

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



866

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC NAME: Nash, Thomas J. and Elizabeth, Farm
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 626 Ball Street
CITY OR TOWN: Grapevine
STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Tarrant CODE: 439 ZIP CODE: 76051
NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A
VICINITY: N/A

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this (x 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 (x meets) (___ does not meet) the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant (___ nationally) (___ statewide) (x locally). (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mark Wolfe
Signature of certifying official Date 9/3/10
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): _____

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 10-29-10

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Public-local

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: District

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:

CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING	
2	2	BUILDINGS
1		SITES
1	4	STRUCTURES
		OBJECTS
4	6	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
AGRICULTURE: storage, animal facility
FUNERARY: cemetery

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: RECREATION AND CULTURE: museum
FUNERARY: cemetery

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: OTHER: I-House; NO STYLE

MATERIALS:

FOUNDATION Stone/sandstone
WALLS Wood
ROOF Asphalt
OTHER Glass

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-9).

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 5

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Description

The Thomas J. and Elizabeth Nash Farm consists of approximately 5.2 acres one mile east of downtown Grapevine and contained within three streets, Ball Street (also known as William Tate Boulevard), College Street, and Homestead Lane. Ten properties form the site. Four properties are Contributing including the farmhouse, well and barn all in the southwest quadrant and the cemetery (c. 1878) in the northwest quadrant. The 2-story I house (c. 1867) with rear ell faces south to Homestead Lane with a brick well (c. 1910) set inside the northeast corner of the ell. A transverse (crib) barn (c. 1905) lies approximately 200 feet to the northwest of the house. The family cemetery is set on the northern edge of the 5.2 acres along College Street. A second barn (c. 1995) constructed of poles is southwest of the historic barn; and a windmill (c. 1995), cistern (c. 1995) lie immediately north of the house. A wooden smokehouse (c. 2009) is placed to the northwest of the house and a shed for equipment (c. 1995) along Homestead Lane is farther northwest. A corral (c. 1995) abuts the historic transverse barn. The latter five properties are Noncontributing. A narrow road leads from Ball west into the property and between the farmhouse and barn where it terminates. Volunteers plant demonstration agricultural crops (corn, wheat, cotton) just north of the road near Ball. A large, dense growth of trees and shrubbery visual separates the west façade of the house, newer 'pole barn' and historic barn from the adjacent residential development. This vegetation screens the house or barn from the adjacent modern houses and provides a setting for the historic buildings and farm activities.

The Thomas J. and Elizabeth Nash Farm is approximately one mile east of downtown Grapevine in what was once rural farmland at the edge of town. The farm consists of six properties on the 5.2-acre site that is set at the southwest corner of the intersection of College Street and William Tate Boulevard or Ball Street. As the original township of Grapevine expanded during the latter decades of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century, College Street (the northern boundary of the existing farm) extended from the commercial area; this street was developed with residences dating from the 1870s until the 1970s; the residential properties facing this street typically maintain their original lot size and are still in residential use. William Tate Boulevard, originally known as Ball Street, that adjoins the eastern boundary of the existing farm is a 4-lane thoroughfare with primarily residential buildings. Homestead Lane adjoins the existing farm to the south and west; this curving street, constructed in the mid-1990s, is part of a residential subdivision that was built on the last remaining portion of the Nash land besides the Nash farm. Homestead contains larger, 2-story houses that date from the late 1900s and early 2000s.

Nash Farmhouse

Oriented east-west at the southwest quadrant of the 5.2 acres, the Nash farmhouse is a 2-story I-house with a one-story attached partial width front porch. The Nash house is a center hall form with single-pen rooms on either side of the hall. The south (principal) façade is five bays wide, with a side-gabled roof broken by a front-facing gable that aligns with and extends from the exterior wall below. The exterior material is 4-inch horizontal clapboard wood siding with vertical corner boards. The A-A-B-A-A form creates pairs of wooden 4/4 windows on each floor. The center bay contains a single door at the first floor with wood sidelights. This door is the main entrance. At the second floor, the single door is located above the entrance door and serves as access to the front porch roof.

The attached wood framed front porch is approximately 14' (the approximate width of the center hall) x 6' deep with 4" x 4" wood columns, with chamfered corners and Victorian scrolled brackets ornamentation. The balcony railings are 1" x 4" verticals (with the 4" dimension facing the front side) separated by a triangular decorative element.

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Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

The foundation is a pier-and-beam construction placed on hand-hewn sandstone piers on grade. Stone steps lead to the front porch. The side-facing gable roof is clad in wood shingles and flanked with a brick chimney; the chimneys were originally constructed of hand-made local brick and have been re-constructed using hand-made brick (from Oklahoma). The façade is painted a medium green with window sashes, doors, roof trim, the front porch and railing painted a darker green. The bargeboard at the roofline is a bright yellow.

A paint analysis completed in 2005 by Stashka Starr of Dallas, determined that all wood siding, wood trim at the roof and corner boards were originally painted dark green – a very monochromatic color scheme. The bargeboard was originally yellow; in writings of that era, yellow indicated a ‘happy home’ and was often used as trim somewhere on a house. The original colors of the windows, doors and associated trim could not be determined, as these elements had subsequently been removed from the house. The contractor painted a small test area of the dark green color was in 2005 for review by the City of Grapevine and the Grapevine Heritage Foundation. The owners did not prefer the dark green as a façade color because of its overall starkness, so a lighter shade of green was approved as a body color while maintaining the historic dark green for trim and the porch. While these paint colors are acknowledged as not following the historic colors, these existing colors are in the same green family as the original colors of the house, and are in keeping with paint colors in other North Texas homes of this era.

Exterior: East and West Facades

The east and west side façades are identical with a one-story rear ell extending from the rear of this larger 2-story mass. The rear ell dates from the original construction of the house and consists of a center structure (one-room wide) with integral side porches. The exterior material is the same as the front façade - 4" horizontal wood clapboard wood siding with vertical corner boards. The three rooms in the rear ell hallway connect to the larger house, dining room and kitchen – have doors and 4/4 windows leading to the east and west side porches, providing cross ventilation for each room. The kitchen, located at the north end of the ell, has a brick flue at the north wall, for use by a stove in this room. The porch columns are identical to those at the front porch but without the scrolled brackets. Stone steps lead to the north ends of the porch while the steps at the center of the porch are wood. The gable roof is clad in wood shingles adjoins the wall at the larger, 2-story portion of the house just below the eave of the roofline. The paint scheme at these two façades is the same as the main block of the house. A new accessible wood ramp has been constructed at the west façade of the house and leads to the west side porch.

Exterior: North Façade

The north (rear) three-bay façade is the rear of the ell. The north façade of the ell is without windows or other fenestrations with the simple flue in the center of this gable end wall. The flue is similar to the other chimneys and was constructed of hand-made local brick. It is reconstructed using hand-made brick from Oklahoma. The north (rear) façades of the main block of the farmhouse feature doors at the first floor, the side porch returned to the east and west façades. There are no windows at this north façade on the main block. The exterior material is the same as the front façade - 4" horizontal wood clapboard wood siding with vertical corner boards. Stone steps lead to the north ends of these porches. The gable roof is clad in wood shingles adjoins the wall at the main block of the house just below the eave of the roofline. The paint scheme at these two façades is the same as the north (front façade) – medium green body, darker green at doors, windows and trim. The side-facing gable roof is clad in wood shingles and is flanked at each end with a brick chimney.

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Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

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Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

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Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

The paint scheme at these two facades is the same as the north (front façade): medium green body, darker green at doors, windows and trim. The side-facing gable roof is clad in wood shingles and is flanked at each end with a brick chimney.

House Interior

The interior of the Nash farmhouse consists of a double parlor separated by a hallway. This rather formal plan created two flanking rooms of almost equal proportions with each containing an end fireplace of brick. Each of these rooms is brilliantly lit by large four-over-four double-hung windows on the principal façade and on either side of the fireplace. The walls are now covered in wallpaper and the floors are refinished wood. A center hall with wooden staircase leads to the second floor where bedrooms flank the hallway on either side.

The rear ell consists of one oversized room with the majority being devoted to the kitchen. A wood stove is placed at the extreme northern end while windows and doors highlight both the east and west wall planes. The floors are wooden and the walls show exposed shiplap. The appearance of the house is as a modest residence from the late 19th or early 20th century typical of houses in North Texas.

Alterations Following the c. 1867 Construction

The first known photograph of the Nash farmhouse dates to c.1907 and believed to have been taken following Thomas Nash's funeral. The photograph shows the historic house with its slender windows, front porch, front-facing gable at the front façade, side porch at the east façade, and chimneys. Subsequent photos of this era and into the 1920s show details of the side porch, front porch, chimneys and enclosed rear porch (probably for a bathroom) when the Nash family lived in the house. In the late 1940s the Williamsons bought the property and by 1950, had completed a renovation of the house that resulted in significant alterations to the exterior and interior in an effort to modernize the house. The Williamsons removed the original windows and doors and enlarged the window openings to accommodate wider windows that were popular at the time. In addition, the new owners removed the front porch and replaced it with a porch that was much shallower but extended across much of the front façade. They also removed the chimneys (except the lower 6' of the west chimney) and rebuilt them with a smooth cement finish applied. The owners removed the stone piers and the skirting was extended down to the grade. They then removed the front facing gable, making it a standard side gable roof. With all of these changes, the south façade became a decorative front façade and they redirected the front entry to the east porch.

The Williamsons also altered the rear ell by removing the two side porches at the east and west façade, including the roof and floor structure. These alterations left only the exterior walls of this rear ell without the original roof. At the east side, the owners added a new, deeper porch with a concrete foundation and floor. This served as the new entry to the house. An addition was made at the west side of the house, which doubled the size of this rear portion of the house. The addition accommodated a kitchen and breakfast room, a small enclosed porch, a bathroom and mechanical room. A new low-pitched roof was added over the east porch and a new roof structure that extended above the original ell and adjacent addition to the west, with a higher ridgeline that was now off-center to the north (rear) façade of the main block. The new roof was composition asphalt shingle over plywood decking.

The Williamsons also gutted the interior removing all partitions as well as the original staircase to the second floor, the fireplace surrounds and mantels and many areas of the original diagonal wood sheathing. The beaded board ceiling throughout the 2-story portion of the first floor was also removed. The owners finished most walls ¼-inch sheetrock and covered the floors with 2½-inch oak flooring over the original wood plank floors. Unfortunately, no photographs of the

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original interiors have been located to date with the exception of one showing a limited area of one room. The Williamsons incorporated the central hallway of the main block into the east parlor and created a large living area.

Restoration of 2006-2008

The Grapevine Heritage Foundation set goals to preserve the Nash Farmstead in 2003-04 as a farmstead that reflects Grapevine's agricultural heritage and to serve as a museum that educates children and visitors about the agrarian life of Grapevine and North Texas. The Foundation hired Daedalus Development Corporation (with the historic research completed by Susan Kline) in 2000. Marcel Quimby Architecture/Preservation Inc. completed subsequent investigative work in 2005. Stashka Starr performed a Paint Analysis in 2005. Fundraising began in 2004 and by 2005 funds had been raised to begin the restoration of the exterior of the farmhouse. The Foundation approved the removal of alterations dating to 1950, including the roof, the 2-story porch on the south façade, the concrete front porch on the east facade, chimneys (except for those historic bricks which were salvaged for re-use), east addition and roof, non-historic doors and windows, newer interior partitions, and the nonhistoric kitchen and bathrooms.

During on-site investigations and selective removal of newer materials, scars in floors and ceilings revealed the original locations of walls and interior doors, removal of the drywall at the exterior walls revealed the locations of the historic windows and doors, and removal of a portion of the drywall ceiling in what had been the downstairs central hall, revealed the top stair riser was still intact inside the floor structure, and thus enabled the exact location of the original stair. When investigating the attic of the ell for evidence of the original roofline, six original turned columns from the front and side porches were found, and these were subsequently used in the restoration.

While much of the exterior features and interior wall and finishes had been removed, adequate evidence (either remnants or photographs) allowed the reconstruction of many elements: exterior windows and doors, roofs, chimneys, interior walls, wall finishes. The original wood floors in the first and second floors in the 2-story portion could be salvaged, as were the beaded board ceilings in the second floor and the rear ell. The ceiling and walls of the original kitchen (the north room in the ell) retained their original beaded board finish; these boards were covered with black soot from over 70 years of cooking. The beaded board in the walls not able to be salvaged due to water and termite damage but the ceiling beaded board was cleaned by the contractor and remains intact; the discoloration of this wood illustrates the patina that older surfaces receive with time and use.

During the research and investigative effort, no information (photographs, remnants, or design information) was found for two of the interior features: the staircase and the fireplace surround and mantles. Recreations of a stair and fireplace surrounds were designed to reflect what would have been typical of these features, based on other farmhouses of similar size, date and family backgrounds in north Texas, including the 1882 Lawrence Farmstead in Mesquite (which shared several of the interior paint colors). This restoration was completed in June 2008. The preservation team consisted of Quimby McCoy Preservation Architecture, LLP (formerly Marcel Quimby Architecture/Preservation Inc.) of Dallas, and J. R. Jones Construction Inc., of Weatherford, Texas.

Property Inventory and Summary of Description

Contributing resources include the 2-story I house (c. 1867) with rear ell and partial width front porch. This wood frame dwelling denotes the central resource of this historic district and the primary focus of the family during the period of significance. A secondary gable-roofed wood frame transverse or crib barn (1905), approximately 150 feet by 50 feet,

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constitutes the second major resource of the district. A third contributing resource is the c. 1878 family cemetery located some distance from the first and second resources in the district and placed along the northern edge of the 5.2 acres. This small site is surrounded by an iron fence and contains one large historic headstone and smaller stones denoting family burials. The fence is a decorative metal pole and wire fence set on irregularly placed fieldstone. A gate is on the south side and two large live oaks shade the small cemetery. Additional graves may be contained in the vicinity but are not noted on the surface. A final Contributing element is a brick well set inside the northeast corner of the rear ell of the main dwelling. It is raised approximately five feet above ground and dressed with a brick rim and decorative (twisted) metal well draw. All Contributing properties are within the period of significance and retain integrity.

Noncontributing resources include properties added since the Grapevine Heritage Foundation assumed ownership of the Nash Farm. The pole barn (c. 1995) is a large gabled metal roofed barn set on poles and open on all elevations. The barn is approximately 200 feet by 50 feet and serves as cover for events at the farm. The metal windmill (c. 1995) is a replica of earlier windmills on the North Texas prairie and rises approximately 75 feet north of the farmhouse. The cistern (c. 1995) located near the farmhouse is also Noncontributing to the site and is a small water vessel that rises above the ground a few feet. The smokehouse (c. 2009) northwest of the farmhouse is a small wood framed element resembling these functional farm structures of the 19th and early 20th centuries. An equipment tool shed (c. 1995) is northwest of the farmhouse and is a simple metal clad, gable roofed building. Finally, the corral is the last noncontributing resource. It abuts the historic transverse barn and is similar to corrals built in the area in the 19th and early 20th century. It is combination railing of vertical railroad ties connected by wire mesh and wooden planks. A metal wired and pole fence grants access to the corral. The corral is an important part of the interpretation of the Nash Farm.

The noncontributing resources are recent additions to the farmstead but follow a larger interpretive plan. The long-term goal is to provide an educational center to teach visitors about rural farm life in North Texas in the late 19th and 20th centuries. This goal leads the Grapevine Heritage Foundation to add additional related interpretive structures and elements that expand that interpretation. The Foundation plans to add smaller structures, e.g. corn cribs, chicken coops and pens, that will allow more farm life to be presented. The surrounding field contained within the 5.2 acres will be used for planting, raising and harvesting typical agricultural crops while the pens will be used to contain traditional farm animals. All of the new structures are based on agricultural elements found on Nash Farm at some point in its history.

Property	Date	Status	Category	Map ID
House	c.1867	C	Building	1
Crib barn	1905	C	Building	2
Pole barn	1995	NC	Building	3
Cemetery	c. 1878	C	Site	4
Windmill	c. 1995	NC	Structure	5
Cistern	c. 1995	NC	Structure	6
Corral	c. 1995	NC	Structure	7
Well	c. 1910	C	Structure	8
Shed	c. 1995	NC	Building	9
Smokehouse	c. 2009	NC	Structure	10

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 values, 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: Architecture; Agriculture

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: c.1867-1927

SIGNIFICANT DATES: c.1867, c.1905

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: NA

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-10 through 8-13).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheets 9-14 through 9-15).

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:

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Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Statement of Significance

The Thomas J. and Elizabeth Nash Farm encompasses approximately 5.2 acres in the southwest sector of the City of Grapevine, Texas, at the corner of College and Ball Streets. The farm constitutes one of the last remaining agrarian sites between Fort Worth and Dallas, where there was once a pervasive landscape of farmsteads, but has now grown into a dense suburban area. Thomas J. and Elizabeth Nash first owned 110 acres in Northeast Tarrant County in 1859; the family continued to own and farm this acreage until the late 1920s. Today, the City of Grapevine with the Grapevine Heritage Foundation owns the Nash Farm that underwent a combined restoration and interpretation program between 2006 and 2008. The Thomas J. and Elizabeth Nash Farm is nominated at the local level of significance under Criterion A in the area of Agriculture as a rare surviving historic farmstead from the 19th century in North Texas and Criterion C in the area of Architecture as one of the last remaining I-plan vernacular forms in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Overall, the property and its features retain a high degree of integrity and is one of the few areas of Grapevine that reflects local agricultural history and provides a connection to the former agricultural economy of the region. The period of significance begins c.1867 with the construction of the house, and continues to 1927, the year that the Nash Family sold the property.

The Thomas and Elizabeth Nash family came to Texas in 1854, first settling in Dallas and then moving within a few months to the Grapevine vicinity.¹ By 1859, the Nash family settled permanently on the acreage now on Ball Street and originally part of the Ambrose Foster Survey. Much of North Texas in the mid 19th century consisted of blackland prairie with scattered stands of oak, pecan, and black walnut trees. The collection of trees is referred to as the Cross Timbers, a descriptive geographical term for northeast Tarrant County considered to be part of the Eastern Cross Timbers extending along Denton Creek and the West Fork tributaries of the Trinity River. The Nashes maintained their land in much the same way as other Anglo American farmers in North Texas of the 19th century, leaving part of the land in timber and the remaining being a mixture of improved land for crops and later livestock grazing.²

The Nash family migrated from Washington County (later Marion County), Kentucky, as part of a demographic shift from the Upper South states to North Texas. Thomas Jefferson Nash, the eldest Nash, married Elizabeth Mouser about 1848 while in Kentucky, and then bore three children before moving to Texas: Apalona, John William, and Susan. After relocating to Grapevine, Thomas and Elizabeth had three additional children: Sallie, Anna, and Elizabeth. Thomas' brother, William P. Nash, moved with the family and lived with Thomas and Elizabeth for much of his life. Local historians believe William, illiterate, became an accomplished stonemason who may have laid the stone foundation piers for the extant Nash farmhouse as well as other buildings in the community. Another brother, James T., also lived at times with the family, though less is documented of him, and the majority of his life was spent outside the immediate Nash farmstead.³

During the Civil War, Thomas and William enlisted in the Confederacy among Captain Gano's Grapevine Volunteers, a company of mounted riflemen. Although the records of service for both Thomas and William are unidentified, it is believed that the Nashes eventually served with a Kentucky regiment in the Vicksburg campaign in 1863. Thomas,

¹ *Grapevine Sun*, August 11, 1906; *Grapevine Sun*, September 19, 1935.

² Daedulus Development Corporation, "Historic Structures Report," p. 3.

³ *Grapevine Sun*, August 11, 1906; Charles Young, ed. *Grapevine Area History*, Dallas, Texas: Taylor Publishing Company, 1979, revised edition, 1989, 302-303; *Grapevine Sun*, February 9, 1907.

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Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

however, may have concluded his service with a Texas regiment in 1865 in Hempstead, Texas.⁴ Family members relate an oral history where the Nashes owned slaves with slave cabins; however, there is no documented history to that effect. Nevertheless, the war years left John William and mother Elizabeth in charge of maintaining the family farm. Following the war, the Nash brothers returned and resumed farming operations.

After the initial purchase of 110 acres in 1859, the Nashes continued to add acreage, first another 110 acres in 1859-60, then another 80 in the late 1860s, and finally 50 acres in 1870. By the 1870 census, Thomas J. Nash is assessed for 295 acres of which 45 were improved, 130 remained in woodland, and 120 in an unimproved status. Tarrant County officials listed the property value at \$1,000 and the farm implements and machinery at \$100.⁵ In the same year, the family owned nine horses, five milk cows, six working oxen, 75 head of cattle, 50 sheep and 60 hogs.⁶ Prior to the Civil War, the Nashes farmed crops; following the war the family appears to have largely raised livestock.

The Nash farmstead itself became more fully developed from about 1867 through 1900. A c.1907 photograph suggests the appearance of a log house and fencing on the property. By c.1867, the Nashes constructed a two-story I house with one-story front porch. This simple vernacular house form would be consistent with the family's heritage of the Upper South where I houses were common. The I house is named such because of its appearance of an I shape when viewed from the narrow side and because it is commonly found on farms in the states of Indiana, Iowa, and Illinois.⁷ In form, the I house is noted by a long, side-gabled roof, often with end chimneys, and a symmetrical pattern of window and door openings. The c.1907 photograph shows an A-A-B-A-A form with two-over-two windows and large brick chimneys on each gable end. The front porch contained Victorian embellishments of scrolled brackets and turned porch elements. A one-story rear ell probably contained the family kitchen and dining areas with inset porches. The house is set on a raised foundation with hand-hewed sandstone piers. Secondary buildings (chicken coops, pump house, storm cellar) completed the typical agrarian features of the farm with the extant barn dating from c. 1905. A family cemetery began about 1878 and contains two marked graves of Nash grandchildren (Clint and Thomas Payne). Nash family lore also suggests that an additional ten graves may be in the vicinity, but are unmarked. A subsurface investigation conducted in 2001, however, located two infant graves and six adult graves, the latter all unmarked.⁸ Subsequent owners removed or replaced most of the remaining outbuildings existing from the late 19th century.

By the late 19th century, the Nash household consisted of a sizable collection of relatives and workers including Thomas, Elizabeth and brother William along with three single children, two married daughters and son-in-laws, and two boarders or farm laborers. Between 1880 and 1900, Thomas Nash purchased two other tracts of land, one of 176 acres and another of approximately 112 acres. A short-term note that the Nashes paid in 1884 indicates the success of the family in livestock farming. Many farmers prospered in the pre-1890 years in Texas, but the Nashes seem to have been more successful than the average late 19th century farmer. In 1887, Thomas sold a small parcel of land to the St. Louis,

⁴ Tarrant County Confederates, from the file "Wars--Civil War--Confederate Muster Rolls," TCHC; Daedalus, *Historic Structures Report*, p. 4.

⁵ See Records of the County Clerk's Office, Deed Books, Volume O, pages 416-420 and Volume N, p. 143, at Tarrant County Courthouse, Fort Worth, Texas; Tarrant County Tax Lists, 1860, photocopy, Fort Worth Public Library, Fort Worth, Texas; or Daedalus, *Historic Structures Report*, p. 4 and Appendix.

⁶ Bureau of the Census, Non-Population Schedules, 1870 Agricultural Census, Tarrant County, Texas, p. 43, line 15, National Archives, Southwest Region, Fort Worth, Texas; or Daedalus, *Historic Structures Report*, p. 5.

⁷ Fred Kniffen, "Folk Housing: Key to Diffusion," in *Common Places*, pp. 3-26.

⁸ A-E-I, Environmental & Engineering Consultants, Inc. Non-Destructive Subsurface Investigation, August 2001, p. 5.

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Section 8 Page 12

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Arkansas & Texas Railroad Company for right-of-way.⁹ This route later became known as the Cotton Belt Route (Texarkana to Fort Worth) that connected local agricultural products to a larger market. After 1888 when the rail service started, Grapevine established itself as a regional trade center for farmers and smaller communities in the area. This further improved the Nash family's holdings.

By 1900, Thomas and Elizabeth (part in joint ownership with brother William) owned almost 450 acres. This ownership placed them above the average farming family for Tarrant County. Thomas, the family patriarch, died in 1906 at 79 years of age. He had by then become a respected leader in the Grapevine community.¹⁰ Upon his death, William, Elizabeth and children and grandchildren continued operations of the farm. William, however, sold his interests to Thomas' children, shortly before his own death in early 1907. James T., the remaining brother, also lived in Grapevine with his wife and died in early 1908.¹¹ These deaths left a sizeable extended Nash family with Elizabeth as the principal, but elderly, matriarch.

Elizabeth Nash gradually sold off acreage and livestock. This reduced the family holdings to a little over 200 acres in 1910.¹² By 1920, Elizabeth lived with her granddaughter, Jennie Coleman, and young family. In 1925, Elizabeth died at the age of 96 in Dallas at her daughter's home. When Elizabeth died, she left no will and the family sought to divide the remaining 157 acres six ways. Unable to reach agreement and also cover Elizabeth's debts, the 67th District Court of Tarrant County ordered the property sold by H.C. Yancey, Elizabeth's son-in-law. Carl Yates purchased the property in March 1927 and ended the Nash family ownership of 70 years.¹³

At the time of sale to Yates, the Nash farmstead consisted of a c. 1867 farmhouse, a transverse (crib) barn, several outbuildings, a small family cemetery and fencing. The Nash descendants appear to have disbursed over North Texas following the sale of family land. Yates is assumed to have farmed the acreage and sold the farmstead to the Williamson family about 1945. The Williamsons made extensive alterations to the c. 1867 farmhouse, essentially recreating the façade and interior into a Colonial Revival appearance by 1950. In 1999, the Grapevine Heritage Foundation and the City of Grapevine purchased the remaining 5.2 acres with farmhouse, barn and outbuildings. The Foundation then initiated an analysis, determined a plan for restoration, and established a fundraising campaign and program for interpretation of the farm.

The restoration of the Nash Farm included a collective decision among local interests (City of Grapevine, Grapevine Heritage Foundation, donors and the consultant) to restore the farmhouse to its c. 1907 appearance. A photograph provided direction on the restoration. Consultants conducted a paint analysis to reveal historic paint colors. In 2006, the Foundation and City initiated its restoration that was completed in spring 2008. The transverse barn is largely intact and reflects modest repairs since its construction. The cemetery is unaltered save for a fence that encloses it for protection. The Nash Farm overall reflects its earliest form though the site itself includes features added during the 20th century. These added features are noted as Noncontributing. Thus, the house, barn, cemetery and site retain a high degree of integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, association and feeling.

⁹ Daedalus, *Historic Structures Report*, p. 7; or Records of the County Clerk's Office, Deed Books, Volume 31, pages 374-375, and Volume 35, p. 343, Tarrant County Courthouse, Fort Worth, Texas.

¹⁰ *Grapevine Sun*, August 4 and August 11, 1906.

¹¹ *Grapevine Sun*, February 9, 1907.

¹² Daedalus, *Historic Structures Report*, p. 10.

¹³ *Ibid*, p. 11.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 13

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

The Thomas J. and Elizabeth Nash Farm is recognized under Criterion A in the area of Agriculture as a rare surviving historic farmstead from the 19th century in North Texas. This 5.2 acre site is among the few undeveloped areas in Grapevine and North Texas once predominately agrarian in use. The Nash Farm also is listed under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as one of the last remaining I house vernacular forms in North Texas. The I house, once common, is largely absent today in the North Texas area typically being removed for development projects as farmland turned into more intense uses. This house is documented through architectural surveys to be the last remaining example of the I-house form still in its original setting in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. The property in its entirety is nominated at the local level of significance.

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Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

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- Records of the Tarrant County District Court, Tarrant County Courthouse, Fort Worth, Texas.
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Tarrant County Historic Resource Survey. File for 626 Ball Street, Grapevine, Texas. Historic Fort Worth, Inc. Fort Worth.

_____. *Selected Tarrant County Communities*, Fort Worth: Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas, 1990.

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Young, Charles H., ed. *Grapevine Area History*. Dallas, Texas: Taylor Publishing Company, 1979. Supplement Edition, 1989.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: Approximately 5.2 acres

UTM REFERENCES	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
	14	678992	3645686

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The nominated property includes all land bounded by W. College Street, Bell Street, and Homestead Lane in Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: Nomination includes all extant property historically associated with the farm that remains under single ownership and is related to its original agricultural and domestic use.

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE: W. Dwayne Jones, with assistance from Marcel Quimby

ORGANIZATION: N/A

DATE: June 2008, Revised June 2009

STREET & NUMBER: 4527 Woodrow

TELEPHONE: 214-763-6490

CITY OR TOWN: Galveston **STATE:** TX

ZIP CODE: 77551

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see continuation sheet Plan-16 through Plan-21)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheets Photo-29 through Photo-30)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS (see continuation sheets Figure-22 through Figure-28)

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: City of Grapevine c/o David Klempin, Historic Preservation Department

STREET & NUMBER: 1 Liberty Park Plaza

TELEPHONE: 817-410-3197

CITY OR TOWN: Grapevine **STATE:** TX

ZIP CODE: 76051

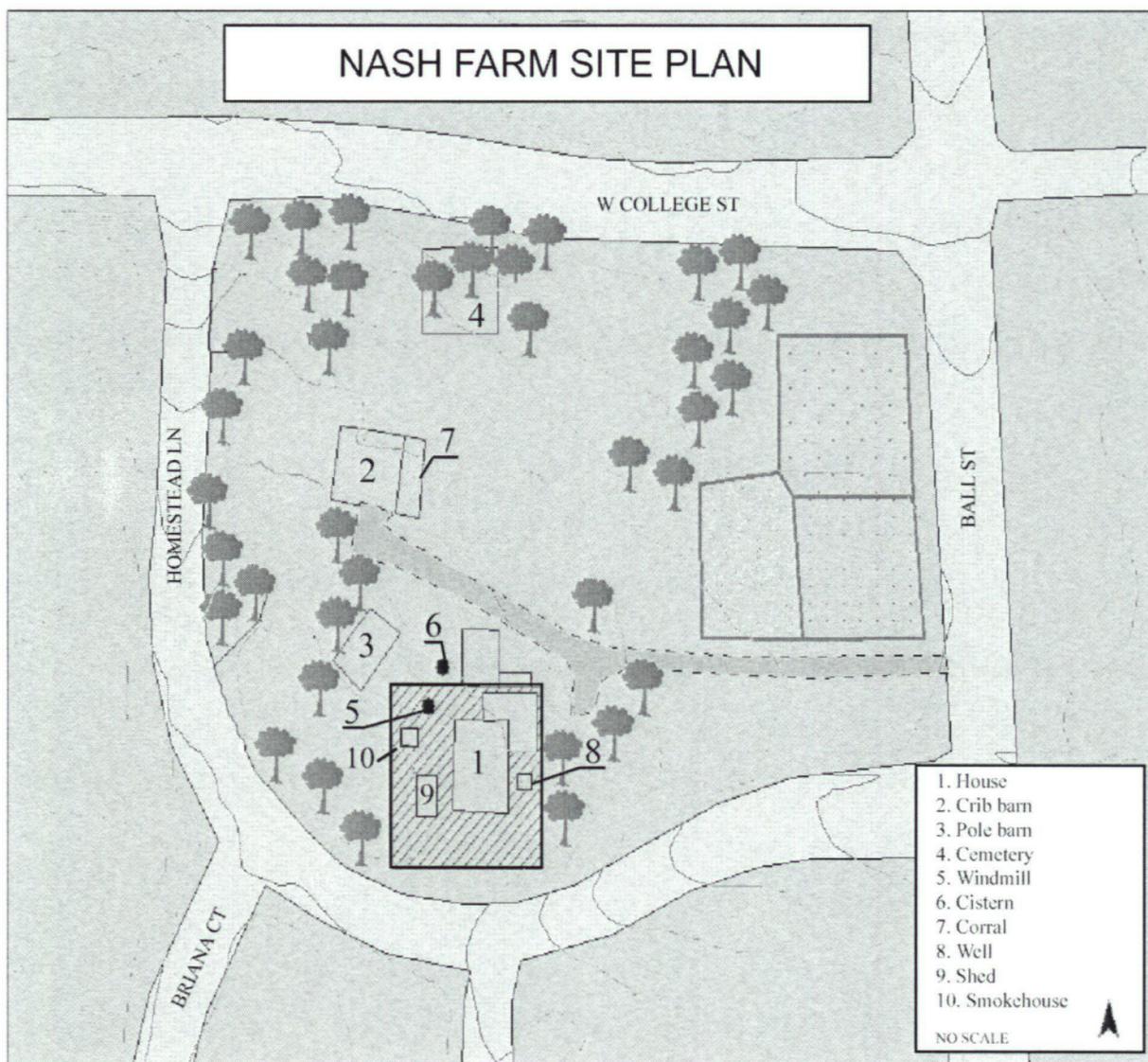
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Plan Page 16

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Site Plan, 2010



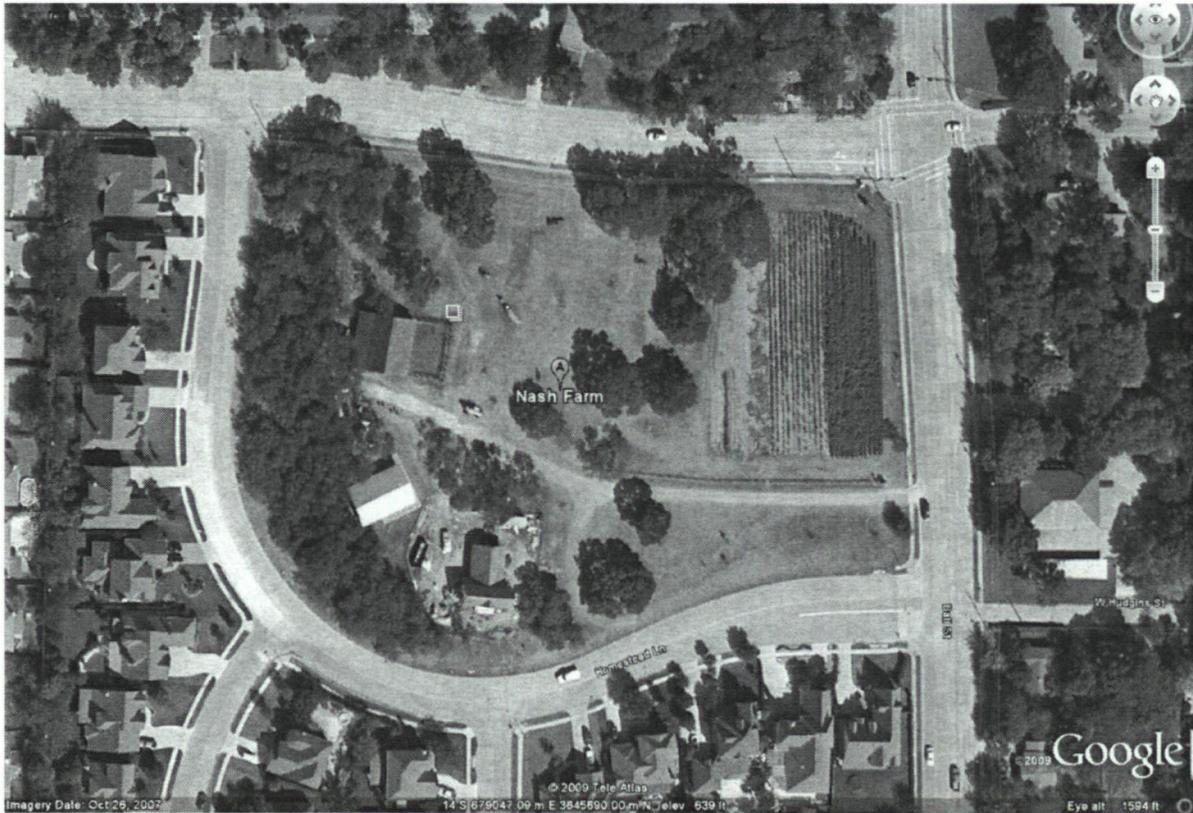
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Section Plan Page 17

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Google Earth map, accessed July 14, 2009.

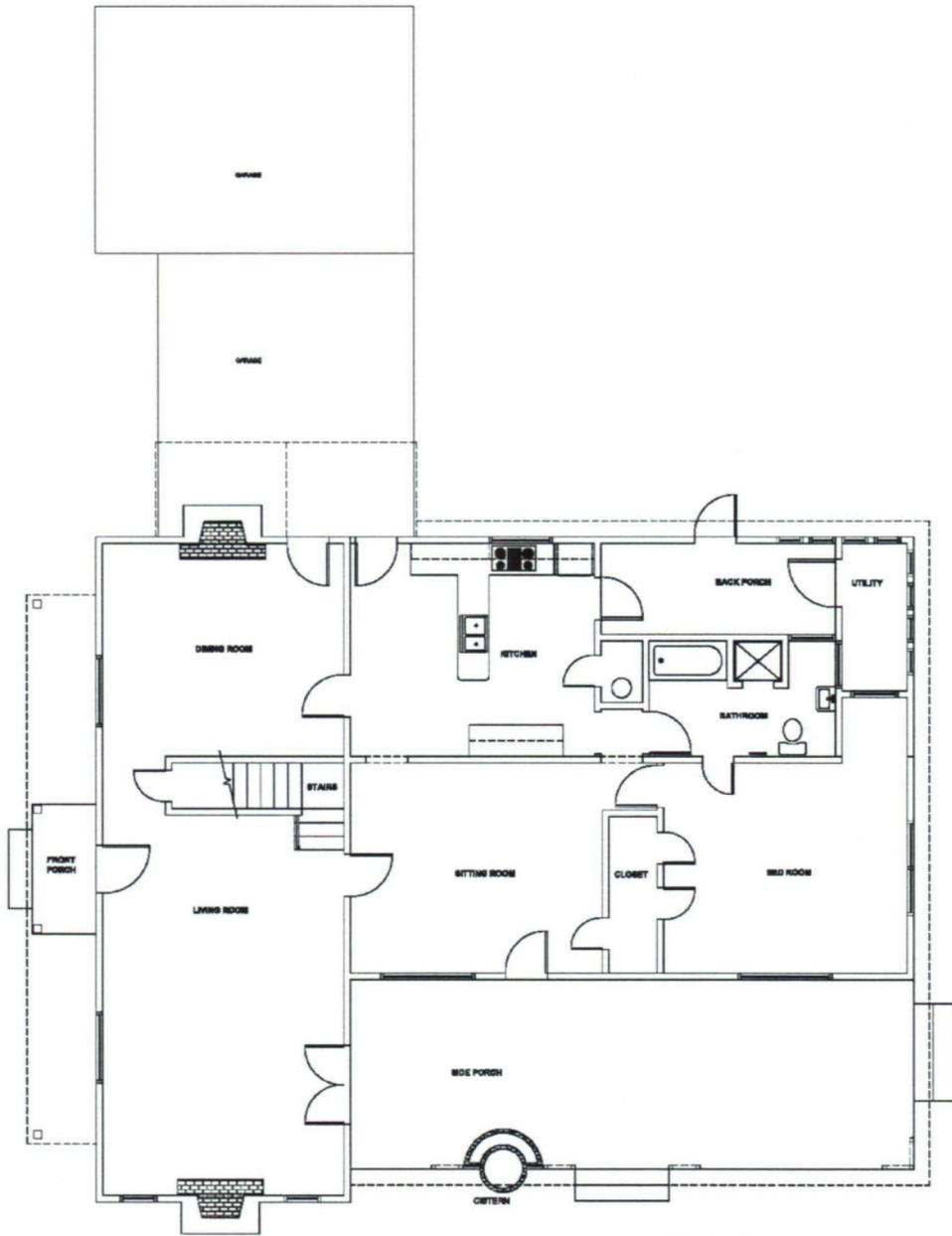


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Section Plan Page 18

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas



NASH FARMSTEAD - FIRST FLOOR PLAN (1949-2008)

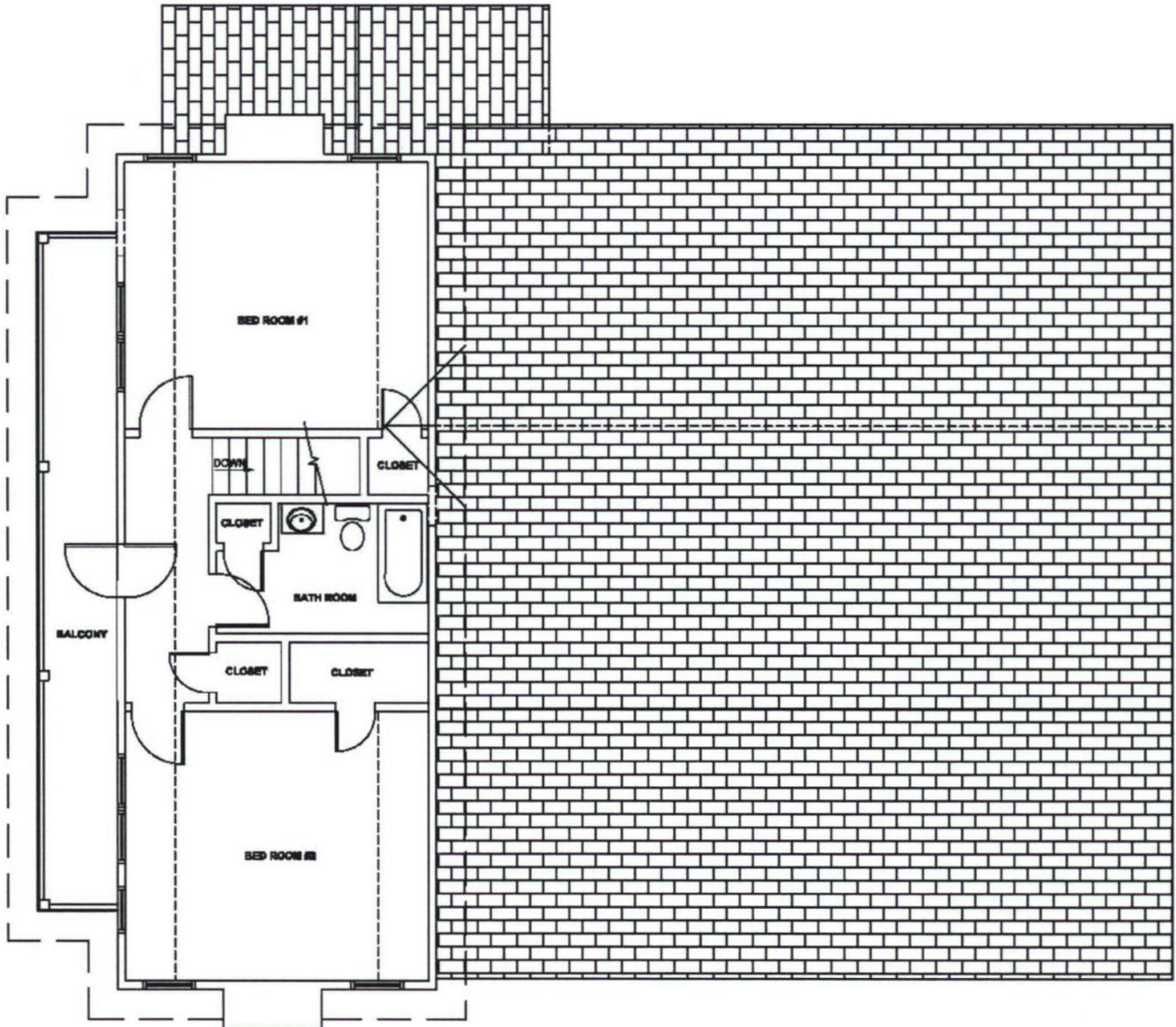
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National Park Service

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Section Plan Page 19

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas



NASH FARMSTEAD - SECOND FLOOR PLAN (1949-2008)

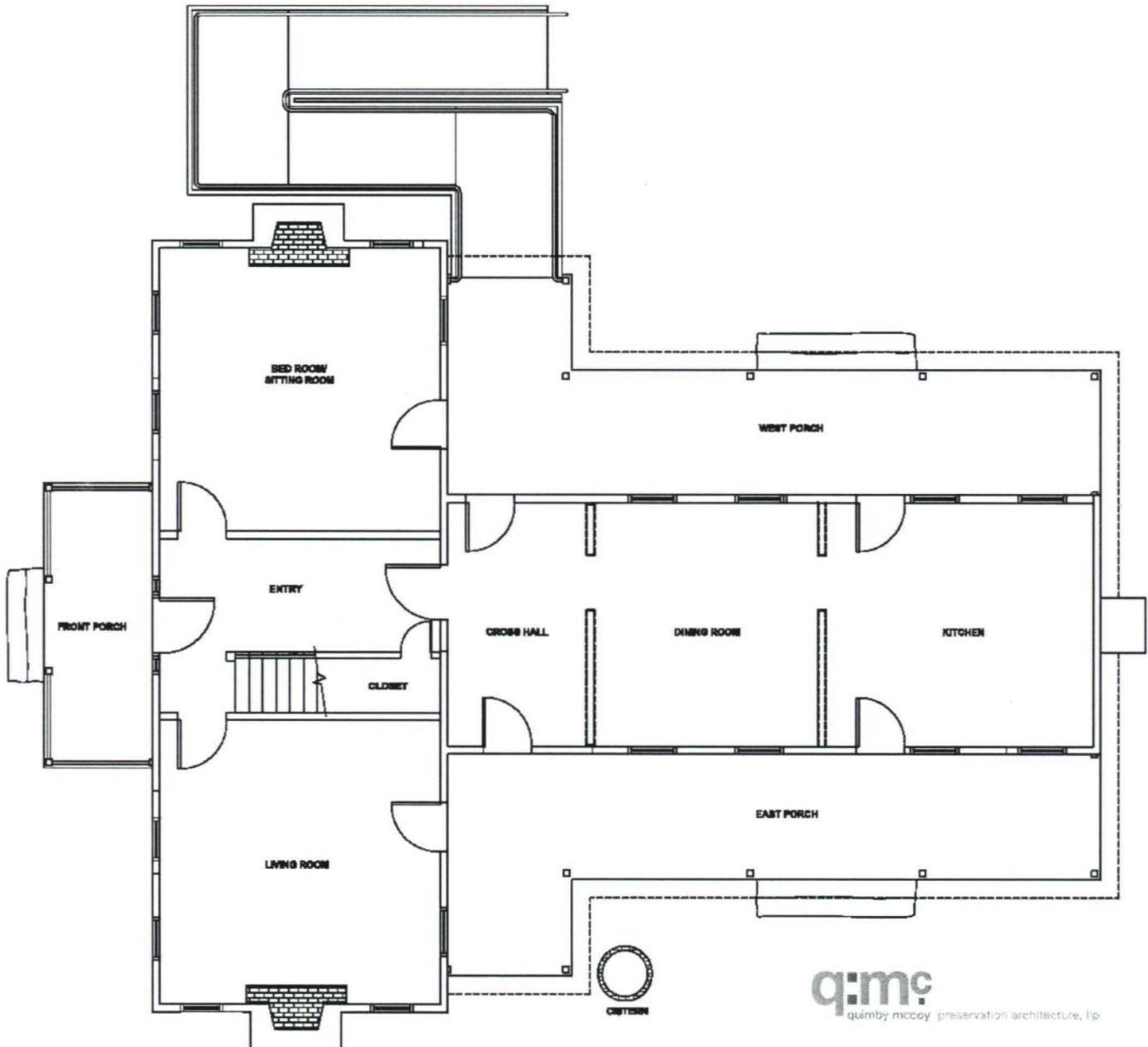
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Continuation Sheet

Section Plan Page 20

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas



q:m:c
quimby mcclay preservation architecture, llp

NASH FARMSTEAD - FIRST FLOOR PLAN (C.2008)

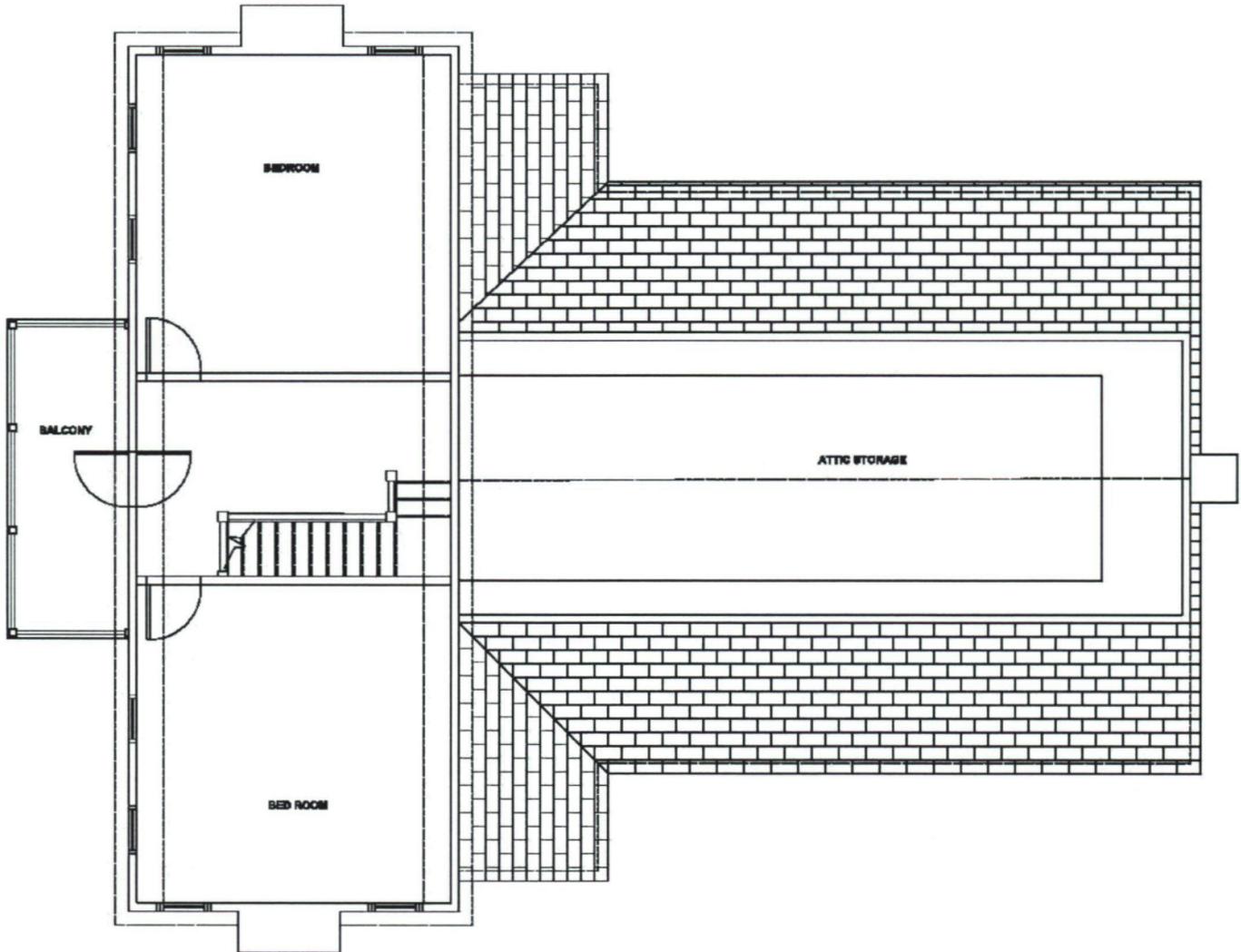
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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Plan Page 21

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas



NASH FARMSTEAD- SECOND FLOOR EXISTING PLAN (C.2008)

No Scale
N →

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Section Figure Page 22

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

This photo shows the entire family in front of the house and provides the best view of the original (pre-modification) home. It is thought to have been taken at the time of either Thomas' (in 1906) or Williams' death (1907) when the entire family gathered.



Courtesy of Grapevine Heritage Foundation

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 23

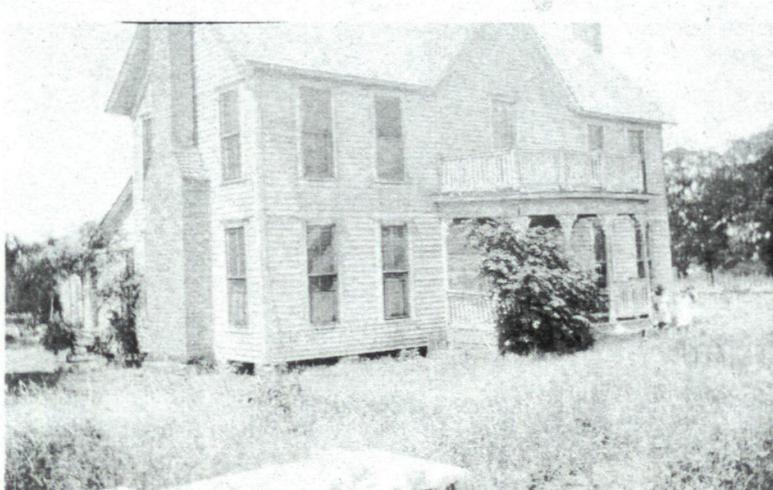
Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

1907



Courtesy of Grapevine Heritage Foundation

1925



Courtesy of Grapevine Heritage Foundation

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section Figure Page 24

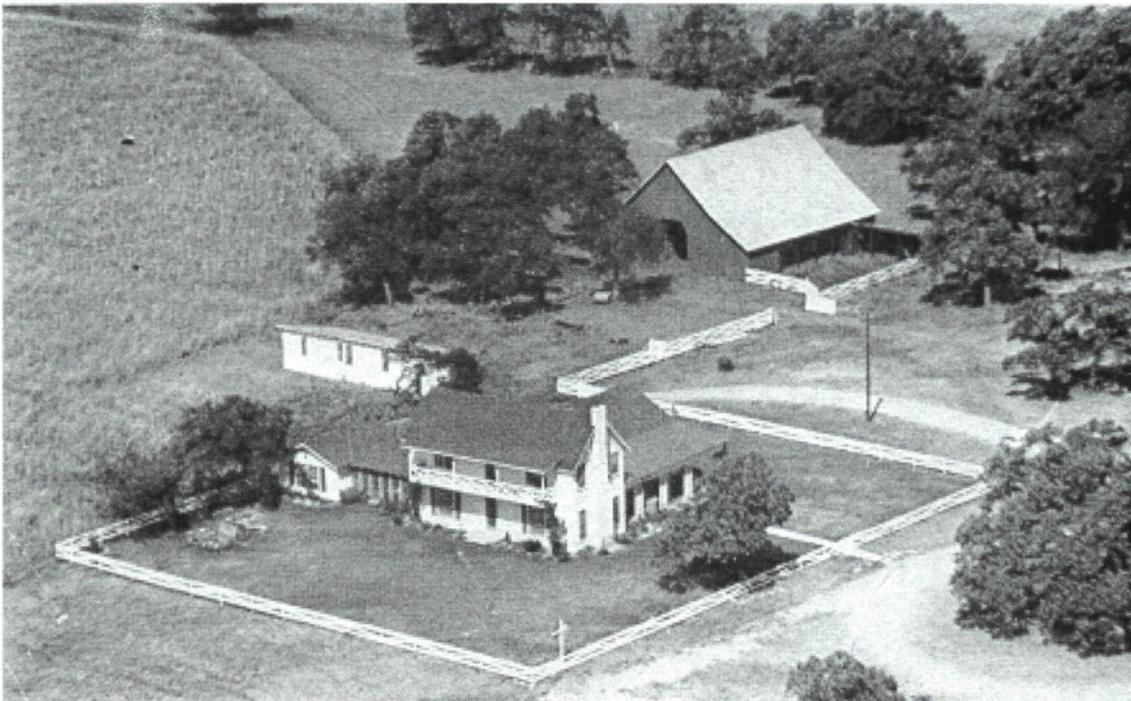
Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

1935



Courtesy of Grapevine Heritage Foundation

1957



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Section Figure Page 25

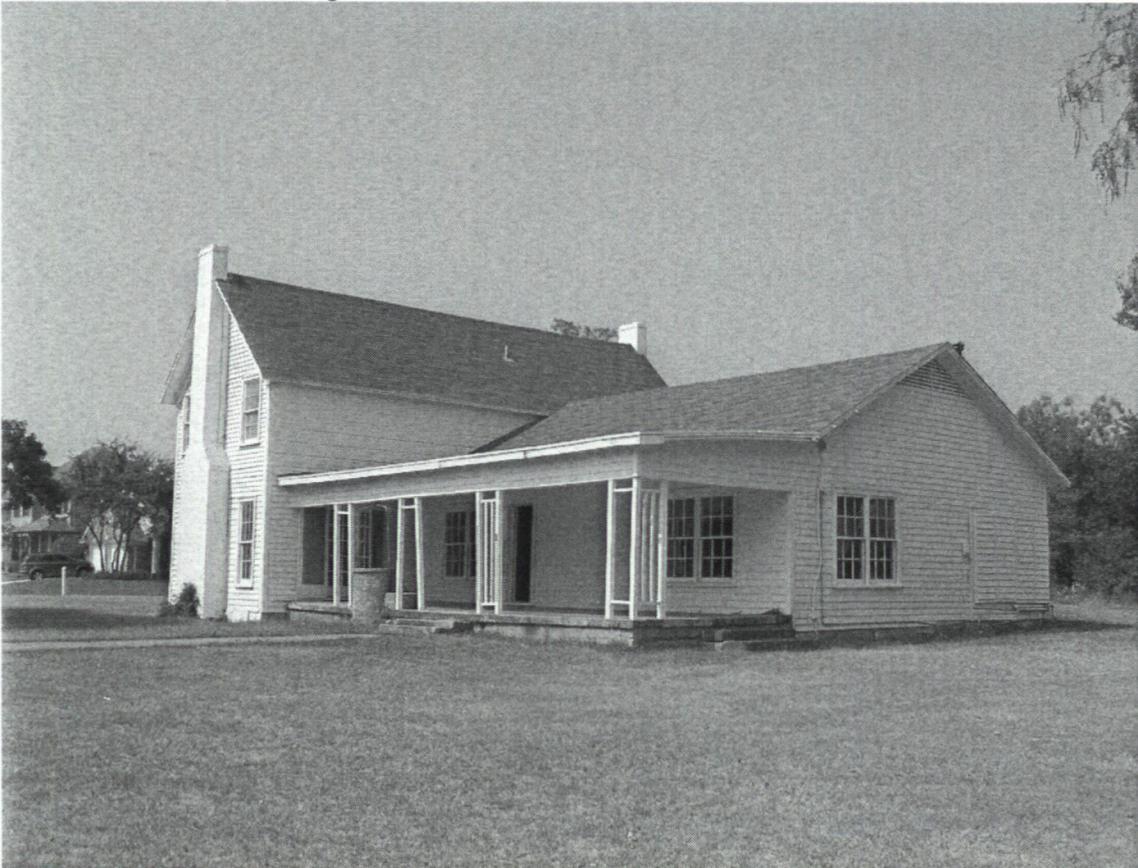
Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

The following photos taken in 2005 reveal the changes made to the house in the late 1940s, including:

- Removal of the historic front-facing gable and entry porch at the front façade
- Addition of the linear 2nd story balcony at the front façade
- Removal of the historic wood windows throughout the house and replacement with new wood windows (the new windows at the front façade and at the rear wing were larger sizes than the historic windows. The only window openings that retained their historic opening width were those at the side (east and west) facades of the front portion of the house, although the historic windows themselves were replaced with ones that were the same width but were shorter.

Although these brick chimneys were thought to be original, it was discovered during construction that the east chimney was new and used a newer brick. The west chimney was partially original and historic; hand-made bricks were found up to about the 8-foot level in height; the bricks above were newer but had been painted and otherwise coated several times which made this difficult to determine until construction. New handmade bricks were made and used in the reconstruction of the east chimney and partial reconstruction of the west chimney (where the historic base of this chimney was retained).

View of the east façade, August 2005



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Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

South view of the historic 2-story house and rear wing (1 story): at the rear wing, the porch is c.1940 (the original porch had been removed), and the original roof of this wing had been removed and replaced. However, the exterior wall of this wing is the original wall although the original siding had been removed and replaced with new of the same profiles as the original. As with other facades, the doors windows at this side façade of the 1-story rear wing had been removed and replaced with new ones, in completely different locations; the location of the original doors and windows at this façade was determined in the field from observation of the exterior wall framing from the interior.



Photo by Marcel Quimby, August 2005.

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National Park Service

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Section Figure Page 27

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

View of the north (rear) façade, August 2005. Front left, this shows the new (c. 1940s) porch, the center portion of the wall is the historic north façade of the original building although the windows are c. 1940s, the historic flue had been removed and the roof form is larger and taller than the historic. The right portion of this rear façade was a 1940's addition with new roof form. August 2005.

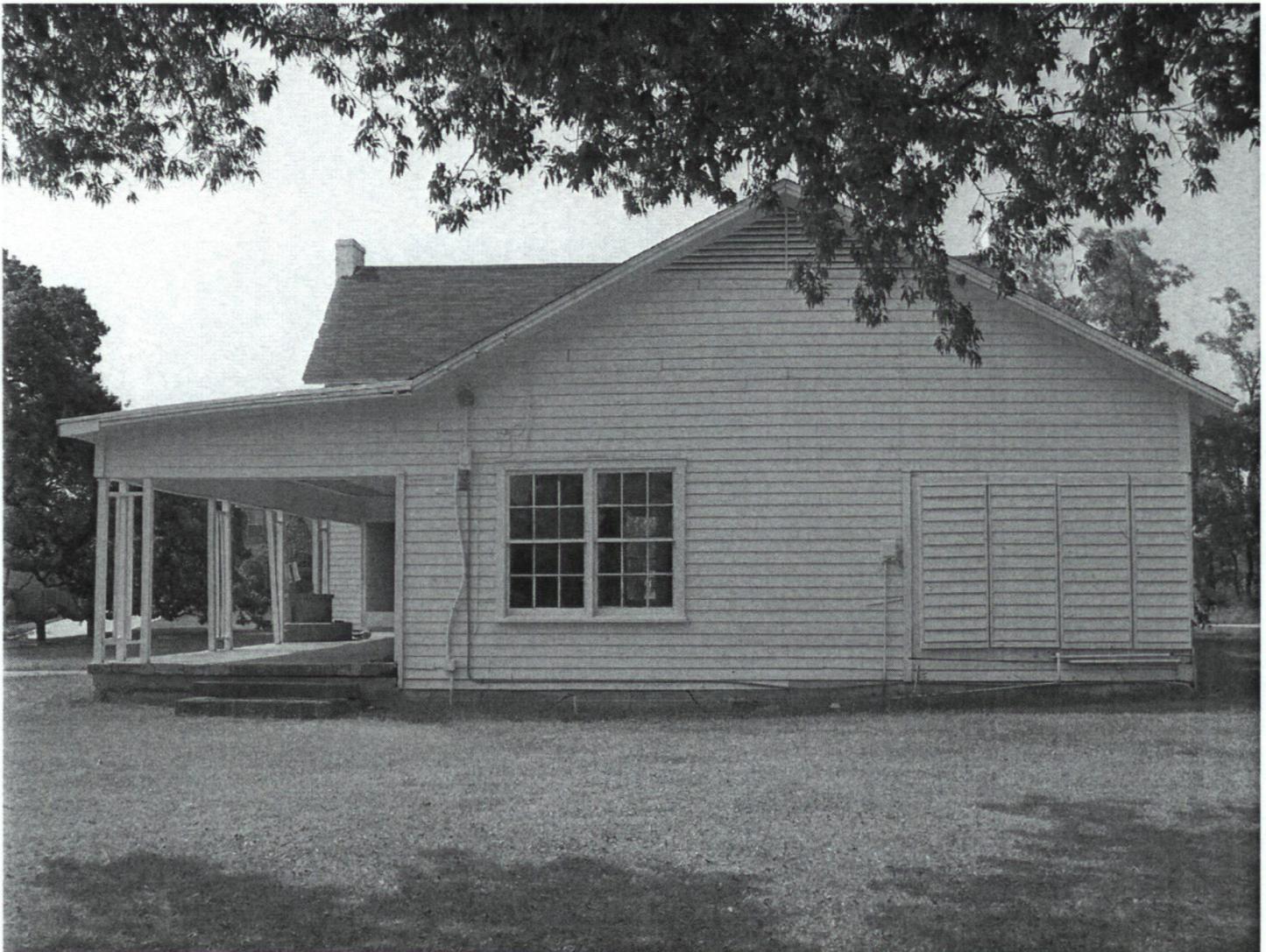


Photo by Marcel Quimby, August 2005.

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Section Figure Page 28

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

View of the West (right side) façade showing the newer portion of the rear wing (c.1940), and the original form of the 2-story portion of the house with new windows, roof at porch which connected to the new garage (since demolished) which was located at the concrete slab in foreground. This lower 6 feet of the masonry chimney is original but the upper portion had been replaced with a newer brick; due to the coating of the chimney, this was not obvious until demo was underway.



Photo by Marcel Quimby, August 2005.

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Section Photo Page 29

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Inventory of Photographs

Thomas J. and Elizabeth Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Photographed by Nicky Defreese, Quimby McCoy Preservation Architecture, LLC, July 2008
Negatives on file with City of Grapevine, Historic Preservation Program

Photograph 1
Nash Farm House
South elevation
Camera facing north

Photograph 2
Nash Farm House
Northeast oblique
Camera facing southwest

Photograph 3
Nash Farm House
Northwest oblique
Camera facing southeast

Photograph 4
Nash Farm House
North elevation
Camera facing south

Photograph 5
Nash Farm House interior – Front parlor fireplace
Camera facing east

Photograph 6
Nash Farm House interior – Staircase
Camera facing west

Photograph 7
Nash Farm interior – Kitchen
Camera facing northwest

Photograph 8
Farmyard with pole barn (left) and barn (right), east elevations
Camera facing west

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Section Photo Page 30

Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

Photograph 9
Farmyard with crop field
Camera facing northeast

Photograph 10
Nash family cemetery
Camera facing northeast

Photograph 11
Barn and livestock pens
Southeast oblique
Camera facing northwest

Photograph 12
Water well adjacent to east porch
Camera facing west

Photograph 13
Nash Farm Pole Barn (Noncontributing)
Camera facing Southwest

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Nash, Thomas J. and Elizabeth, Farm

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Tarrant

DATE RECEIVED: 9/13/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/13/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/28/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/28/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000866

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: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 10-28-10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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.



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 1



NASH FARM
GRAPEVINE, TARRANT CO. TX
photo 2



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 3



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 4



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 5



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 6



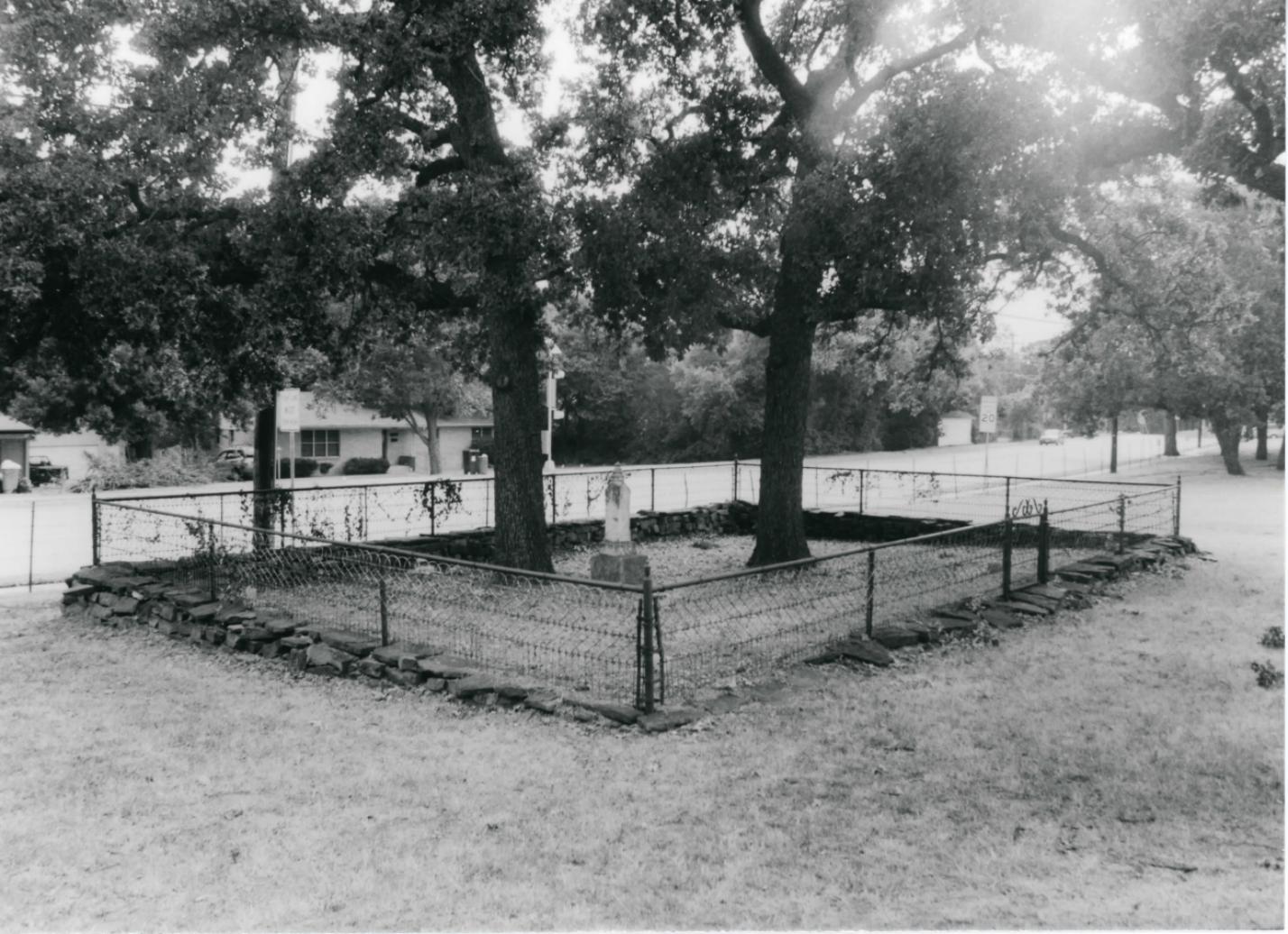
Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 7



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 8



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 9



Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co. TX
photo 10



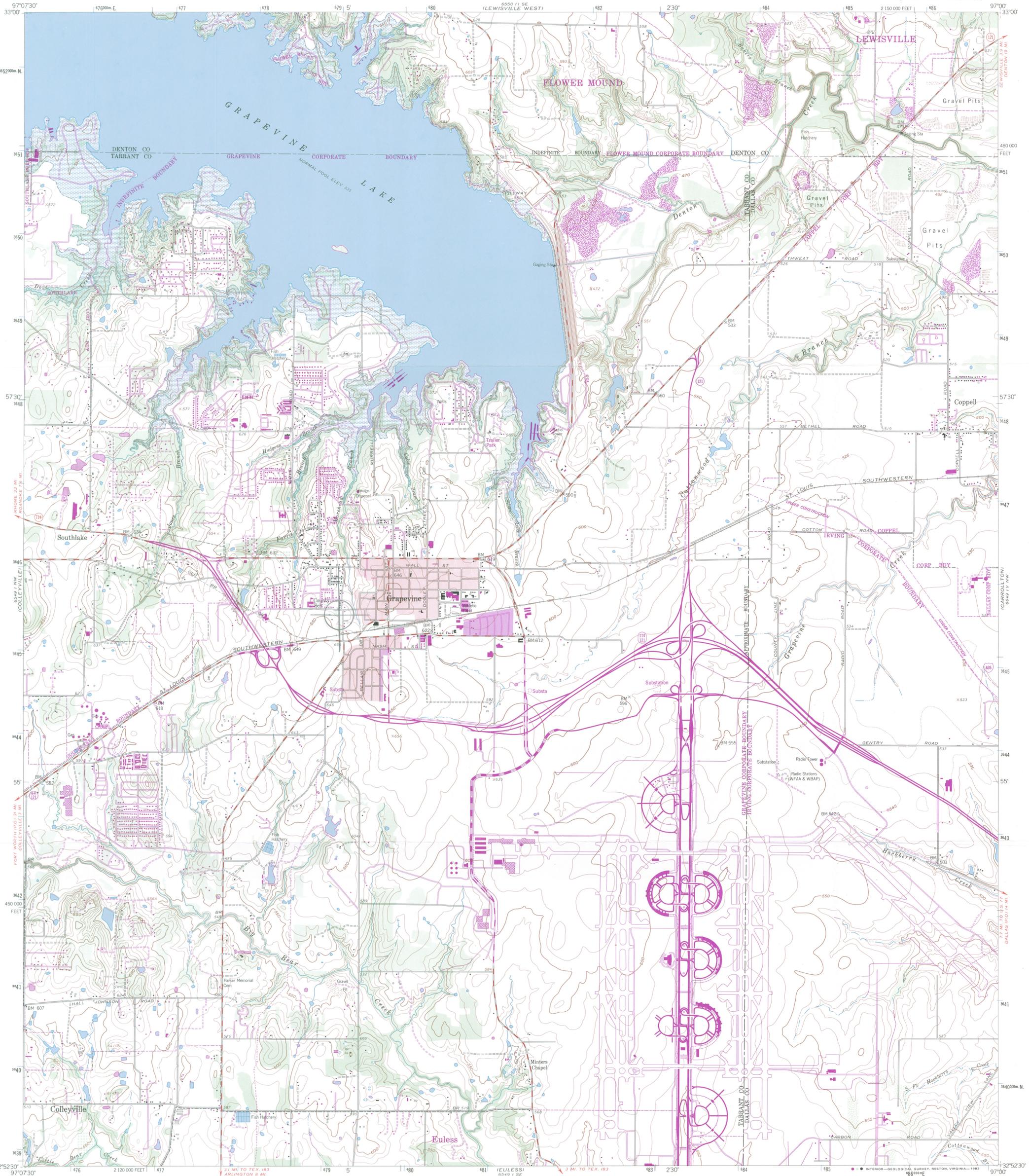
Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co, TX
photo 11



Nash Farm
Grapevine Tarrant Co TX
photo 12

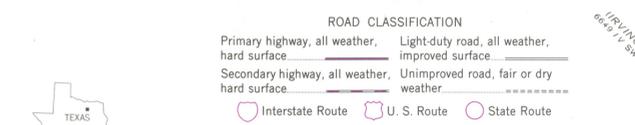
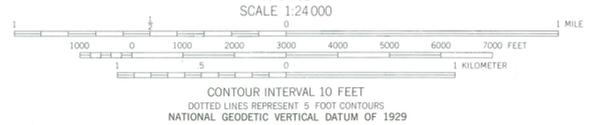
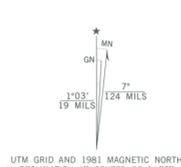


Nash Farm
Grapevine, Tarrant Co TX
photo 13



NASH FARM
GRAPEVINE, TARRANT CO., TEXAS
ZONE 14 678972E, 3645686N

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
Aerial photographs taken 1956. Field checked 1959
Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Texas coordinate system,
north central zone. 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines
10 meters south and 27 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to
controlled inundation. Maximum pool elevation 560
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from
aerial photographs taken 1978 and other sources. This
information not field checked. Map edited 1981
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

3297-444

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

real places telling real stories



TO: Linda McClelland
National Register of Historic Places

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

RE: Nash Farm, Grapevine, Tarrant County, Texas

DATE: September 7, 2010

- The following materials are submitted:

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

COMMENTS:

- SHPO requests substantive review (cover letter from SHPO attached)
- The enclosed owner objections (do) (do not) constitute a majority of property owners
- Other:

