population to a rapidly expanding suburban city of over 70,000 residents. In addition to being a residential city, Richardson has a substantial number of corporate headquarters and electronic and scientific manufacturing firms. Most of the land in Richardson is developed, except for a portion in the northwest quadrant of the city.

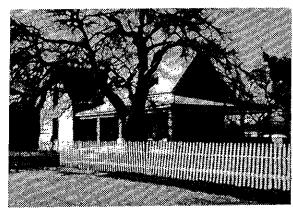
The town of Richardson was established in 1873 when the Houston & Texas Central Railroad was built through the area. E.H. Richardson, for whom the town was named, was the contractor for the H & TC, which later became known as the Texas & New Orleans. The nearby pre-Civil War settlement of Breckinridge diminished after the establishment of a post office at the new townsite on the railroad. Traces of Breckinridge's founders, the Jacksons, Prigmores and Floyds are still evident in place names and descendants in the Richardson area. Other prominent area settlers included the Campbells and Rouths to the north and the Huffhines to the west. The city's first official census in 1930, following incorporation in 1925, accounted for 629 residents. Richardson remained a small farming community until the 1950s when North Central Expressway opened and Dallas' northward expansion began to affect the city.











When Richardson was a newly incorporated town in the 1930s, its limits were defined approximately by Spring Street on the south, one block east of Abrams Road on the east, the Southern Pacific Railroad and Custer Road on the west, and Campbell Road at the farthest point north. Outside of this area, few historic resources remain in the city due to the rapid growth. Most structures located outside of old Richardson are early 20th century farmhouses with two exceptions, the Wallis house on Belt Line Road and the relocated house, "Miss Belle's Place", at Owens Farm on Highway 5 (in Collin County).

In the old portion of the city, a variety of notable structures from the late 19th and early-to-middle 20th century remain. Vernacular and bungalow style architecture dominate with simple Victorian, transitional, and Prairie style influences evident. Exceptionally well crafted bungalows are concentrated in and near the 500 to 700 blocks of South Greenville Avenue. The best example is 610 South Greenville. Streets intersecting this portion of Greenville from the east also have a high percentage of older homes that reflect vernacular, transitional, and revival styles, though few are individually significant for their architecture. A concentration of early 20th century commercial buildings is located in the 100 block of East Main, though most have been altered from their original appearance.

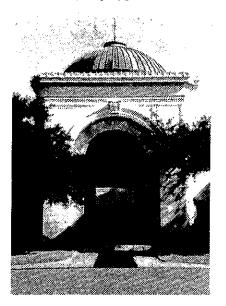
The surveyed historic resources located in Richardson are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

	farm complex, 800 block S Abrams rd	712-3646- 57
	house, 920 S Abrams rd	712-3646- 58
*	commercial bldg, 101 E Belt Line rd	712-3647- 14
*	commercial bldg, 107 E Belt Line rd	712-3647- 15
*	commercial bldg, 111 E Belt Line rd	712-3647- 16
*	commercial bldg, 115 E Belt Line rd	712-3647-147
*	commercial bldg, 117 E Belt Line rd	712-3647-151
*	house, 813 W Belt Line rd	710-3647- 12

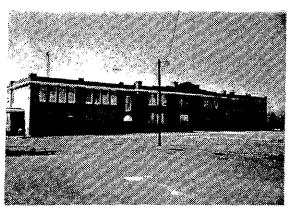
LEFT: 101 East Belt Line, 111 East Belt Line, 115 East Belt Line, 813 West Belt Line.

RIGHT: 201 South Greenville Avenue, 400 South Greenville Avenue, 610 South Greenville Avenue, 708 South Greenville Avenue.

BELOW: South Greenville Avenue & Valley View Road, 1030 West Belt Line, 2600 North Greenville Avenue.

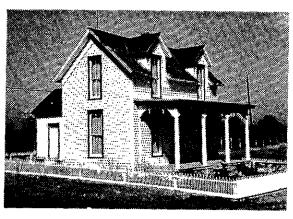






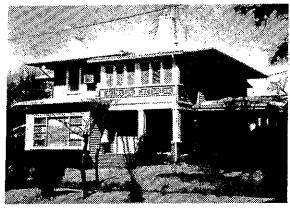
















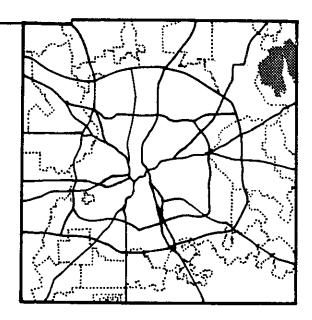
	house, 1030 W Belt Line rd	709-3647- 18
	* house/museum, 2600 N Greenville ave	715-3651- 1
	house, 201 S Greenville ave	712-3647- 25
	house, 210 S Greenville ave	712-3647- 24
**	school, 400 S Greenville ave	712-3647-148
	house, 509 S Greenville ave	712-3647- 36
	house, 510 S Greenville ave	711-3647- 34
	house, 511 S Greenville ave	712-3647- 35
	house, 520 S Greenville ave	712-3646-150
	house, 606 S Greenville ave	711-3646- 45
**	house, 610 S Greenville ave	711-3646- 46
	house, 704 S Greenville ave	711-3646- 47
	house, 706 S Greenville ave	711-3646- 48
**	house, 708 S Greenville ave	711-3646- 49
	house, 710 S Greenville ave	711-3646- 50
	house, 851 S Greenville ave	711-3646- 56
	mausoleum cemetery, S Greenville ave &	711 5545 55
	Valley View rd	711-3645- 59
*	house, 302 Huffhines	712-3647- 37
*	house, 307 Huffhines	712-3647- 38
	house, 313 Huffhines	712-3647- 39
*	house, 320 Huffhines	712-3647- 41
	house, 324 Huffhines	712-3647- 42
`	house, 325 Huffhines	712-3647- 40
	house, 328 Huffhines	712-3647- 43
	house, 336 Huffhines	712-3647- 44
	house, 114 E Kaufman	712-3647- 21
	house, 200 E Kaufman	712-3647- 22
	house, 201 E Kaufman	712-3647- 23
	house, 305 Maple	712-3646- 52
	house, 308 Maple	712-3646- 53
	house, 311 Maple	712-3646- 54
	house, 327 Maple	712-3646- 55
	house, 200 McKinney	712-3647-152
**	house, 208 McKinney	712-3647- 20
*	house, 2005 North Cliff	716-3651- 2
*	stables, North Cliff & Jupiter rd	716-3651- 3
	house, 321 E Phillips	712-3647- 31
	house, 324 E Phillips	712-3647- 32
**	house, 329 E Phillips	712-3647- 33
*	house, 302 Pittman	712-3646- 51
	house, 201 E Polk	711-3647- 13
	house, 320 E Polk	712-3647- 27
*	house, 323 E Polk	712-3647- 26
*	house, 337 E Polk	712-3647- 28
	house, 413 E Polk	712-3647- 30
	house, 202 N Texas	712-3647-153
	house, 301 S Texas	711-3647- 17
	house, 305 S Texas	711-3647- 18
*	house, 309 S Texas	711-3647- 19
	house, 311 S Texas	711-3647-154
*	house, 401 Tyler	712-3647- 29
	, <b></b> ,	

LEFT: 307 Huffhines, 208 McKinney, North Cliff & Jupiter Road, 329 East Phillips.

# Rowlett

The city of Rowlett is located in northeast Dallas County, east of the city of Garland. It is adjacent to the Dallas-Rockwall County line, lying mostly between the East Fork of the Trinity River and Rowlett Creek on Lake Ray Hubbard. In recent years, the rapid expansion of Dallas and Garland has affected Rowlett as its population has increased from 2,579 in 1970 to 7,522 in 1980. Rowlett is undergoing a transition from a small farming community to that of a developing residential city. The old portion of Rowlett remains surrounded by open farmland, but with an increasing number of new housing subdivisions.

Permanent settlers came to the area near Rowlett Creek in the mid-1840s. The name of Pleasant Valley became associated with the rural community which is north of current Rowlett in Sachse. It was not until the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad was built in 1886 that the location of Rowlett was established, though the first post office was called Morris and the train station Pleasant Valley. Rowlett was chosen as the town's name for Rowlett creek, named after surveyor Daniel Owen Rowlett. Following the relocation of a store near the Chiesa farm east of the new town, the community grew to include several stores, a bank, schools, churches, two gins, and a population of about 100 in 1910. When Rowlett incorporated in 1952, the population numbered about 1000. Other early communities that have been annexed by Rowlett's growth are Chiesa, Dal-Rock, Elm Grove, Liberty, and parts of Happy Home, Liberty Grove and Pleasant Valley.











Rowlett's Main Street was where many of the early businesses, churches, schools, and homes were and it contains many of the city's remaining early structures. The 3000 block of Main has a row of commercial buildings from the 1910s and 1920s, anchored by the old bank building at 3809 Main. Bungalows and vernacular buildings are predominant in the scattered structures along Main Street and throughout the old community. Especially noteworthy is the Gothic Revival Sacred Heart Catholic Church on Main.

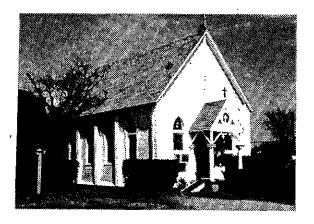
Outside of old Rowlett, several significant early 20th century farmhouses were located that are expressions of vernacular, transitional or bungalow architecture, including 4822 East Main, 2122 Miller Road and 4621 Rowlett Road.

The surveyed historic resources located in Rowlett are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

	cemetery, Big A Cemetery rd	728-3643- 45
	house, 4413 Chaha rd	727-3640- 80
	house, Chiesa rd s of Schrade rd	730-3642- 71
	cemetery, Chiesa rd n of Schrade rd	730-3643- 51
٠	house, 5313 Chiesa rd	730-3643- 50
	industrial bldg, Chiesa rd & hwy 66	730-3643- 49
	house, 6310 Chiesa rd	730-3644- 34
	house, 6700 block Chiesa rd	730-3644- 33
	house, 6709 Chiesa rd	730-3645- 32
	house, 7618 Chiesa rd	730-3645- 81
	house, 3510 Christine	727-3642- 66
	house, 3900 block Coyle	727-3643- 41
	industrial bldg, 4000 block Coyle	727-3643- 82
	house, 2217 Dalrock rd	732-3641- 75
	cemetery, Dalrock rd s of Schrade rd	732-3642- 83
	house, box 128 Dalrock rd	731-3647- 29
	house, 3501 Delia	727-3642- 67
	house, 6713 hwy 66	730-3643- 47
	house, 7200 block hwy 66	730-3643- 78
	house, 7209 hwy 66	730-3643- 48
	house, rt 2 box 81 hwy 66	731-3644- 35
	house, 7221 Liberty Grove rd	728-3645- 84
	house, 7401 Liberty Grove rd	729-3645- 30
t	house, Liberty Grove rd, sw of Princeton	730-3646- 28

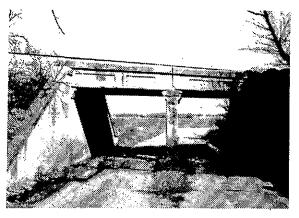
LEFT: Chiesa Road & Highway 66, 6713 Highway 66, Liberty Grove Road southwest of Princeton, 2728 Main.

	house, Liberty Grove rd & Princeton	730-3647- 27
*	house, 2728 Main	726-3643- 39
	viaduct, Main & MKT tracks	727-3642- 54
	house, 3522 Main	727-3642- 56
	house, 3613 Main	727-3642- 57
* * *	church, 3700 block Main	727-3642- 58
	commercial bldg, 3805 Main	727-3642- 59
**	commercial bldg, 3809 Main	727-3642- 60
	commercial bldg, 3811 Main	727-3642- 61
	commercial bldg, 3813 Main	727-3642- 62
	commercial bldg, 3817 Main	727-3642- 63
	commercial bldg, 3830 Main	727-3642- 85
	commercial bldg, 3845 Main	727-3642- 86
	church, 3910 Main	727-3642- 64
*	office, 3913 Main	727-3642- 87







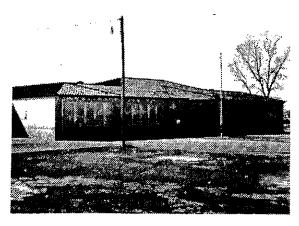


RIGHT: 3700 block Main, 3809 Main, Main

. BELOW: Main & MKT Railroad, 2122 Miller

& Skyline, 4822 Main.

Road,











*	school, Main & Skyline	727-3642- 65
	house, 4309 Main	728-3643-42
**	house, 4822 Main	728-3642- 44
	house, 4825 Main	728-3643- 43
	windmill, Main w of MKT tracks	728-3643- 79
	viaduct, Main & MKT tracks	729-3643-46
**	house, 2122 Miller rd	726-3641- 74
	house, 6801 Miller rd	730-3641-88
	house, 3825 Richards	727-3643- 40
	cemetery, Rowlett rd & Long Branch Creek	727-3642- 70
	church, Rowlett rd & Long Branch Creek	727-3642- 69
*	house, Rowlett rd & Larry	727-3642- 68
*	house, 4621 Rowlett rd	727-3642- 55
	house, Rowlett rd & Beach	727-3644- 77
	house, 8009 Schrade rd	731-3642- 53
*	house, 8021 Schrade rd	731-3643- 52

LEFT: 4621 Rowlett Road, 8021 Schrade Road.

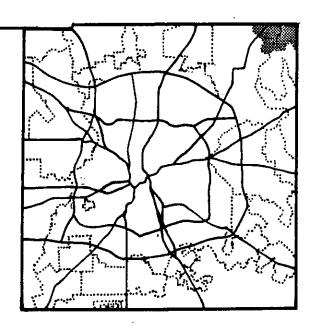
### SACHSE

### \_Northeast Rural

The small farming town of Sachse is located in northeast Dallas County and south Collin County. The 1980 population was 1,640, indicating recent growth due to the development of housing subdivisions in the city and the impact of Garland's northward expansion. Surrounding Sachse are rural Collin County, and rural Dallas County and the city of Garland. To the east of Sachse is a small unincorporated portion of Dallas County included in the Sachse Survey. This rural area is bordered by the Dallas County boundary on the north and east and by the city of Rowlett on the South.

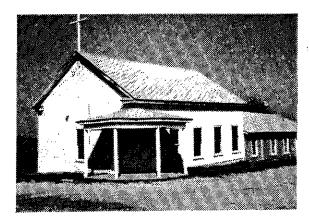
Sachse's area was settled by members of the Peters Colony in the 1840s. The name is derived from Mrs. Elizabeth Straly Sachse, the original grantee. She settled on the land in 1846 as a widow and later married William C. Sachse, another colonist. By 1900, the community had grown to about 100 inhabitants and remained about the same for more than a half century. The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad was built through Sachse in 1886. At least two other early communities existed near Sachse. Liberty Grove and Pleasant Valley, east of Sachse, are still known and have physical evidence of their history including a church, cemetery and other structures.

A few new streets have been added to Sachse in the last 50 years, but the old town appears much the same as it did a half century ago. A low density of early 20th century structures remains in the town, but few individually significant buildings exist.











The surveyed historic resources located in Sashse are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

	church, 2709 3rd	724-3651- 4
*	house, 4th & Sachse	724-3651- 5
	cemetery, 6th & Sachse	724-3651- 8
	house, box 149 Blackburn rd	724-3651- 2
*	school, Dewitt & 3rd	724-3651- 3
	house, box 100 hwy 78	724 <b>-</b> 3650- 11
*	house, 5940 hwy 78	724-3651- 6
*	house, hwy 78 & 5th	724-3651- 7
	house, box 609 Merritt rd	727-3647- 80
	house, box 608E Merritt rd	727-3647- 81
	cemetery, Merritt rd	727-3649- 17
	house, box 619 Pleasant Valley rd	726-3648- 21
	house, Pleasant Valley rd & Merritt rd.	727-3648- 22
	house, Pleasant Valley rd & Merritt rd	727-3648- 23
**	church, Pleasant Valley rd & Merritt rd	727-3648- 24
	house, 4401 Pleasant Valley rd	728-3649- 18
	house, 3550 Stonewall rd	731-3649- 19
	house, Whitley rd & Elm Grove rd	730-3650- 13
**	house, 3401 Whitley rd	730-3650- 12
	cemetery, Whitley rd & Cottonwood	
	Creek	731-3651- 9

LEFT: 5940 Highway 78, Highway 78 & 5th, Pleasant Valley Road & Merritt Road, 3401 Whitley Road.

BELOW: Dewitt & 3rd.

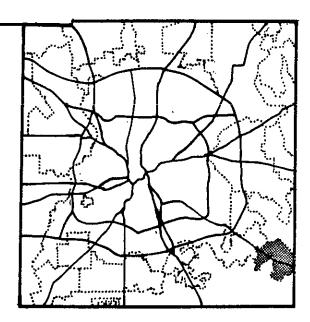


### SEAGOVILLE

Seagoville is located in the least urban section of Dallas County (the southeast) and crosses over into Kaufman County to the east. It is surrounded almost entirely by rural portions of Dallas County except where it joins an extension of the city of Dallas along its northwest boundary. The growth occurring in Seagoville is apart from the old city, though the population has climbed from about 2000 in 1950 to 7,304 in 1980. Much of the annexed land to the northwest is moderately developed and is dotted with farms and suburban residences. West of the city is the Seagoville Federal Correctional Institution, established in late 1930s.

When the Texas Trunk, now the Southern Pacific Railroad, was constructed through the area in 1881, a stop was created and named for T. K. Seago, postmaster and operator of the general store. The town became a thriving community within a few years with several businesses. By 1910, Seagoville had a population of 600 and served as a local farming and service center for other rural communities. The town was incorporated in the 1920s with a population of fewer than 600 residents. Within Seagoville's current boundaries is the early community of Simonds, located north of the Federal Correctional Institution.

Most of Seagoville's development in the last half century has not affected its early 20th century ambience. The methodical growth has left numerous structures remaining in the area generally bounded by Adkins Street on the northwest; a line where Putnam, Meadow Grove, and Flower Streets are now on the











northeast; Bluff Street on the southeast; and a line where Johnson Street and Watson Road are on the southwest.

Residential architecture in Seagoville is dominated by vernacular structures from the early 20th century. Victorian residences, though few in number, are the most significant early houses remaining. The best local example of Victorian detailing appears on the house at 405 Bee Street. Bungalows from the 1910s to 1930s are mixed with the earlier structures. The 400 to 700 blocks of Bee Street have a concentration of late 19th and early 20th century houses that are individually insignificant, but form a cohesive residential development. A lower density group of residences are east of downtown in the 200 to 600 blocks of East Kaufman and 100 to 200 blocks of Water Street.

Commercial buildings from the early 1900s remain in the 100 block of West Kaufman, with the old Farmers and Merchants Bank as the outstanding example of commercial architecture from the period. Outside of the old portion of Seagoville the resources located were primarily vernacular and Victorian farmhouses, and a few bungalows.

The surveyed historic resources located in Seagoville are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

*	house, s end of Adkins	729-3614- 45
	house, 402 Bee	730-3614- 58
	house, 404 Bee	730-3614- 57
**	house, 405 Bee	730-3614- 56
	house, 503 Bee	730-3614- 55
	house, 509 Bee	730-3614- 54
	house, 511 Bee	730-3614- 53
	house, 602 Bee	730-3614- 52
	house, 620 Bee	730-3614- 51
	house, 621 Bee	730-3614- 50
	house, 711 Bee	730-3614- 48
*	house, 902 Bee	729-3614- 47
	house, 600 N Farmers rd	730-3615- 43
*	house, 1505 N Farmers rd	730-3615- 42

LEFT: 405 Bee, 307 North Fran, 100 block North Kaufman, 306 North Kaufman.

house, 113 S Farmers rd	730-3614- 49
house, Flowers & Gladys	731-3613- 79
water tower, 100 block N Fran	730-3613- 65
* house, 307 N Fran	730-3613- 62
house, 606 S Fran	<b>731-3</b> 613- 81
house, 702 S Fran	731-3613- 82
house, 411 Hitt	730-3613- 70
*** commercial bldg, N Kaufman & Molley rd	730-3613- 67
service station, 102 N Kaufman	730-3613- 68
commercial bldg, 100 block N Kaufman	730-3613- 66
** school, 306 N Kaufman	730-3614- 59
house, 210 S Kaufman	730-3613- 71
house, 401 S Kaufman	731-3613- 75
house, 408 S Kaufman	731-3613- 76
house, 411 S Kaufman	731-3613- 77
* house, 412 S Kaufman	731-3613- 78
house, 602 S Kaufman	731-3613- 80
** farm complex, 2404 Kleberg rd	727-3615- 39
office bldg, McClung & Gibson	730-3613- 64
* house, N Peck & Ward	730-3613- 85
house, 202 S Peck	730-3613- 69
cemetery, Seagoville rd & hwy 175	<b>729-3615- 41</b>
house, 2518 Seagoville rd	727-3617- 37
bridge, E Simonds rd & Seagoville rd	729-3617- 38
* house, 114 W Simonds rd	727-3615- 40
house, 615 Stafford	729-3614- 46
* house, 101 Water	731-3613- 72
* house, Water & Flowers	731-3613- 74
* house, 203 Water	731-3613- 73





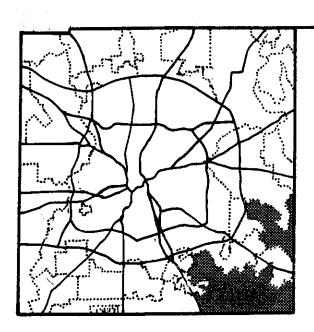


RIGHT: McClung & Gibson, 202 South Peck, 114 West Simonds Road, 203 Water.

BELOW: 2404 Kleberg Road.







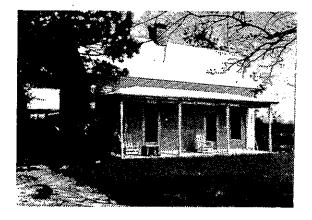
### SOUTHEAST RURAL

Southeast Dallas County has the largest unincorporated area remaining in the county. Two sections, separated by a southeast extension of the city of Dallas and the city of Seagoville, comprise southeast rural Dallas County. The north boundary is Mesquite and the western boundary is Hutchins, Wilmer, and IH 45. While this part of the county retains most of its rural atmosphere, an occasional farm complex and several small communities are intermingled with suburban housing tracts and industrial operations, the latter primarily in the bottom land of the Trinity River. Some of the early communities still in existence are Lawson (north of Seagoville), Kleberg (now in Dallas), and Simonds (in Seagoville). The dominant natural element is the broad, flat Trinity River bottom which provides rich farmland and sand and gravel for excavation. Urban development has been hindered in this corner of the county by the Trinity flood plain.

Several significant structures were located in the southeast rural portion of the county. The Dr. Lasater house on Lasater Road and several structures near Lawson are still reminiscent of the late 19th and early 20th century periods in which they were constructed. East of Hutchins, the Fin & Feather Club of Dallas has several intact turn-of-thecentury buildings that form a unique grouping from the period. Other less notable farmhouses are located around Seagoville.

The surveyed historic resources located in the southeast quadrant of the county are listed below in order of street or road name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

,	house, 13519 Alexander rd	726-3621- 19
	house, Ballard rd & Baker	731-3612- 83
*	* house, Ballard rd	731-3612- 84
,	house, Ballard rd n of Combine rd	730-3611- 1
	bridge, Beckett rd & Hickory Creek	724-3614- 44
	house, Belt Line & Burns	723-3613- 60
	house, 5200 Belt Line	727-3620- 28
	bridge, Bois D'arc & Parsons Slough	729-3608- 7
	house, Cade rd & Haymarket rd	721 <b>-</b> 3619- 14
**	* sports club, 450 Cleveland rd	716-3615- 19
*	house, box 372 Combine rd	731-3611- 2
	cemetery, Combine rd & Haines rd	732-3609- 3
	house, Cottonwood rd	718-3609- 7
	bridge, Davis rd & Parsons Slough	731-3606- 1
	house, Fish rd nw of Belt Line	726-3620- 2 <b>7</b>
	bridge, Geller rd s of Belt Line	719-3608- 35
*	house, Hollowman rd & Cartwright rd	729-3623- 13
***	farm complex, Lasater rd s of Lawson rd	727-3620- 30
. *	school, Lawson rd ne of Lasater rd	727-3620- 29
	house, box 873 Lawson rd	728-3620- 33
	house, box 884 Lawson rd	728-3620- 34
	house, box 885 Lawson rd	728-3620- 32
	house, box 888 Lawson rd	728-3620- 35
	bridge, Lawson rd s of S Mesquite Creek	729-3621- 21
	bridge, Lawson rd & S Mesquite Creek	729-3621- 22
*	house, box 136 Malloy rd	721-3606- 59
*	house, rt 2 box 153 Malloy rd	<b>722-3</b> 606- 55
	house, Malloy rd e of Parkinson rd	722-3606- 54
	house, box 154 Malloy rd	723-3607- 9
	cemetery, Malloy rd & Cottonwood Creek	724-3607- 10
	bridge, Malloy rd & the Trinity River	726-3608- 6
*	house, rt 2 box 183 Mars rd	721-3608- 36
	house, rt 2 box 181 Mars rd	722-3608- 37
	house, McKenzie rd & Lawson rd	728-3620- 31
*	house, box 916 McKenzie rd	727-3621- 20
*	farm complex, Mercury rd sw of	
	Cartwright rd	728-3623- 12
	house, Patrick Pike rd w of Roberts rd	719-3605- 58





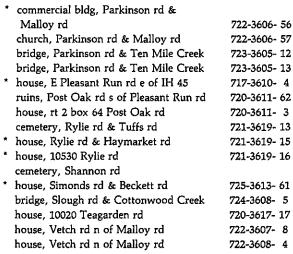




RIGHT: Ballard Road, Ballard Road north of Combine Road, Belt Line & Burns, Route 2 Box 183 Mars Road.





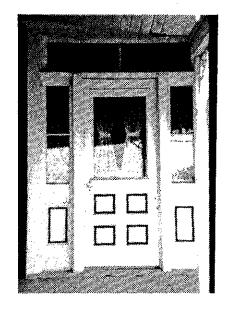






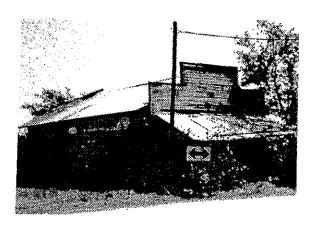
LEFT: 450 Cleveland Road, 450 Cleveland Road, 450 Cleveland Road, Lasater Road south of Lawson Road

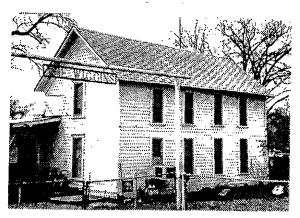
BELOW: Lasater Road south of Lawson Road.

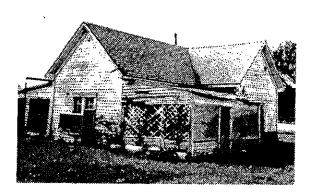


RIGHT: Parkinson Road & Malloy Road, Rylie Road & Haymarket Road, 10530 Rylie Road, Simonds Road & Beckett Road.

BELOW: McKenzie Road & Lawson Road, 916 McKenzie Road, Mercury Road southwest of Cartwright Road.

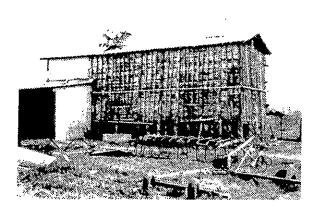


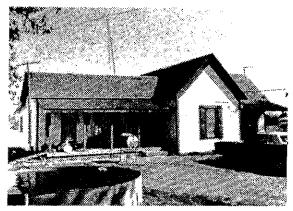


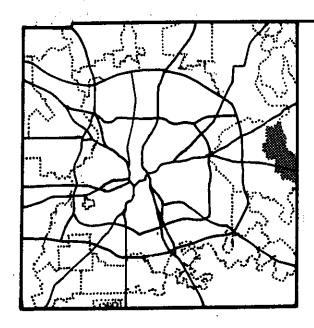












### Sunnyvale.

Sunnyvale, at the east edge of Dallas County, is a rural area that was incorporated in 1953. Several small communities are located in Sunnyvale, which is bordered by Garland, Mesquite, Lake Ray Hubbard and the Dallas-Kaufman County line. With a large land area and a small population (1,404 in 1980), Sunnyvale remains primarily a farming community at the edge of rapidly growing Mesquite.

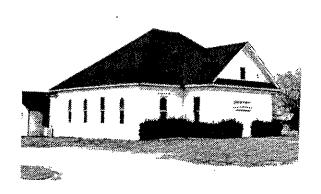
Two of the primary communities that preceded the creation of Sunnyvale were New Hope, at Belt Line Road and Towneast Boulevard, and Tripp, located at Collins Road and Tripp Road. Both of these communities had a school, a church, stores and several residences in the early 1900s and several of the structures remain.

New Hope has several vernacular and Victorian farmhouses clustered around the Lander Mercantile, the Church of Christ and the old school (now the Sunnyvale Library). Tripp also has several vernacular farmhouses, a church, a store and a school from the early 1900s. Though a few buildings have been added, the communities retain much of their early character. A few significant farmhouses were located in other parts of Sunnyvale, the most significant is the Greek Revival Thomas Coats House on U.S Highway 80 near Long Creek.

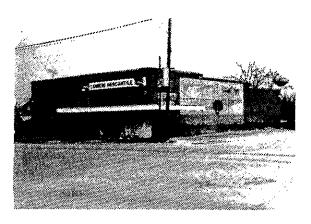
The surveyed historic resources located in Sunnyvale are listed below in order of street name and address. Levels of significance are indicated as high(\*\*\*), moderate(\*\*) and low(\*) as defined in the preface of this section.

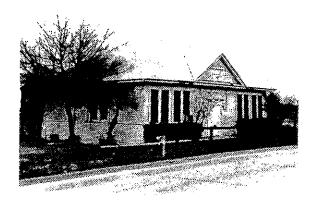
	•	
*	house, box 690 Barnes Bridge rd	725-3634- 22
	cemetery, Barnes Bridge rd & Collin rd	728-3635- 19
*	house, Belt Line rd s of Towneast blvd	725-3632- 36
*	church, Belt Line rd s of Towneast blvd	725-3632- 35
*	house, Belt Line rd & Towneast blvd	725-3632- 34
* *	commercial bldg, Belt Line rd & Towneast	
	blvd	725-3633- 26
	house, Belt Line rd n of Towneast blvd	725-3633- 24
	house, box 614 Belt Line rd	725-3633- 25
*	school, Belt Line rd n of Towneast blvd	725-3633- 23
	cemetery, Belt Line rd n of Barnes Bridge rd	725-3634- 21
	house, Collins rd & Tripp rd	728-3630- 52
	house, Collins rd & Tripp rd	728-3630- 53
*	house, Collins rd & Tripp rd	728-3630- 51
	house, box 1024 Collins rd	728-3631- 40
	church, Eastfork rd n of Tripp rd	730-3631- 44
	house, box 916 Eastfork rd	730-3631- 43
	house, box 910 Eastfork rd	730-3631- 42
	house, box 900 Gloria rd	730-3633- 33
**	house, IH 20 & Watha rd	730-3629- 61
**	house, IH 20 & Rebecca rd	731-3629- 63
	house, box 106 Long Creek rd	729-3629- 60 ·
	house, box 107 Long Creek rd	729-3629- 59
	cemetery, Long Creek rd & Paschall rd	729-3629- 58
	house, box 252 Paschall rd	728-3630- 54
	house, Polly rd & Eastfork rd	729-3633- 32
*	house, Rebecca rd & Tripp rd	731-3630- 56
	house, Towneast blvd, w of Jobson rd	727-3633- 31
	house, Towneast blvd, w of Jobson rd	726-3632- 37
	house, Towneast blvd, e of Belt Line	725-3633- 30
	house, box 1108 Towneast blvd	725-3633- 29
*	house, box 1110 Towneast blvd	725-3633- 27
	·	725-3633- 28
	house, Tripp rd e of Paschall rd	729-3630- 55
	school, Tripp rd e of Collins rd	<b>728-3631- 41</b>

church, Tripp rd & Collins rd









RIGHT: Belt Line south of Towneast Boulevard, Belt Line & Towneast Boulevard, Belt Line & Towneast Boulevard, Belt Line north of Towneast Boulevard.

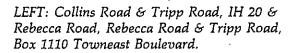
728-3630-130



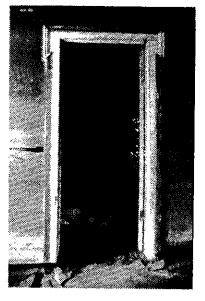








BELOW: IH 20 & Watha Road, IH 20 & Watha Road.



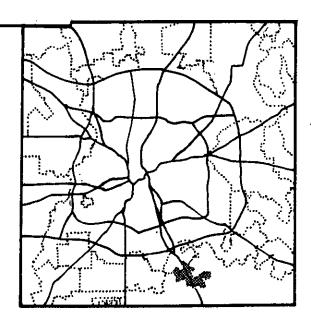


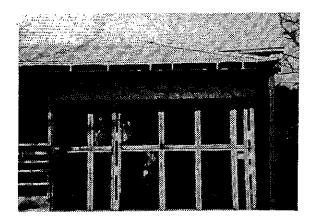
### WILMER

The small farming community of Wilmer is located in southeast Dallas County. The city is surrounded by rural Dallas County on all sides but the north, where it shares a border with Hutchins. Wilmer's 1980 population of 2,367, though small, shows steady growth since 1950 when the count was less than 200. In recently annexed areas around Wilmer's central core, a semi-rural character prevails.

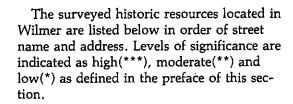
Wilmer was established in 1876 honoring A.J. Wilmer, a railroad employee of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. A stop was created after the HTC was built through the area in 1872.

The city's boundary a half century ago was defined approximately by 4th Street, College Street, Belt Line Road and Millers Ferry Road. Most of the structures remaining in this area are from the early 20th century. Distinct changes have altered the city's character, especially the removal of commercial buildings at the corner of Belt Line Road and Dallas Street and the addition of a municipal complex nearby. Though few of the structures in Wilmer are individually significant, the high percentage of vernacular, Victorian style and bungalow style residences is significant. The best example of early residential architecture in the city is the Victorian house at 217 Millers Ferry Road. While early commercial buildings have been destroyed, several vernacular churches of the period remain. In areas around Wilmer, a few farmhouses were located. An especially notable structure found outside of the old town was the Hurst House north of Pleasant Run Road near Cotton Creek.



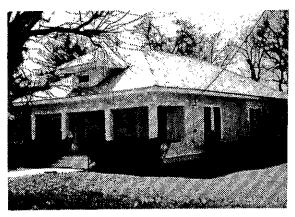




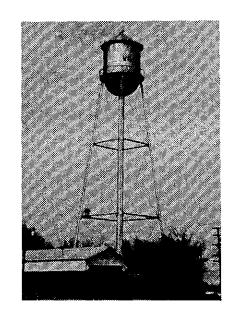


	water tower, 200 block E 1st	717-3607-102
	house, 125 E 4th	717-3608- 12
*	house, 128 E Belt Line	<i>7</i> 17-3607- 45
*	house, 143 E Belt Line	717-3607- 44
*	church, E Belt Line & Dallas	717-3607- 46
	house, 316 E Belt Line	<i>7</i> 17-3607- 60
*	house, 329 E Belt Line	717-3608- 28
	house, 352 E Belt Line	717-3608- 29
*	house, rt 2 box 76 E Belt Line	718-3608- 32
*	house, 120 W Belt Line	717 <b>-</b> 3607- 39
*	house, 121 W Belt Line	717-3607- 38
	house, 126 W Belt Line	717-3607- 40
	house, 119 College	717-3608- 26
	house, 124 College	717-3608- 27
	house, College & 1st	717-3608- 25
	house, 404 College	717-3608- 23
	bridge, College & Cottonwood Creek	717-3608- 22
*	church, N Dallas & 1st	717-3608- 43
	house, 210 N Dallas	717-3608- 24
	house, 211 N Dallas	717-3607- 42
*	house, N Dallas & 2nd	717-3608- 18





LEFT: 143 East Belt Line, 329 East Belt Line, North Dallas & 1st, North Dallas & 2nd BELOW: 200 block East 1st.



	house, 303 N Dallas	717-3608- 17
	house, 306 N Dallas	717-3608- 21
	house, 307 N Dallas	717-3608- 16
	house, 314 N Dallas	717-3608- 20
	house, 322 N Dallas	717-3608- 19
	house, 411 N Dallas	717-3608- 13
	house, 120 S Dallas	717-3607- 49
	house, 121 S Dallas	717-3607- 47
*	church, 100 block S Dallas	717-3607- 48
	house, 218 S Dallas	717-3607- 50
	house, 247 S Dallas	717-3607- 51
*	house, Fulghum rd & Wanda	715-3611- 2
	house, Goode rd s of Belt Line	718-3608- 33
	house, Goode rd s of Belt Line	718-3608- 34
	house, box 44 Goode rd	718-3607- 52
	bridge, Green rd & Cottonwood Creek	716-3608- 8
	house, Johnson rd & Goode rd	717-3608- 30
	house, rt 2 box 82 Johnson rd	717 <b>-</b> 3608- 31
	cemetery, Johnson rd & Goode rd	718-3609- 6
*	house, 306 Little	<i>7</i> 1 <i>7-</i> 3608- 15
*	house, 316 Little	717-3608- 14
	house, Mars rd w of Roberts rd	719-3607- 53
* *	house, 217 Millers Ferry rd	716-3608- 11
	house, 507 Millers Ferry rd	717-3608- 10
	house, 521 Millers Ferry rd	717-3608 <b>-</b> 9
* *	farm complex, Pleasant Run rd &	
	Cottonwood Creek	<b>715-3609</b> - 5
	house, Pleasant Run rd & Millers Ferry rd	715-3609- 69



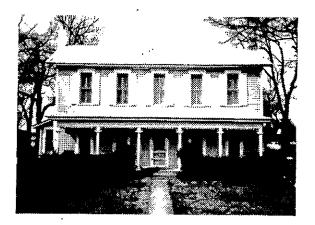




RIGHT: Fulghum Road & Wanda, 217 Millers Ferry Road, SP Railroad east of Millers Ferry Road, Pleasant Run Road & Cottonwood Creek.

BELOW: 120 South Dallas.





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# Appendix.

#### **GLOSSARY**

The Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981—replaced the Tax Reform Act of 1976, it encourages the rehabilitation of over 30 year old structures used for income producing or business related purposes. Varying *investment tax credits* (ITC) and cost recovery depreciation are allowed for expenditures on approved rehabilitation work occuring since December 31, 1981, with historic structures (listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places or certified as a contributing member of a NR Historic District) eligible for the most attractive tax treatment.

Executive Order 11593—directed federal agencies to inventory and nominate to the National Register the cultural properties under their jurisdiction that appear to qualify.

Historic Resource—a building, structure or object significant in American history, architecture, archeology or culture.

Inventory—a selective list of properties chosen from the survey on the basis of professional evaluation.

Multiple Resource—a National Register nomination which includes all historic or prehistoric properties and groups of such properties which are eligible for nomination within a given geographical area such as a city.

National Preservation Act of 1966—the legislative act which calls for the preservation of cultural properties of local, state and national significance. The Secretary of the Interior was authorized to establish the National Register as a list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology and culture.

National Register of Historic Places—the official list of the nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register makes property owners eligible to be considered for federal grants-in-aid; provides protection by requiring comment from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on the effect of federally assisted projects on these resources; makes owners who rehabilitate certified historic properties eligible for federal tax benefits.

National Park Service—the agency within the U.S. Department of the Interior responsible for overseeing activities relating to cultural and recreational resources.

National Trust for Historic Preservation—created by an act of Congress to encourage public participation in historic preservation, to receive and manage significant sites, and to manage financial donations for the advancement of preservation programs.

Preservation—the act or process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity and material of a building or structure.

Reconstruction—the act or process of reproducing by new construction the exact form and detail of a vanished building, structure or object, or part thereof, as it appeared at a specific period in time.

Rehabilitation—the act or process of returning a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to its historical architectural, and cultural values.

Restoration—the act or process of accurately recovering the form and details of a property and its setting as it appeared at a particular time by means of the removal of later work or by the replacement of missing earlier work.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)—the supervisor of the National Register program in the state. In Texas, this position is held by the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission.

Survey—the process undertaken to identify and record the historic resources of a community through fieldwork and historical research.

Texas Historical Commission—the state agency coordinating activities concerning historic preservation, state medallions and markers, museum services, archeological programs, and cultural resource management.

Thematic—National Register nomination which includes groups of sites or buildings related to each other by association or type. All properties must be individually eligible to be included in this nomination.

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