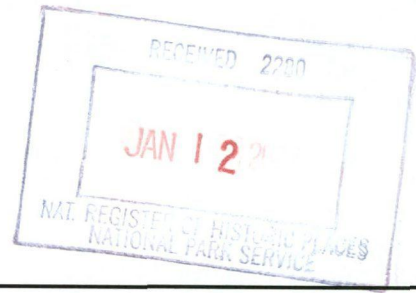


(Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



1. NAME OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC NAME: Fisk, Greenleaf House
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 418 Milton Avenue
CITY OR TOWN: Brownwood
STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Brown CODE: 049
NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A
VICINITY: N/A
ZIP CODE: 76801

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination
 request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally
 statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

1/5/2004

Signature of certifying official

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

2/25/04

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
	1	1 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	1	0 STRUCTURES
	0	0 OBJECTS
	2	1 TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: N/A

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC/single dwelling; OTHER/well

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC/single dwelling; NOT IN USE

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: NO STYLE

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION STONE
WALLS STONE/Sandstone
ROOF ASPHALT
OTHER N/A

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-7).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 5

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

The Greenleaf Fisk House is a circa 1878 building at 418 Milton Avenue in Brownwood, Brown County, Texas. The house is on a slight bluff near Adams Branch of Pecan Bayou, about five blocks southeast of the Brown County Courthouse square and the historic commercial district. The house is nearly square, constructed of rough sandstone with tooled sandstone details in the quoins, window lintels and sills, and doorway surrounds. Three gables project from the roof in the primary and side elevations. East and south of the Fisk House is a neighborhood of small frame houses from about 1880 to 1930, which exhibit various degrees of alteration, along with some nonhistoric intrusions. West of the property lies the commercial and institutional core of Brownwood, including downtown businesses, the county courthouse, and Howard Payne University.

Setting

The Greenleaf Fisk House is centrally located on a lot that fronts 170 feet on the north side of Milton Avenue and extends back 150 feet. Outlot 210 from which the property was carved previously extended back 400 feet to Adams Branch, an intermittent stream of Pecan Bayou with a broad floodplain. Historically, the homestead of Greenleaf Fisk was 400 acres carved out of the Marcus Hulen Survey, and is now reduced to just over half an acre. East and south of the house is an intact historic neighborhood with one-story frame houses mostly built between 1880 and 1930. The houses exhibit various degrees of alteration, and some nonhistoric infill is also present. Immediately across Milton Avenue from the Fisk House is the Brownwood Coliseum, a large circular concrete and glass building from 1962 with a large impervious cover parking lot. The 12-story Brownwood Hotel (c.1920), the city's tallest building, is two blocks southwest, while the 1917 Brown County Courthouse lies about five blocks to the northwest of the Fisk House.

Lot

A five-foot wide sidewalk runs along Milton Avenue in front of the house, and another five foot wide sidewalk leads to the front entrance on the south elevation. There are a number of mature pecan trees on the lot, including three along the front sidewalk and one to the right of the entry sidewalk that measures 7'2" in circumference. Four peach trees are planted along the entry sidewalk near the front steps. Additional trees include a pine tree in the southwest part of the lot, and several elms and other trees in the backyard. The stump from a large tree just west of the house measures over nine feet in circumference. The slope of the lot is quite level from Milton Avenue to the front of the house, then slopes away gently to the back of the lot. To the north the land slopes away more abruptly to the floodplain of Adams Branch. An old rock fence that marked the rear of the property is still visible along the creek. A cedar privacy fence runs along the back of the lot and both sides up to the house, with the front yard open. Metal and wood fence posts near the house indicate prior fence alignments. A modern wooden shed and an untended garden are at the northwest corner of the lot. The shed is a noncontributing resource in this nomination. A brick and concrete lined circular well at the rear of the lot aligns with the rear door of the house. The well measures 2'10" in diameter, extends 6 to 18 inches above the sloping ground, and is 7'7" deep to a surface of dirt and broken bricks. The well is a contributing resource in this nomination.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 6

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

Exterior

The house is nearly square, measuring fifty feet along the north and south and forty feet along the west and east. The house is constructed of load-bearing rough sandstone. The mortar is generally sand and gravel, with some later concrete patching. The roof is pyramidal with an 18-inch overhang and projecting gables on the front and side elevations. The gables feature fish scale shingles and 1/1 wood sash windows. The gables are mentioned on Brownwood's first Sanborn maps in 1904. The front porch and five steps leading up to it are concrete. The stairs are also stuccoed along the sides. The porch rises three feet from the ground, and is seven feet deep and 40' 6" long, extending nearly the full length of the south elevation. Nine-inch square columns that rise 7'9" above the porch support the soffit, which is clad in beadboard. A fascia board and sloping roof form the porch canopy. A thin square railing and balusters rise 2'7" above the concrete porch. The canopy is ten feet above the concrete porch. The current front porch configuration appears in photographs as early as 1950.

The most notable craftsmanship in the house is in the tooled sandstone details in the quoins, window lintels and sills, and door surrounds. The quoin blocks average 10 1/2" deep, 12" high and 19" long. The window lintels and sills are also tooled sandstone, as well as tooled sandstone surrounds. The sills average four feet in length and seven inches in height, and extend five inches out from the wall. Vertically divided 2/2 windows are topped by sandstone pediments, nine inches high on the ends and peaking at 12 inches in the middle. One window is left of the doorway, which is left of the center of the primary façade. Two windows are to the right of the entrance. The doorway also features tooled sandstone surrounds and a sandstone arch with keystone. The exterior door is currently aluminum, with wood and glass transoms and sidelights that fit the original opening.

The elevations on the east and west are nearly identical. The east elevation has a central doorway with a tooled sandstone block surround and pedimented top, flanked by two windows, vertically divided 2/2, with tooled sandstone sills, surrounds, and pedimented lintels. The doorway is aligned beneath the narrow window in the gable. Two basement windows with pedimented tops are just visible above ground level, with their outside edges aligned with the inside edges of the first floor windows. The basement windows are currently obscured with brick and stone, but the historic glass appears intact. The west elevation is similar to the east, but the pediment for the central opening is much wider, and the surrounds and base of the historic opening are rough sandstone. The opening was previously 5'4" wide and 9' high, but has been filled in to leave a 3' square opening at the upper left. This window aligns with the house's only bathroom.

The entrance on the rear north elevation is right of center, aligned with the front entrance. The door has a wood and glass transom and the sides and top of the opening are concrete. The door is flanked by two windows with tooled sandstone block surrounds, sills, and pedimented lintels. The right (northwest) half of the rear elevation shows evidence of whitewash on the sandstone, indicating an addition that is no longer present. Access to the full-height basement is just right of the rear doorway, and just to its right is an 8' x 15' area of flat gray stones that may represent the floor of the no longer extant addition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 7

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

Interior

Interior ceilings are nine feet high. The ceilings and walls are composed of identical large wood planks from 12 to 14 inches in width. Most wall surfaces are covered with artificial paneling. The house is currently divided into eight rooms plus closet spaces. The central room accessed from the front door is the largest, measuring 22'6" deep and 17' wide. Two bedrooms and the kitchen run along the east side of the house, and two bedrooms and a bathroom run along the west side. Behind the main room, a large room is accessed by the rear door. From the interior, the intact wood double-hung windows with nylon cords are visible. Vinyl tile and wood floors obscure any historic flooring material that may be present. In June 2003 a storm caused the roof to leak, causing mold problems and other water damage. Repairs included removing ceiling and wall material, revealing the original planks beneath.

Changes since 1888

The exact date of construction of the Greenleaf Fisk house is unknown, but older historic sources generally place the year at 1878. The stone details such as the quoins, lintels and sills are similar to those of the Adams-Shaw House (2 miles southwest), built in 1876 from stone quarried from Willis Creek and erected by British-born stonemason William Frederick Morton.¹ A search of mechanic's liens and deed records at the Brown County Courthouse yields no documentation for the construction date of the Fisk House, or for the apparent later construction of the front porch elements. A search of tax records does indicate a jump in valuation in 1884, as Fisk's taxes on 500 acres of the Marcus Hulen (also Huling) Survey increased that year from \$5.00 to \$12.50 per acre. Similarly, Fisk's taxes on 700 acres of the Irion Survey increased from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per acre over the same year, while 1700 acres of other holdings increased only slightly from an average of \$1.50 to \$2.00 per acre. Fisk's holdings in the Huling and Irion surveys were also valued higher than the other acreage as early as 1860, so the evidence remains inconclusive. Also, the increase may relate to Fisk selling part of his land for the establishment of the Brownwood Roller Mill Company. However, based on the jump in value and the architectural style of the stonework, the period of construction of the house can be placed between 1878 and 1884.² Most significantly, the house was built as the last residence of Greenleaf Fisk (1807-1888), dubbed The Father of Brownwood for his numerous civic contributions. The house is the only extant building associated with Fisk's life. Since his death, the only alterations to the house seem to be the front porch and roofing materials. The Fisk House suffered water damage in June 2003 from a thunderstorm and is currently being repaired. The house and surrounding neighborhood are also threatened with city plans to either expand the Brownwood Coliseum parking lot or create a park and greenbelt along Milton Avenue. The Greenleaf Fisk House remains in very good condition overall, with a high degree of original historic material intact.

¹ The Adams-Shaw House was designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark in 1975.

² Brown County tax valuation rolls, 1860-1890.

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- A** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.
- B** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.
- C** PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
- D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: c. 1878-1953

SIGNIFICANT DATES: c. 1878

SIGNIFICANT PERSONS: Fisk, Greenleaf

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-8 through 8-11)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheet 9-12).

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- State historic preservation office (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 8

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

Greenleaf Fisk made significant contributions to community planning and development in nineteenth century Texas. He was a soldier in the Texas Revolution, and was an early settler and public servant in Bastrop, Williamson, and Brown Counties. In Brownwood he contributed materially to the development of the community, donating land for a new townsite and public lands when the existing townsite proved untenable. His numerous civic contributions resulted in his being named "The Father of Brownwood." His house is the only historic building associated with his life, and is on the site of his 1860 homestead. The house is one of the oldest existing dwellings in Brownwood. The Greenleaf Fisk House is nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development, and under Criterion B for its association with Greenleaf Fisk, at the local level of significance.

Greenleaf Fisk was born in Albany County, New York on May 19, 1807, the son of English parents. Greenleaf was a studious boy and often read and studied through recesses at school. After taking local jobs including working at the dairy, he decided to follow his father's footsteps and study to be a Presbyterian minister. He received a rather liberal academic education through studying for the ministry, training at Land's Theological Seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio. He later moved on to Hanover College, in Hanover, Indiana. After studying for the ministry, however, he had dreams of taking on other adventures and challenges.

Following his college work, he and a friend came as far south as possible on a skiff on the Ohio River, then made their way by 1834 to the Mexican province of Texas, settling at that time near Mina on the Colorado River.³ At Mina Fisk married Mary Manlove, daughter of Colonel Bartholomew Manlove. During the Texas Revolution Greenleaf joined the Mina Volunteers and was present at the Battle of San Jacinto. Williamson County historian Clara Scarbrough places Fisk in the camp opposite Harrisonburg during the battle of San Jacinto, guarding baggage and supplies.⁴ At San Jacinto Texas won its independence from Mexico and organized a new government as the Republic of Texas. Mary and her family proceeded east as part of the Runaway Scrape to escape advancing Mexican forces, crossing the Sabine River into Louisiana. It was more than a year after San Jacinto before the Manloves returned to Bastrop, where Greenleaf was rejoined with his wife and met for the first time his nearly one year old son William Augustus Fisk. Greenleaf was elected to the House of Representatives and Senate of the new nation as a representative from Mina (Bastrop). Following that, he served Bastrop County as Chief Clerk of the District Court and Chief Justice beginning in 1841.⁵

In about 1846 Fisk moved to the South San Gabriel River in Milam County with wagon loads of building supplies, tools, and slaves.⁶ Fisk settled at a community known as Union Hall, four miles east of Liberty Hill

³ Mina changed its name to Bastrop in 1837.

⁴ Scarbrough 80.

⁵ The term Chief Justice was later changed to County Judge.

⁶ Bryson 216-235.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 9

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

and 15 miles west of Georgetown, the county seat.⁷ Greenleaf and William A. Fisk were among 107 settlers to sign a petition to create a new county from western Milam County in early 1848. The state legislature agreed, creating Williamson County in February and organizing it the following month.⁸ An election of county officers was held on August 7, with Fisk being elected the first Chief Justice of Williamson County. Fisk often walked the 15 miles to Georgetown to conduct court business.⁹ In 1854 the Williamson County Police Court chose Fisk to be one of 14 presiding officers to organize and oversee education. Fisk's school district boundaries ran from Liberty Hill east to near Georgetown.¹⁰ Greenleaf also had a 640 acre farm in northern Travis County, and the locality took the name of Fiskville.¹¹ In 1839 Fisk offered his tract to the state if they wished to use the land for the new capital site. The Capital Commission declined his offer because the land was too far from the Colorado River.¹²

In 1848 Fisk's wife Mary Manlove Fisk died and left him with six surviving children (an additional child had died). Greenleaf then married Mary Hawkins, a widow with one child, and the two of them would also have eight children together, bringing Greenleaf's total to fifteen. For a number of years Greenleaf worked as a government surveyor for the Bexar Territory that comprised much of West Central Texas, making trips through the area that would become Brown County. He was enthralled with the countryside there and vowed to return someday to live. In 1860, that intention became reality. He had received grants following the war for numerous tracts of land in Williamson and other counties, one of them in 1846 for 1,280 acres of prime blackland in Brown County, known as the Marcus Hulen survey. He and his wife, Mary Fisk and children made the move to come to Brown County to make their home. In Brownwood Greenleaf served the newly organized county as County Judge, County Clerk, County Treasurer, County Surveyor, District Clerk and Justice of the Peace. He was popularly known as Judge Fisk. He also taught the first school in Brown County, and was active in bringing other settlers with children to the county to improve the school system.

The Welcome W. Chandler family from Mississippi had been the first permanent settlers in Brown County, arriving in 1856. The first post office was located in the Chandler home. Mr. Chandler became an area leader and served as County Judge from 1858 to 1860. Eventually the townsite of Brownwood developed two problems. First, the water supply was unreliable where the town was located. Secondly, disputes arose over the ownership and clear title of the land of the townsite. In about 1870 Greenleaf Fisk offered to solve the problems by donating 160 acres for a new townsite a short distance to the north¹³. He donated sixty acres of his land for use as the City of Brownwood, and an additional 100 acres for county purposes plus land for a cemetery that

⁷ Scarbrough 461.

⁸ Scarbrough 114-121.

⁹ Makemson 15.

¹⁰ Williamson County Police Court Minutes, Book P, pp. 140-44. Police Court was later renamed County Court.

¹¹ Scarbrough 150.

¹² "Judge Greenleaf Fisk," historical marker application.

¹³ The year is unknown, as all county records were lost in an 1880 courthouse fire.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 10

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

became known as Greenleaf Cemetery¹⁴. Through the years streets in the townsite and near his home were named Fisk Avenue, Hawkins Street after his wife's maiden name, Milton Avenue for one of his sons, and Greenleaf Street. The county courthouse and Daniel Baker College were built on land he donated. Much of the city today continues to be on that land he made available.

When Fisk and his family first arrived in Brown County, they camped on their land near the Adams Branch, and as soon as possible, they built a log home. Indians had been used to camping in this same area near the water supply. Indian mounds and other artifacts were found at the site. Some family stories suggest that Greenleaf spent several years working on a large stone house for his family, perhaps beginning soon after they arrived. He built a gristmill on the land, which was later converted as an addition to the residence. He had knowledge of masonry, and was able to provide the labor for his house himself. Some family stories suggest that he worked on the house intermittently for fifteen years while he was busy with other endeavors.

In about 1862 Greenleaf inadvertently discovered oil on his land when he "had a well dug near here and petroleum ran into it and ruined the water."¹⁵ In a 1948 interview, Greenleaf's daughter Emma Fisk Wilson related that the Fisk family used oxen rather than horses to discourage theft by Native Americans, who were not as interested in stealing oxen. She also told of the kindness and gentleness of her father, Greenleaf Fisk. In 1871 Greenleaf defended his town after a shooting affray between local citizens and the State Police that local Reconstruction authorities tried to blame on local gangs and guerillas. Fisk set the record straight with first-hand accounts in Austin newspapers even as Reconstructionist papers gave wholly differing accounts.¹⁶

In 1888 Greenleaf died and was buried in Greenleaf Cemetery. The funeral service was held at the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member, and the entire town was closed in his honor. At his death, Fisk was remembered as the "Father of Brownwood," contributing in countless ways to the early development of the community. In interviews through the years with grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Greenleaf and Mary, Mary Hawkins Fisk was remembered as a very brave and industrious lady. When she was a widow she would drive her buggy to the rural homes of her children, through what was still hostile and dangerous territory.

Greenleaf Fisk is the subject of Official State Historical Markers on both the Williamson and Brown County Courthouse grounds. As a surveyor for the state, he received tracts of land in numerous counties in East and

¹⁴ Brown County deed records, Deed Book "F," pages 280-282.

¹⁵ Galveston Weekly News, May 19, 1887.

¹⁶ Tidwell 60-63.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 11

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

Central Texas. He was surveying land in Brown County as early as 1838, some eighteen years before it was created and organized. In 1939 the State Highway Department honored Fisk by designating a bridge in his honor over the South San Gabriel River north of Leander, near his home in Williamson County.¹⁷

After Greenleaf's death, the property was out of the family for about ten years. Local merchant Henry Ford operated the Brownwood Roller Mill on the homestead site in the 1890s, although it is unclear if the buildings and machinery were placed in the house or closer to Adams Branch. The house was then the home of Brown County Sheriff George W. Batton. From 1900 to present, the house has remained in the Fisk family, and Joyce Fisk, a great-granddaughter-in-law of Greenleaf, currently lives in the house. As a vernacular stone house, the Greenleaf Fisk House is one of the oldest existing houses in Brownwood. It is also the only extant historic building associated with his life. The house still retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association to a high degree. Alterations to the house in about 1910 do not detract from the overall historic character, and were made by Greenleaf's descendants, who continued to serve active roles in the community during their lives.

¹⁷ "Judge Greenleaf Fisk," historical marker application.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 12

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

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Smith, Tevis Clyde. Frontier's Generation. Brownwood, Texas, 1980.

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Wilson, Emma Fisk, interview with the author, 1948.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre (approximately 0.585 acres; 170 feet by 150 feet)

UTM REFERENCES Zone Easting Northing
 14 502160 3509240

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Outlot, Block 210, Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION The boundary includes all property historically associated with the resource.

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance of Bob Brinkman, Texas Historical Commission)

NAME/TITLE: Martha Bundy

ORGANIZATION: N/A

DATE: February 28, 2003

STREET & NUMBER: P.O. Box 807

TELEPHONE: (972) 562-4052

CITY OR TOWN: McKinney

STATE: Texas

ZIP CODE: 75070-0807

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS (see continuation sheet FIGURE-13)

MAPS (see topographic map)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet PHOTO-14)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: Joyce Fisk

STREET & NUMBER: 418 Milton Avenue

TELEPHONE: (325) 646-7503

CITY OR TOWN: Brownwood

STATE: Texas

ZIP CODE: 76801-3021

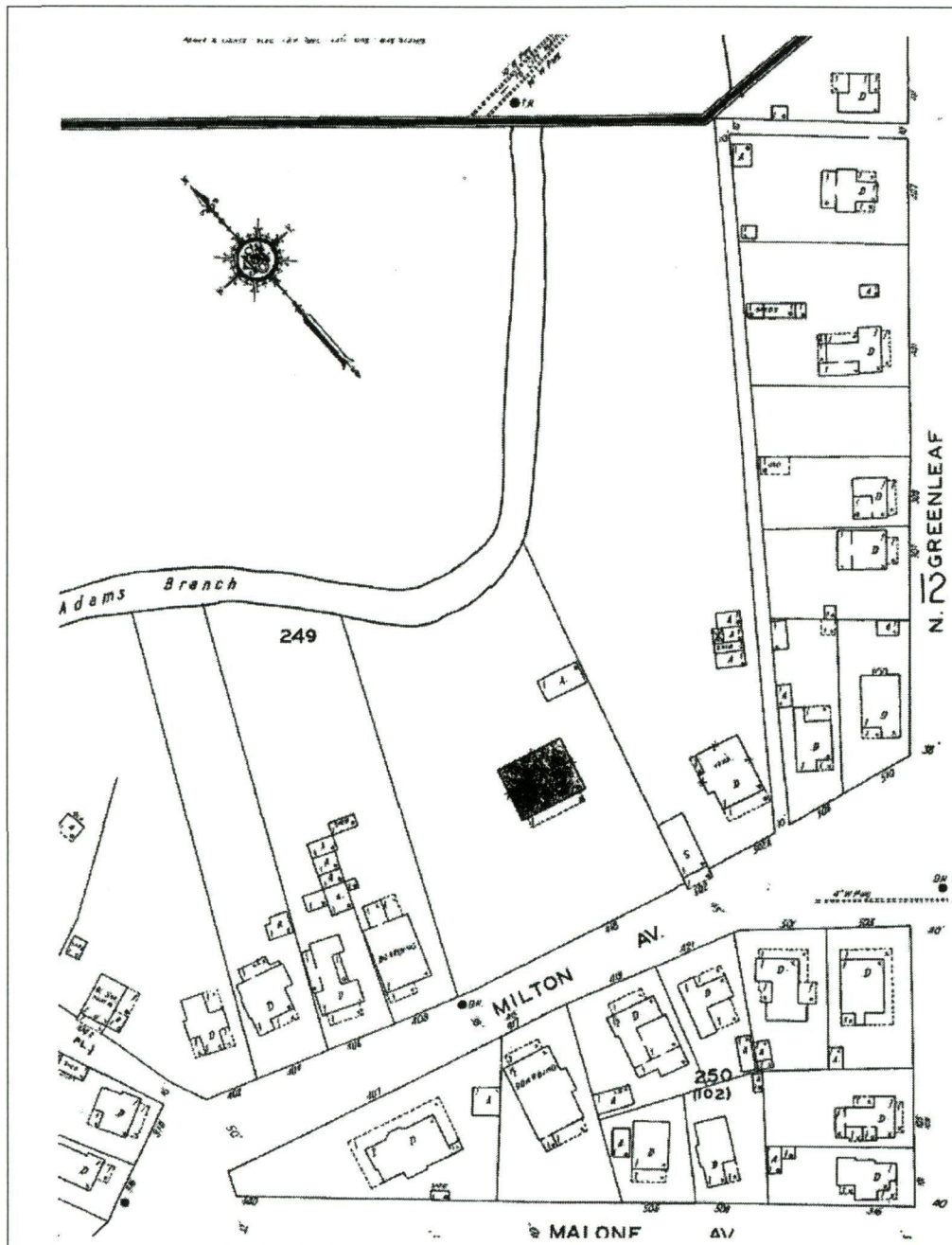
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 13

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

Figure 1. Greenleaf Fisk House (lower center) and surrounding neighborhood. Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for Brownwood, Brown County, Texas, April 1930, Sheet 11.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section PHOTO Page 14

Fisk, Greenleaf House
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

PHOTOGRAPHIC INVENTORY

Greenleaf Fisk House
418 Milton Street
Brownwood, Brown County, Texas
Photographs by Bob Brinkman, August 2003.
Negatives on file at Texas Historical Commission.

Photograph 1 of 4
Southwest oblique
Camera facing northeast

Photograph 2 of 4
Southeast oblique detail
Camera facing northwest

Photograph 3 of 4
East elevation
Camera facing west

Photograph 4 of 4
West elevation detail
Camera facing east

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

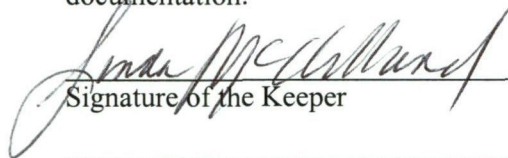
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 04000103
Property Name: Fisk, Greenleaf, House

County: Brown State: Texas

Multiple Name:

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

February 25, 2004
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8: Significance : The Period of Significance is hereby revised as "1878-1888" to correspond with the years the property was associated with Greenleaf Fisk, an early settler and local leader who made significant contributions to the community planning and development of Brownwood, Texas.

Photographs/Page 14: The date of the photographs is hereby entered as August 2003.

The Texas Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file**
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Fisk, Greenleaf, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Brown

DATE RECEIVED: 1/12/04 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/11/04
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/26/04 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/25/04
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 04000103

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Greenleaf Fisk made significant contributions to Brownwood's community development and planning by donating land for a new townsite and public land when the original tract proved unworkable. He was named "Father of Brownwood" for his many contributions and local leadership. Property to 51511. Both for assoc. w/ him and early history & development -

RECOM./CRITERIA A + B Accept

REVIEWER L McClelland DISCIPLINE History

TELEPHONE 202-354-1258 DATE 2/25/04

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



FISK HOUSE

418 MILTON AVENUE

BROWNWOOD, BROWN CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 4



FISK HOUSE
418 MILTON AVENUE
BROWNWOOD, BROWN CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 4



FISK HOUSE
418 MILTON AVENUE
BROWNWOOD, BROWN CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 3 of 4



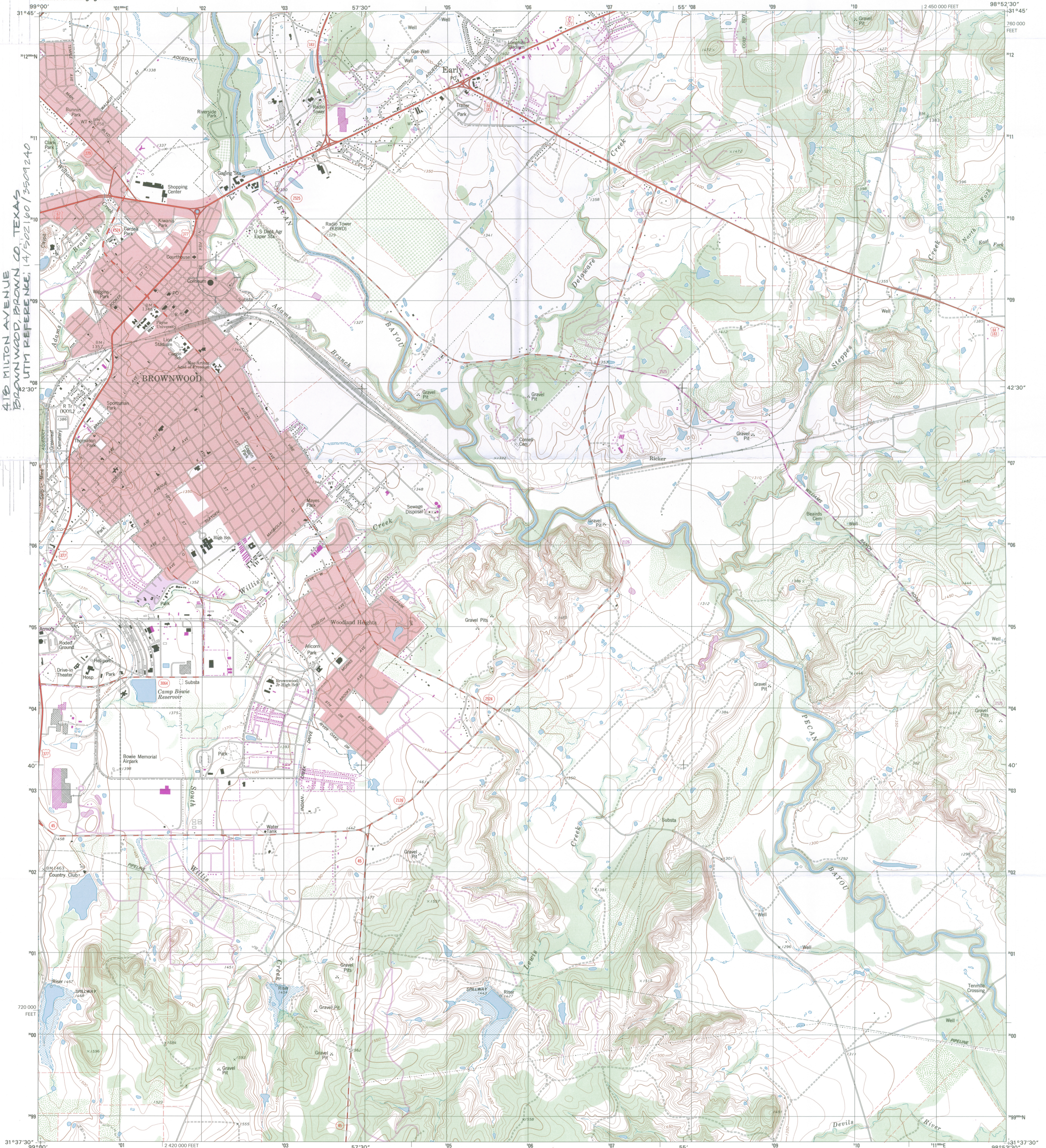
FISK HOUSE

418 MILTON AVENUE

BROWNWOOD, BROWN CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 4 of 4

FISK HOUSE 418 MILTON AVENUE BROWNWOOD, BROWN CO., TEXAS UTM REFERENCE: 14T502160/3509240

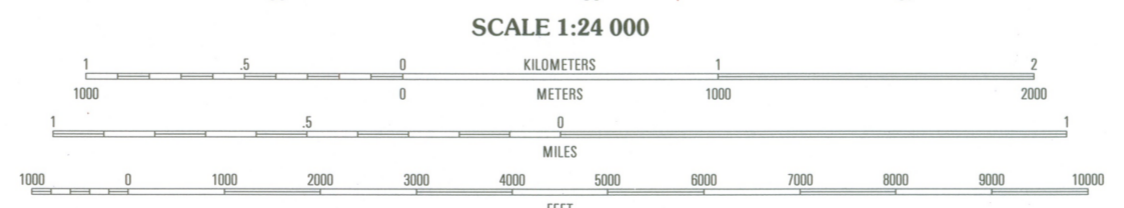


Produced by the United States Geological Survey Topography compiled 1975. Planimetry derived from imagery dated 1983 and other sources. Photoinspired using imagery dated 1996; no major culture or drainage changes observed. Survey control current as of 1976. Boundaries, other than corporate, verified 1998

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 14 10 000-foot ticks: Texas Coordinate System of 1927 (central zone)

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software. Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1983 and other source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1987



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

ROAD CLASSIFICATION table with symbols for Primary highway, Secondary highway, Light-duty road, and Unimproved road.

QUADRANGLE LOCATION 3198-323

Grid table with numbers 1-8 and corresponding location names: 1 Lake Brownwood, 2 Owens, 3 Blanket, 4 Bangs East, 5 Zellogg, 6 Brooksmith, 7 Indian Creek, 8 Blanket Springs

BROWNWOOD, TX 1996 PHOTOREVISED 1997 NIMA 6247 III NW-SERIES V882





**TEXAS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION**

Rick Perry • *Governor*
John L. Nau, III • *Chairman*
F. Lawrence Oaks • *Executive Director*

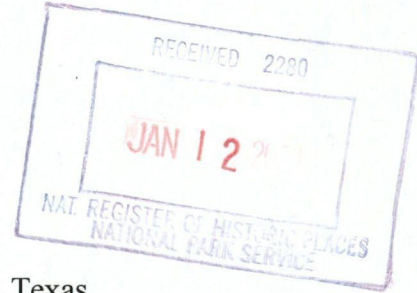
The State Agency for Historic Preservation

TO: Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Gregory W. Smith, National Register Coordinator
Texas Historical Commission

RE: Greenleaf Fisk House, Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

DATE: January 8, 2004



The following materials are submitted regarding: Greenleaf Fisk House, Brownwood, Brown County, Texas

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Original National Register of Historic Places form
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resubmitted nomination
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple Property nomination form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Photographs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USGS map
<input type="checkbox"/>	Correspondence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

COMMENTS:

Please ensure that this nomination is reviewed

The enclosed owner objections (do) (do not) constitute a majority of property owners

Other _____