NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received DEC 2 1985
date entered JAN 14 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic The Historic Resources of Georgetown, Texas (Partial Inventory of Architectural and Historic Properties)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number The city limits and extra-jurisdiction of Georgetown N/A **not for publication**

city, town Georgetown N/A **vicinity of**

state Texas **code** 048 **county** Williamson **code** 491

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	x occupied	x agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	___ private	x unoccupied	x commercial	___ park
___ structure	x both	x work in progress	x educational	x private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	x religious
___ object	N/A in process	N/A yes: restricted	x government	___ scientific
x multiple resources	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	x transportation
		___ no	___ military	x other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name See individual site forms and Belford Historic District Owner list

street & number N/A

city, town N/A N/A **vicinity of** N/A **state** N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Williamson County Courthouse

street & number Public Square

city, town Georgetown **state** Texas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Texas Historic Sites Inventory **has this property been determined eligible?** N/A **yes** ___ **no**

date Survey 1983-84, 1970 ___ **federal** x **state** ___ **county** ___ **local**

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276

city, town Austin **state** Texas 78711

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	___ original site	x see individual site forms
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved	date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed			

x see individual site forms x see individual site forms

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Georgetown is an educational, local retail, and county government center of about 10,000 people in Williamson County. Varied topography, soils, and vegetation are characteristic of this area where surveyors laid out the city grid in 1848 near the confluence of the three branches of the San Gabriel River. The community has grown methodically, though during the last quarter of the nineteenth century a booming economy precipitated rapid economic expansion and, in turn, substantial physical growth. Georgetown's well-preserved, built landscape graphically illustrates the development of a small Texas farming community. The architecture of the few decades following settlement was reminiscent of traditional forms in the American Upland South and Deep South, native regions of most area settlers. A continuum of vernacular architecture from the settlement period forward permeates the city and binds disparate historic elements from more than three quarters of a century. Numerous permutations of vernacular frame dwellings and limestone commercial and institutional buildings fill out the cityscape. Prolific local builder C.S. Belford and his chief competitor, C.S. Griffith, were responsible for much of the balance of Georgetown's domestic architecture of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the stylized houses of prominent families and the thoughtfully laid out rows of popular builder's bungalows. Regionally acclaimed architects C.H. Page Brothers, of Austin, were the favored out-of-town designers and left their distinctive mark on several important institutional buildings in Georgetown. Two National Register Districts, the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District and the University Avenue-Elm Street Historic District, and five individually listed properties already distinguish important historic areas associated with the period of economic growth. This document extends the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District boundary, and describes the salient features of a significant collection of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century dwellings in the Belford Historic District, and provides a context for 52 exceptional individual properties here nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Description

Georgetown, seat of the Williamson County government, is located just west of the geographic center of this central Texas county. It is one of three sizable municipalities in the county, the other two being Taylor, 15 miles to the east and Round Rock, bordering Georgetown on the south. Until recently Georgetown was a slow-paced, small farming community on the northern edge of the rapidly growing metropolitan area of the state capital, Austin, 30 miles to the south. The 1980 population of 9,468 has

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PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE GEORGETOWN MULTIPLE-RESOURCE NOMINATION

Name	Address	Survey Nos.*	Photo Nos.
Casey House	705 E. 3rd	5	2
Wesley Chapel A.M.E. Church	508 W. 4th	11	3
Taylor-Cooper House	105 E. 5th	23	4, 5
Woodson and Margaret Patrick House	211 E. 5th	24	6
Saxon Motor Car Store Building	316 E. 6th	35	7, 8
Will and Mary Leake House	313 E. 7th	46	9
E.M. Harris House	404 E. 7th	64	10
T.J. and Cora Caswell House	207 E. 9th	128	11
Miller-Ellyson House	303 E. 9th	130	12
R.H. and Martha Price House	209 E. 10th	140	13
Chesser-Morgan House	1202 E. 15th	252	14
McKnight-Ebb House	502 W. 18th	275	15
Robert S. Hyer House	904 Ash	632	16
W.K. and Kate Makemson House	1002 Ash	633	17
Robert and Lula Stone House	1102 Ash	636	18
A.W. Sillure House	1414 Ash	638	19
Frank and Mellie Love House	1415 Ash	648	20
D.D. Fowler House	1531 Ash	650	21, 22
Imhoff House	208 Austin	357	23
McMurray House	611 Church	541	24
Sansom-Schmalenbeck House	813 Church	543	25
Moses and Margaret Harrell House	1001 Church	545	26
John Leavell House	803 College	663	27
Lane-Riley House	1302 College	657	28
Harper-Chesser House	1309 College	675	29, 30
Burcham House	1310 College	658	31
Bowlen House	1405 Forest	341	32
J.T. Coffee Site	1403 James	756	33, 34, 35, 36
Mattie Rouser House	602 Myrtle	569	37
D.K. Wilcox House	1307 Olive	747	38
S.A. Easley House	1310 Olive	741	39
Wilcox-Graves House	1403 Olive	748	40
Martin Amos House	1408 Olive	743	41
A.W. Hall (Hawnen) House	1409 Olive	749	42
House	907 Pine	722	43
Arnold-Torbett House	908 Pine	714	44

* These numbers are those assigned to properties in the 1983-84 Survey of Georgetown sponsored by the Texas Historical Commission. Not all surveyed properties are nominated herein.

Name	Address	Survey Nos.	Photo Nos.
St. John's Methodist Church	301 E. University	174	45
George and Rebecca Irvine	409 E. University	177	46, 57
1st Methodist Church	410 E. University	206	48
Old Georgetown High School	507 E. University	178	49
W.C. and Kate Vaden House	711 E. University	180	50, 51
M.B. and Annie Lockett House	811 E. University	183	52
Pegeus House	904 E. University	216	53
J.H. Reedy House	908 E. University	217	54
Grace Episcopal Church	1314 E. University	224	55
E.M. Daugherty House	1316 E. University	225	56
House	214 W. University	201	57
C.B. and Lillie Atkinson House	911 Walnut	706	58
House	801 West	299	59
J.J. Johnson Farm	Rabbit Hill Rd.	900	60
Paige House	I.H. 35	858	61
M.K.T. Trestle	San Gabriel River	831	62
Belford Historic District	1200–1900 blocks of	---	63 to 72
Extension to Williamson County Courthouse Historic District	100 blocks of E. 7th & E. 8th	---	73 to 75

National Register of Historic Places federal

Tinnin House 1970

Southwestern University Administration Building and Mood Hall 1975

Railroad Produce Building 1979

Williamson County Courthouse Historic District 1977

University Avenue - Elm Street Historic District 1979

National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior

Washington, D.C.

begun to swell as the city continues to annex new subdivisions to the south and west where rapid growth is underway.

Situated east of the rocky bank of the San Gabriel River, this city is one of several positioned along the Balcones Escarpment, a geological formation that slices through central Texas from north to south. The craggy hills covered by juniper and oak, as well as the plateaus to the west of the escarpment, abut the gently rolling blackland prairie that lies to the east of this 136-year-old settlement. The natural resources that attracted early settlers still abound: water from the rivers, creeks and springs; a variety of soil conditions for farming and ranching operations; an adequate, though not abundant, timber supply; and stone for construction.

Long before a permanent settlement was established, tribes of nomadic Native Americans camped along the San Gabriel River in the vicinity of present-day Georgetown. Archeological remains located in recent surveys suggest occupation as early as 8,000-6,000 B.C. The earliest known historic inhabitants, who were groups of hunter-gatherers, were later threatened by aggressive Plains Indians. But by the mid-nineteenth century most local Indian tribes had been supplanted by Anglo settlers pioneering the central and western part of the continent, leaving only campsite vestiges of earlier Indian occupation.

In 1848, Mathias Wilbarger and David C. Cowan surveyed a town site for the new county seat of Williamson County. George W. Glasscock, Sr., who donated the land, stipulated that the settlement carry his name; accordingly, it was dubbed Georgetown. The surveyors platted a 52-block grid on high ground near the confluence of the three tributaries of the San Gabriel River. The town planners designated a public square in the southeast quadrant of the townsite as the center of commercial activity with narrow lots fronting on the streets surrounding the square. The original plan shows that most other blocks in the town were divided into eight parts, oriented east-west, and intended for residential use. The near axial grid provided for orderly growth of the young town, which was idyllically situated above the river.

Limited financial and material resources dictated the construction of utilitarian structures during the early decades of settlement. According to local historian Clara Scarbrough, the first settlers of European descent in Williamson County emulated the nomadic Indians' tradition of using available materials to construct temporary structures of animal hides stretched over a tent-like frame of wooden poles. The first permanent structures were simply constructed, unadorned, and of modest proportion. Void of embellishment, these early buildings reflected the architectural

traditions brought by their builders, most of whom had immigrated from the Upland South and Deep South. Most early uildings were probably of log construction. Extant examples of this type in other parts of central Texas suggest that a variety of construction techniques were utilized for notching and finish details. The sole remaining log dwelling in Georgetown, the Mather House, was moved into the city from rural Williamson County. Unfortunately, its physical and contextual integrity were both destroyed in the relocation and reconstruction, and it is not included in this nomination.

The oldest extant, in-place structures in Georgetown are built of limestone. Several of these mid-nineteenth-century stone dwellings still stand, providing significant information on this type of construction. The oldest dates to about 1860 and attests to the early settlers' confidence in Georgetown and their quest for permanence. Though good-quality limestone was available for ashlar or rubble construction, not all settlers, of course, could afford the luxury of this labor-intensive form of building. Only a single stone mason is listed in the 1850 census, indicating a small demand (or lack of available labor) for such skills at that time. By 1870, however, this number had increased to four while the population had only grown by about 60 percent.

The Harper-Chesser House (Site No. 675) at 1309 College is possibly the oldest stone house remaining in Georgetown. The ashlar limestone residence, circa 1860, began as a one-story, center-passage, two-room house built atop a raised basement. Originally oriented to the south, a dominating two-story frame addition of about 1890 established a new main entry on the west. The craftsmanship demonstrated in this house reveals refined masonry techniques in the cut structural blocks, windows and door lintels, and sills. The McMurray House (Site No. 541) is believed to have been erected in 1868 by C.A.D. Clamp, a German immigrant who also built the First Presbyterian Church. This two-room house is unusual in the central positioning of the fireplace between the two rooms, as opposed to locating the chimneys at the end elevations, which is more typical in early Texas dwellings. Like the Harper-Chesser House, the McMurray House has a substantial addition, a one-and-a-half-story Victorian appendage, which changed the orientation from south to west in 1899. The McKnight-Ebb House (Site No. 275) at 502 W. 18th is another altered stone dwelling, circa 1870, though the modifications are limited to the interior. Owners blocked the original front entry into a center-passage sometime in the early to middle part of the twentieth century, changing the two-room, center-hall plan into an interior arrangement of smaller rooms. The most intact and imposing nineteenth-century stone dwelling in the Georgetown vicinity is the J.J. Johnson House (Site No. 900), which was constructed in the 1860s by a Swedish immigrant, south of the city near Rabbit Hill Road. This

house is a typically arranged center-hall dwelling, but the interior spaces are exceptionally large relative to other contemporary structures. Its stone lean-to on the west elevation is also an atypical feature. Though the house has a stucco coating and is encircled with auxiliary structures ranging in age from the late 1800s to a recently added mobile home, the historic ambience remains intact.

The symbolic and very real notion of permanence that masonry buildings connote was not limited to residential structures. Citizens of Williamson County publicly expressed their optimism for the area's future by constructing their third courthouse in the 1850s, described in Land of Good Water by Clara Scarbrough as "fifty feet square, two stories high with walls two feet thick, to be erected on the public square." In August 1854, specifications were altered to include a hipped roof, upper walls of rock as in the lower story, and plastered outside walls (Scarbrough 1973: 152). The promoters of Georgetown College demonstrated their confidence in the future of their institution and its host city by erecting a two-story stone structure in 1870-71. This good-faith measure soon enticed Soule (later Southwestern) University to relocate in Georgetown when the facility was offered as a new home.

Successful business proprietors also began to demonstrate their faith in Georgetown and their personal achievement by building stylish business houses. Unassuming stone edifices replaced earlier frame structures in the 1870s. Schaffer constructed his livery building (Site No. 460) at 711 Main in about 1870. The stonemason's craftsmanship added a simple elegance to the stalwart image the building projected. The Steele-Makemson Building (Site No. 368) at 800 Main, contemporary with the Schaffer Building, also suggests stability with its sturdy stone walls and simple detailing. Both these structures are located in the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District, which was listed on the National Register in 1977.

Little documentation exists on the city's frame structures built prior to the 1870s. It is assumed that as families prospered, they replaced their log or temporary dwelling with more substantial domiciles. A frame house was the likely choice, even though locally milled lumber was not available until the 1889s. Mills located in Bastrop, 40 miles southeast of Georgetown, were the probable source of lumber. The Colonel J.T. Coffee House (Site No. 756) on James Street is reputedly the oldest structure in Georgetown, and was perhaps built in the 1850s. The evolution of this house is difficult to ascertain, but the materials and form suggest a mid nineteenth-century construction date. The earliest portion of the house is connected by a hyphen to another dwelling erected later in the century. The construction of the Coffee House is comparable to an 1850s house described in an article appearing in the Williamson County Sun in 1915,

which says that "the sills and much of the framing was of oak, hewn with a broad axe. They were morticed and put together with big woden [sic] draw pins." Another early frame structure that has been documented, but which is no longer standing, is mentioned by Clara Scarbrough in her account of Williamson County history. Known as the Patterson House, it was a typical frame dwelling that was purchased by the county in 1851 for use as a temporary courthouse.

Out of a total population of 200, five carpenters were listed in the 1850 census of Williamson County, indicating that some construction activity was taking place in the community, perhaps much of it being done by the property owners themselves. The number of carpenters increased to eight in 1860, but declined to six in 1870. Since most of these carpenters came to Williamson County from the southern United States (primarily Virginia, Georgia, and South Carolina), the structures they built reflect traditional building forms of that area. The Lane-Riley House (Site No. 657) at 1302 College, exemplifies such ideas. This one-and-a-half-story, center-hall house has a symmetrical primary elevation creating a simple, but formal, appearance. Vertical boards with battens were used as finish material, a common and easily applied sheathing. Although a local lumber mill may have been operating in the 1870s, positive evidence of such an operation is not available until the mid-1880s, when two mills were providing local builders with materials.

Georgetown's earliest commercial buildings were of simple frame construction and clustered around the public square. Carol Kennedy, in her 1983 study of the Georgetown Commercial District for the Main Street Program, reports that

> "Georgetown's early 'store houses' as they were called, were usually of wood construction. A typical design was a one or two story gable roofed rectangular structure, with a wooden front wall projecting up above the roof line. This 'false front' would serve as decoration for commercial signage."

Georgetown's slow growth during the mid-nineteenth century did little to expand the original townsite. The Glasscock Addition of 1854 was the only extension to the city during the early years, and it provided a suitable area for residential development on the south and east sides of the original town.

Georgetown's development accelerated during the 1870s. The population began to grow rapidly, as did the area's economy, while changing demographics created an environment conducive for city expansion. New

buildings, especially public and commercial structures with stylistic pretentions grander than their mid-nineteenth-century predecessors, became part of the built landscape. The university moved and began a new facility in the 1870s; the railroad arrived in the city in the late 1870s, linking Georgetown to new markets and expanding the local market; and the county government constructed a new courthouse in 1878. One aspect of Georgetown--the conservative nature of its agrarian-based economy--remained unchanged. Residential structures were especially revealing of the townspeople's rural roots, as vernacular and simply embellished dwellings continued to be the dominant expression.

Georgetown's original townsite of 1848 was extended between 1870 and 1910 by the development of several new additions. With the exception of the Rucker and Hodges Addition of 1874, on the west side of town, developers preferred to build to the east toward Southwestern University and to the south of the business district. Nineteenth-century additions to Georgetown, named usually for the developer, were the Clamp Addition (1872), the Morrow Addition (1872), the Fleager Addition (1879), the Dalrymple Addition (1879), the Anderson Addition (1879), the Coffee Addition (1879), the Allen Addition (1899), the Snyder Addition (1890), the Southside Addition (1895), the Eubank Addition (1896), the Hart Addition (1899), and the Booty and Leseur Addition (1899). This new territory within the city's jurisdiction tripled the size of the town and centralized the public square, which originally had been at the southeast corner of the original town plat.

As building materials became increasingly available, home builders increased their repertoire. While architectural forms did not yet vary greatly, larger and more elaborately detailed structures began to appear. Builders chose familiar vernacular forms including the two-room plan, the center-hall plan and the L-plan for their dwellings. Other traditional plans like the T-plan and U-plan houses appeared less frequently, but were still a distinctive part of the late nineteenth-century built landscape.

The typical two-room houses built in the 1870s-1890s in Georgetown were frame dwellings with two adjoining rooms of unequal size. Builders used both box-frame and full-frame construction, and covered the structure with weatherboard or board-and-batten sheathing. Almost all the local two-room houses have separate entries into the public and private rooms, with the porches serving as external passageways. The best preserved example of this form in Georgetown is the Bowlen House (Site No. 341) at 1403 Forest. Because of the economy in both construction and space, these houses were constructed from the 1870s to the mid-twentieth century, and continued to meet the spatial and social needs of many families for that time.

Center-hall houses, typically of one- or one-and-a-half stories in Texas, represented a changing attitude toward spatial relationships within the home. The center passage or hall inserted between the two rooms directed flow and created access to the adjoining rooms. Several frame center-hall houses in Georgetown built during the 1870s-1890s illustrate these principles well, including the dwelling (Site No. 33) at 106 E. 6th, the E.M. Harris House (Site No. 64) at 404 E. 7th, the house (Site No. 201) at 214 W. University, and the Robert Hyer House (Site No. 632) at 904 Ash.

The L-plan dwelling, with its numerous permutations, was the most prevalent traditional house type built in Georgetown in the last quarter of the nineteenth and first decade of the twentieth century. As a form that evolved from two-room and center-hall houses, L-plan houses responded to a need for additional space, emphasis on public areas in the home, and an increased specialization of functions within the structure. Most commonly, local builders crafted one- or two-story frame, center-hall structures with a front protecting ell and integral rear ell, or else added a rear kitchen ell later. The Caswell House (Site No. 128) at 907 E. 9th, the Sansom-Schmalenbeck House (Site No. 543) at 813 Church, the Moses Harrell House at 1001 Church (Site No. 545), the A.W. Hawnen House at 1409 Olive (Site No. 749), the Arnold-Torbet House at 908 Pine (Site No. 714), and the Lockett House (Site No. 183) at 811 E. University are typical examples of the L-plan houses.

The T-plan, cross-plan, and U-plan dwellings appear less frequently. These house designs attempt to codify functions of the household as in the L-plan houses, and in many respects resemble L-plan houses, especially in construction and use of materials. The Patrick House (Site No. 24) at 211 E. 5th is an outstanding example of a U-plan structure while the Price House (Site No. 140) at 209 E. 10th typifies a T-plan dwelling of the late nineteenth century.

The strong vernacular tradition was not diminished by embellishment, use of materials, or the passage of time. Yet simple structures took on an air of pretense as successive architectural influences became vogue. Center-hall houses, with the additions of jigsawn brackets, chamfered porch supports, extravagant window moldings, and (perhaps) a modified roof line, were considered "Italian Villas," but are not to be confused with pattern-book designs for such. L-plan houses--with similar machine-made architectural ornaments of turned columns, spindles, balusters, and imbricated shingles--were stylishly executed, but not considered a named "style" by builders or carpenters of the day. Such dwellings as the Breneke House (Site No. 471) at 1237 Main (in the Belford Historic District) and the Irvine House (Site No. 177) at 409 E. University, were

attempts at creating a modern home by embellishing it with these latest architectural features.

In contrast, several notable examples of architectural styles atypical of the late 1800s still stand in Georgetown. Public buildings, commercial buildings, and churches illustrate the variety of architectural modes then found in the city, though a few outstanding examples of residential architecture of specific styles also remain. These houses were large structures built during the Victorian period, and were usually frame, asymmetrically amassed, and highly ornamented. The 1879 Dilley-Tinnin House (Site No. 375) at 1220 Austin Avenue, which was listed on the National Register in 1970, is the outstanding surviving expression of Italianate architecture in the city. The ornate Queen Anne home of local builder and lumberman C.S. Belford, constructed in 1895, is also on Austin Avenue (Site No. 376). Its extensive use of turned and jigsawn ornament creates a complex composition of massing and texture. This house, which is in the Belford Historic District, is rivaled in exuberance by houses at 1304, 1308, and 1404 Elm, all constructed around 1895 and listed in the University Avenue-Elm Street National Register Historic District. The designer of the Price House (Site No. 140) at 209 E. 10th utilized Eastlake details in the interior carved woodwork and created a fanciful exterior composition with the application of turned and jigsawn elements.

Appropriate symbolic imagery was skillfully suggested in the construction of several public and ecclesiastical buildings by the use of the period's most popular institutional architectural styles--Gothic Revival, Romanesque and Second Empire. Artisans produced several very successful compositions during this era of local growth in Georgetown. The 1878 Second Empire courthouse, a design by the firm of Preston & Ruffini of Austin, established a prototype for the design of many late nineteenth-century commercial buildings around the public square. The intricately massed stone structure was the three-story centerpiece for highly ornamented Victorian commercial buildings constructed during the following two decades. Also built of limestone, they were similarly detailed with elaborate tin cornices and an occasional corner turret. Growing Southwestern University enlarged its campus with the Second Empire Ladies Annex in 1883 (destroyed by fire in 1925) and an 1890s mansard roofed, two-story addition to the old Main Building in the 1890s [razed in 1923 for the Georgetown High School campus (Site 178)]. The Williamson County Jail (Site No. 421) designed by the architectural firm of Dodson & Dudley of Waco, was another important public structure of the late nineteenth century. This Gothic Revival building, listed on the National Register in 1977 as part of the Courthouse Historic District, has a fortress-like presence created by the heavily rusticated stone walls and crenelated parapet.

The Gothic Revival style was the traditional choice of the period's designers of ecclesiastical architecture. Five churches, the First Presbyterian, Grace Episcopal, First Methodist, Wesley Chapel A.M.E., and St. John's Methodist, are detailed with Gothic Revival elements. Little more than the lancet-arched windows remain to indicate of the original detailing of the First Presbyterian Church (Site No. 542) at 703 Church Street. The congregation extended the sanctuary, added a belfry, built an education wing, and stuccoed the original stone in major renovations in 1910 and 1954. Because of these alterations, the church is not nominated here for listing in the National Register. Swedish Methodists relocated from a rural site south of Georgetown to a new stone sanctuary (Site No. 174), in town, built in 1906. Grace Episcopal Church (Site No. 224), built at the corner of 10th and Main in 1881, is a frame structure whose form and understated details suggest Gothic Revival influences. The vertical emphasis aimed at moving the eye upward is well expressed in this simple structure. When the congregation of Grace Episcopal relocated in 1955, they chose to move their sanctuary with them and placed it at 1314 E. University. Southwestern University Professor Robert S. Hyer is believed to have designed the intricately detailed, limestone, First Methodist Church (Site No. 206) at 410 E. University. The success of this 1892 design is most evident in the mood created by the repetition of vertical elements including multiple lance arches, two towering spires, buttresses, and steeply pitched roof. The Wesley Chapel, A.M.E. Church (Site No. 11), at 508 W. 4th Street was built by parishioners in 1904. This stately frame sanctuary, along with the limestone St. John's Methodist Church (Site No. 174) at 301 E. University, built in 1906 have subdued details but include the basic components found in pleasing twentieth-century expressions of the Gothic Revival.

Georgetown's economic expansion continued into the twentieth century, creating conditions conducive for physical growth. The construction of new dwellings, stores, churches, and public buildings filled the needs of newly arrived residents, or in some cases replaced outdated structures. According to census records, the city gained about 300 people in the first decade of the 1900s, decreased by 200 between 1910 and 1920 and then began a slow climb upward that continued until the population explosion of the 1970s.

Businessmen of the early 1900s, anticipating the population growth, created additions to the city, primarily to the east and south sides of town. After 1910, the nature of residential development in these new sections changed to something akin to modern subdivisions. Builders planned neighborhoods and groups of structures as cohesive developments.

Examples are the 1600-1900 blocks of Main Street, which are part of the Belford Historic District.

In spite of strong high-style movements, including the various revival styles, the Prairie School style and the emerging popular bungalow style, vernacular traditions continued into the new century. Craftsmen reduced and simplified the decorative architectural features on existing large and small dwellings, revealing the prevailing vernacular forms. Also, Georgetown builders and homeowners became particularly fond of the one-story, hip-roofed house with three-bay inset porch, as evidenced by the large number remaining today. The Heard House (Site No. 435) at 1602 Main and in the Belford Historic District, and the Easley House (Site No. 741) at 1310 Olive, are both typical examples of this house form. Some owners modernized their nineteenth-century homes by replacing unfashionable jigsawn embellishment and turned posts with scroll brackets and classical columns, such as 308 E. University (Site No. 205) in the University Avenue-Elm Street Historic District (listed in the National Register in 1977). Subtle Neoclassical details were applied in the place of Victorian ornament on two-room, center-hall, and L-plan houses such as the Leake House (Site No. 46) at 313 E. 7th and the Pegues House (Site No. 216) at 904 E. University.

As the city's economy leveled off, the building of grand homes declined for a time. The favored architectural expression for dwellings of the period, Neoclassical Revival, was not utilized to the same extent as popular movements such as the Prairie School and Bungalow styles. The house at 308 E. University was remodeled with an impressive two-level Neoclassical porch, while the neighbors at 302 E. University (Site No. 204--also in the University Avenue-Elm Street Historic District) built an understated Neoclassical house. The President's House (Site No. 190) on the campus of Southwestern University is one of several subtly interpreted versions of Neoclassical Revival houses in the city. It is excluded from this nomination, however, because it has been moved. Other revival styles, popular in America during the early part of the twentieth century--such as Georgian, Gothic and Spanish Colonial--influenced the designers of public, commercial and ecclesiastical architecture in Georgetown, but did not affect the artisans constructing local homes. Builders Belford and Griffith bore out this notion with their simple designs for popular housing, while architectural firms retained from major cities designed the substantial and more complex buildings in Georgetown--those that normally embodied traditional principles of form. The notable exception is Robert Hyer, a physics professor at Southwestern who is given credit for designing the fine Gothic Revival First Methodist Church Sanctuary (Site No. 206) on E. University.

Both Belford and Griffith apparently utilized their own creativity and the available design vocabulary of the day to compose practical, yet pleasing, domestic architecture. The houses they built were variations of common types, but small details like the particular application of siding, dormer treatment, or massing clearly identified their work. Belford's Prairie Style houses are uniquely eclectic, and had details such as the Tuscan columns on the Sansom House (Site No. 433) at 1252 Main Street. Bungalow style dwellings emerged as a strong force in the 1910s-1930s. Gifted and versatile builder Belford understood this particular form well. He demonstrated his expertise with near precision at the Atkinson House at 911 Walnut Street (Site No. 706), showing his ability to craft a bungalow to a suitable scale, compose the various elements into a harmonious design, and utilize materials and finishes for emphasis.

Institutions--public, private, and commercial--enlarged and modernized their facilities at the peak of the economic boom. Most visable and symbolic was the new county courthouse public officials had built in 1910. Page Brothers Architects of Austin designed the Neoclassical structure, a temple form complete with the requisite cross plan and goddess of liberty on the dome. The five-bay Farmer's State Bank building (Site No. 366) (National Register, Courthouse Historic District, 1977), with its prominent portico facing the courthouse on the west side of the square, was one of the few commercial buildings designed in the Neoclassical style followed the example set by the new county government center. The U.S. Post Office (Site No. 74, in the extension of the Courthouse Historic District) at 113 E. 8th Street and the First Baptist Church (Site No. 467) at 1000 Main, were built later in the same style, but are simpler Neoclassical expressions. The church is not nominated because of modern alterations.

Southwestern University officials added several high-style buildings to the campus during the first two decades of the 1900s. The Gothic Revival Administration Building (National Register, 1975), designed by architects Layton & Raymond, is an elaborate and complex combination of Gothic elements executed creatively in the ornamental limestone. Mood Hall (Site No. 186), listed in the Register in 1975 and designed by C.H. Page Brothers, is also built of limestone. However, it is more simply detailed than the Administration Building. Local public school administrators also attempted to provide the best facilities possible by constructing substantial limestone school buildings, but none of these nineteenth- or early twentieth-century structures remain. Educators continued to seek first-class facilities in their new buildings, and came close to success when they retained the locally popular architectural firm of Page Brothers to design a new high school. These architects produced a modern, one-story, Spanish Colonial Revival structure (Site No. 178) at 507 E. University which was completed in 1923.

In the decade between 1920 and 1930, the city continued to grow and prosper, adding about 700 persons to the census rolls. The Great Depression stifled Georgetown for a time, as it did much of the nation. The local economy slowed during the entire decade of the 1930s, and the population grew by only 100. After the Depression years, Georgetown regained its momentum as growth and prosperity returned. Very little changed in the physical nature of the city, and the appearance of the commercial district remained essentially as it was during the peak boom years around the turn of the century. Many contemporary residential neighborhoods also stayed virtually unchanged until the 1960s, when Urban Renewal sadly destroyed much of the historical black neighborhood west of downtown. A few modest dwellings still stand, notably the shotgun house (Site No. 299) at 801 West and the Wesley Chapel A.M.E. Church (Site No. 11). The rest of old Georgetown changed little in the following years--until the 1970s when the community's allure and proximity to Austin attracted preservationists, new businesses, and numerous commuter residents.

Survey Methods

The properties included in this multiple-resource nomination were selected after the completion of a comprehensive historic-resource survey of Georgetown and its Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ). The survey effort began with an overview of the study area. Such a step enabled the surveyors to determine the location, type, quantity, and concentrations of historic resources. The Georgetown planning department provided current maps of the area which served as base maps for the overview. All accessible roads were traversed and all pre-1935 structures that retained their historic integrity were examined. The address, brief description, and an approximate date of construction were noted for the identified properties. Also, each site's location was plotted on the base maps. All of these data were then used to generate a master list to serve as the basis for subsequent research and fieldwork.

Upon completion of the overview, the research phase of the survey began. Historical investigation was undertaken at local research centers, such as the city library, the Mood Heritage Museum, and the Barker Texas History Center. The survey historian also scrutinized records at the Williamson County Courthouse, the Georgetown Heritage Society, and the Texas Historical Commission to locate existing reference materials. For recording information on individual sites from such diverse sources as county tax rolls, mechanic's liens, Sanborn insurance maps, and cemetery records, the surveyors designed a Research Data Sheet. Completed forms are filed at the Texas Historical Commission.

Prior to tax roll investigation, the researcher first determined each property's legal description (city addition as well as block and lot numbers) from city planning department maps. Using the legal description, owners' names and the tax valuations for most properties were traced as far back as 1890. Dramatic fluctuations in property values were noted as possible indicators of impovements occurring in a specific tax cycle. Mechanic's liens were then examined to determine if initial construction or major improvements were planned. These records also revealed the name of the contractors for many structures and the dates of construction. Examination of old Belford Lumber Co. ledgers also generated useful information. Cemetery records filed at the city library provided vital statistics for many of the former property owners which, in turn, enabled the surveyors to examine the obituaries that yielded important historical data. Past issues of the Williamson County Sun, microfilmed and available at the newspaper's offices, were an invaluable source of information not only for obituaries, but general topics as well. Additional information was solicited by sending questionnaires to current property owners.

In the field, the surveyors documented the 902 sites in two ways--with photography and by written analysis. At least one 35 mm black-and-white photograph was taken of each property to provide a single optimum view. For those structures with apparent architectural or historical significance, the "one-shot" views were supplemented by additional views and by 35mm color slide photography. The surveyors also photographed all buildings, regardless of age or condition, in areas with high concentrations of historic structures that might qualify as National Register historic districts.

As the photograph phase was concluding, the surveyors began recording physical information on each property. A description of each structure--including the form, construction materials, details, and condition--was documented on field forms equivalent to the Texas Historical Commission's Historic Sites Inventory form.

Pertinent information recorded by the survey teams and research notes produced by the historian were refined and transferred to Texas Historical Commission survey forms. Each site was then analyzed and categorized into one of two priority ratings. Those ranked as LOW PRIORITY are generally typical, but severely altered, examples of common architectural styles or forms no historic significance. HIGH PRIORITY sites are Georgetown's most important architectural and historic properties. These sites possess significant associations with prominent historical events or persons, are relatively unaltered examples of common building types, or are rare examples of an architectural style or form. All HIGH PRIORITY sites were

considered for possible inclusion in the multiple resource nomination. More in-depth research was completed on these properties to obtain more accurate information. A detailed analysis of the city's architectural development helped identify common and unusual styles, forms and types, which in turn helped determine the best and least-altered examples of these building types. A final review and evaluation determine which properties were to be included in the multiple-resource nomination.

All sites included or mentioned in the multiple-resource nomination are followed by the survey site number. This designation helps cross-reference survey results with the nominations.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	x community planning	___ landscape architecture	x religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	x agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	x architecture	x education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
x 1800–1899	x commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
x 1900– 1934	___ communications	x industry	x politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates see individual site forms **Builder/Architect** see individual site forms

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The city of Georgetown has been the seat of government for Williamson County since both were founded in 1848. In many ways, Georgetown's development parallels that of numerous similarly sized communities throughout central Texas. However, the establishment and success of Southwestern University, the state's oldest such institution of higher learning, has added a unique and highly significant element to the town's history, character, and way-of-life. Georgetown has grown at a steady pace throughout its history, but its most prosperous period occurred between 1880 and 1900. The town's historic resources reflect many of the styles and types of architecture, both high-styled and vernacular, that were popular in Texas during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Georgetown's economy has been closely linked with agriculture and county government affairs, and the city has been an important retail and commercial center for Williamson County since the mid- 1800s. The majority of people who settled in the community were Anglos who came from the Upland and Lowland South. Swedes comprised the largest European immigrant group, and they settled in the area during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Georgetown boasts one of the state's most intact courthouse squares (listed in the National Register in 1977), and the city's recent participation in the Main Street Project has spurred the rehabili-tation of many buildings in the historic district. This nomination is the second part of a three-phase project undertaken by the Georgetown Heritage Society, with financial assistance from the Historic Preservation Fund as administered by the Texas Historical Commission and the city of Georgetown. The intent is to survey, document and preserve the historic resources within the city and its Extra Territorial Jurisdiction. Prior to this nomination, two historic districts and three individual sites had been listed in the National Register. This nomination includes a newly created residential historic district, an additional 52 individual properties, and a one-block extension to the Williamson County Courthouse District.

Williamson County was formed on March 13, 1848 after early settlers in the region successfully petitioned the State Legislature for its creation out of Milam County. The original name was to be San Gabriel, then Clear Water, but eventually, it was named in honor of Robert M. Williamson (Three-Legged Willie), an early Texas statesman and judge. The Texas State Senate appointed the first county officials, who were then required to select a seat of government for the county within five miles of its center. While meeting under a live oak tree near present-day 9th and Church

9. Major Bibliographical References

See General and Specific References lists

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property See individual site forms

Quadrangle name Georgetown, Texas and Round Rock, Texas **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM References See individual site forms, and continuation sheets

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See individual site forms

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	**code**	**county**	**code**
state		**code**	**county**	**code**

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David Moore and Daniel Hardy (with Kenneth Breisch, THC)

organization (Georgetown Heritage Society) HARDY HECK MOORE (HHM) **date** July 1984

street & number P.O. Box 13392 **telephone** 512/459-4464

city or town Austin **state** Texas 78711

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state _x_ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Curtis Tunnell

title State Historic Preservation Officer **date** 19 Nov. 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

See Continuation sheet for listing **date**

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

GPO 911-399

streets, these officials were greeted, according to early Williamson County historian W. K. Makemson, by George W. Glasscock, Sr. Glasscock, along with his partner, Thomas Huling, was a prominent landowner in this and other parts of the state. Glasscock offered to donate a parcel of land which extended from the live oak tree to the banks of the South San Gabriel River if the new town was named in his honor. The county officials agreed and soon commissioned Mathias Wilbarger and David C. Cowan to survey the town site. On July 4, 1848, the first lots of Georgetown were sold. A granite memorial erected in 1930 on the site where Glasscock offered the land commemorates the town's founding.

As the county seat, Georgetown became a hub of activity, attracting residents from nearby regions. The first courthouse, built about 1849, stood on the block due east of the public square. It was built of logs, as were most other structures in the village at that time. County officials soon made plans to erect a more "permanent" stone facility on the public square. The completion of this structure was not realized until 1857, and although plagued with countless structural problems, it stood as an important symbol for the citizens of Georgetown, representing stability and order within the community and the county. It also was the first courthouse to be built on the square as well as was one of the first stone buildings in the city.

Most of the early commercial activity in Georgetown centered around the courthouse square; industrial and manufacturing enterprises were nonexistent. The majority of the businesses in the mid-nineteenth century were services and included such establishments as hotels, stage stops, and blacksmith shops. Because most legal proceedings in the county took place in the courthouse, attorneys established offices near the square. Most merchants also located their businesses on the courthouse square to capitalize on the constant flow of people who came to town on county-government business. At first, these stores offered an extremely limited selection of goods, but the increased prosperity of the merchants and the community as whole, in addition to improvements in transportation, enabled the storekeepers to offer a greater variety of merchandise.

The economy of Georgetown during its settlement period was heavily dependent upon agriculture, and the U.S. census records of 1850, 1860, and 1870 reveal that most people in and around Georgetown worked in farm-related jobs. The land was fertile, especially to the east and south of town, but to become productive, it had to be cleared. The farms were generally small in size, and the farmers, working to become to self-sufficient, grew such staple crops as wheat and corn to sustain their basic

needs. Labor-intensive cash crops such as cotton were rare, as was the institution of slavery.

Some of the farms in the Georgetown area were located just beyond the original town site. As the city expanded, many were absorbed into the town, their lands partitioned and their homesteads often destroyed. The Col. J.T. Coffee House (Site No. 756) at 1403 James Street is one of the few extant examples of a farmhouse of this period. Part of a large farm that grew a variety of crops, the Coffee House was built as early as the 1860s, and a large addition was constructed in 1889. Today it stands near the base of the city's water tower in a neighborhood of 1940s and 1950s tract housing. The Coffee House does retain some of its original rural character because it sits on an approximately 1.5-acre plot of land. Another example is the McKnight-Ebb House (Site No. 275), which was probably built in the 1870s. It is presently surrounded by modern public housing units.

The physical development of Georgetown proceeded at a slow but steady pace during the middle of the nineteenth century. According to estimates from census records, the town's population had risen to about 320 individuals by 1870. The city itself almost doubled in area when the Glasscock Addition (developed by George Glasscock, Sr.) was added to the original town site in 1854.

Because no lumberyards existed in Georgetown during its settlement period, the task of erecting buildings was left to individual craftsmen. Carpenters were, by all accounts, the most prevalent group in the building trades, indicating that the vast majority of the buildings were of frame construction. The wood likely came from Bastrop, an early lumber center in Texas located about 40 miles southeast of Georgetown. Most of the early carpenters moved to Williamson County from Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia, and only a few European-born carpenters worked in the town. C.A.D. Clamp was a Prussian who had come to Georgetown in 1851, and is one of only two early craftsmen that have well-documented examples of their work in the town. The other artisan was carpenter J.J. Cluck whose residence (Site No. 503) still stands at 814 Church Street. Clamp, along with W.I. Anderson and Richard Sansom, operated a hardware store at the northeast corner of the square. Although involved with the construction of a number of structures including the 1857 courthouse and the Presbyterian Church (Site No. 542) at 703 Church Street, Clamp's most significant project is the McMurray House at 611 Church Street (Site No. 541). This finely crafted, one-story stone structure was built about 1868, according to local historian Clara Scarbrough. Its central interior chimney is unusual among the mid nineteenth-century dwellings in Georgetown

and, in fact, is an extremely common feature on houses throughout all of Texas. Most residences of the period had exterior gable-end chimneys, such as those of the Harris House (Site No. 64) at 401 E. 7th St.

Like most of central Texas, the Georgetown area was a melting pot for people with various geographical origins and ethnic backgrounds. A substantial number had come from such midwestern states as Indiana and Ohio, although the majority settled from the southern United States. Most came from the Upland South, including Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Arkansas, but others arrived from Alabama, South Carolina, and Georgia. Despite the strong southern composition of the population, Georgetown and Williamson County had few slaves, and this was reflected in the county's vote against seccession from the Union in 1861.

While large numbers of German immigrants settled in Texas' Hill Country, few Europeans moved to Georgetown during the mid-nineteenth century, although a few Swedish settlers arrived in the 1850s. For the most part, the Europeans settled in the rural areas between Georgetown and Round Rock, where they soon cultivated the fertile land of the Black Prairie. Only a small number of the old Swedish farmsteads have survived, and even fewer have remained within the same family. The most intact example is the J.J. Johnson Farm off Rabbit Hill Road. According to its present owner, himself a direct descendant of the original owners, the two-story stone house (Site No. 900) was built in 1860; it remains an extremely important link to this early period of Georgetown's historical development.

While the controversy of secession dominated state politics during the late 1850s and early 1860s, the people of Georgetown and Williamson County helped to lead the fight to keep Texas in the Union. Then-governor Sam Houston, who strongly opposed withdrawal from the Union, is reported to have come to Georgetown often during this period to discuss strategy with the many antisecessionists of the area. A state-wide election was held in 1861 to resolve this issue, and Williamson County was one of only a few counties in Texas to vote against secession. When war erupted, however, the citizens of Georgetown supported the Confederacy, and many joined the army, serving for the duration of war. Although the town itself was not directly affected by the war, the general economic chaos and slow rebuilding process that the state and the entire South experienced during the 1860s and 1870s hampered the city's development.

Following Reconstruction, Georgetown experienced an era of rapid growth that lasted into the first decade of the twentieth century. The small pioneer village with an estimated population of 320 in 1870 was transformed into an active bustling community of 2,790 by 1900, an increase

of over 800 percent. A number of events contributed to this era of prosperity, although the single most important factor was the establishment of Texas (later Southwestern) University in 1873.

Early residents recognized the need for educational facilities, and by 1852 the Georgetown Male and Female Academy was holding sessions. It was, in the words of educator Dr. C.C. Cody, as cited by Clara Scarbrough, "nothing conspicuous." Efforts to establish another school, Georgetown College, appeared to be successful when work began in 1870 on a two-story limestone building amidst great fanfare and celebration. The building was located at the site of the Old Georgetown High School (Site No. 178) on E. University Avenue. As the structure neared completion, backers of the college learned that Soule University of Chappell Hill, supported by the state's six conferences of the Methodist Church, was to be relocated and consolidated with the church's other schools in Texas, including Rutersville College charted in 1840 by the Republic of Texas. Leading citizens of Georgetown recognized the benefits that the university could bring to the community, and by offering all of the newly completed facilities of Georgetown College, they successfully lobbied for the Methodist school's relocation to their city. In October of 1873, the school officially opened. At first known as Texas University, its name was changed to Southwestern in 1875 to avoid confusion with the then-planned, state-supported University of Texas in nearby Austin.

Southwestern University initially admitted only men, but by 1878 women were allowed to enroll. Female students originally met in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church (Site No. 542) at 703 Church Street, but in 1879 a two-story frame structure was built for them on the north side of the present-day 100 block of W. University Avenue. More permanent facilities were provided in 1889, when prominent citizens raised funds to erect the two-story stone Ladies Annex. In 1925 a devastating fire gutted the building, which was then replaced with Laura Kuykendall Hall (Site No. 188).

While emerging as an early educational center in Texas, Georgetown was involved in one of the state's earliest and most famous industries, the cattle business. Noted Texas Historian Walter Prescott Webb (1951:557) wrote "Then (after the Civil War) the cattle swarmed, passed out of the valley along the timber line, on the natural highway of the prairie, by San Antonio, Austin, Fort Worth and on and on, taking meat to the giants of the North...." Georgetown lay directly on that path and many a cattle drive, originating in South Texas, passed through the area. The open ranch land west of town was ideal for raising livestock, and several cattlemen operated in and around Georgetown. Perhaps none were as successful as the

three Snyder brothers. John Wesley and Dudley H. Snyder lived in Georgetown, while Thomas resided in nearby Liberty Hill. The cattle business enabled them to amass great fortunes in a very short time, and each built large and stylish homes as symbols of their newly acquired wealth and social status. These residences have since been destroyed or else severely altered, in the case with the D. H. Snyder House (Site No. 210) at 510 E. University. However, that of another cattleman, John Tinnin, remains as a link to this important era of Georgetown's past. This two-story house (Site No. 375, listed in the National Register) was built in 1879-80 for Clarence Dilley who died shortly after its completion. Tinnin bought the residence in 1880 and lived in it for many years. It remains an outstanding example of a frame dwelling with Victorian Italianate detailing. The local cattle boom was relatively short-lived, and by the mid-1880s, was no longer a major part of the town's economy.

During the mid-1870s, while townspeople were attempting to bring the railroad to Georgetown, Williamson County Commissioners resolved to replace the 1857 courthouse. Practicality was obviously a major factor in their decision, as the building was constantly in need of repair and offered little office or storage space. On a symbolic level, the commissioners also believed this simple vernacular structure did not accurately reflect the image they wished to project for Williamson County. A new edifice was needed which would symbolize not only the county's past stability and prosperity, but also its faith in the future. The new courthouse was completed in 1878, the same year the first railroad came to Georgetown. J.N. Preston and F.E. Ruffini designed the structure, both of whom were prominent late nineteenth-century Texas architects specializing in institutional buildings. Preston, who later started a firm with his son, designed the Driskill Hotel in Austin (listed in the 6th Street National Register Historic District) and the Bell County Courthouse (also listed in the National Register) in nearby Belton. F.E. Ruffini was architect of the Old Main Building (razed in the 1930s) at the University of Texas, as well as the courthouses in Blanco and Concho counties (both listed in the National Register).

A new county jail (Site No. 421), designed by the Waco firm of Dodson and Dudley, was built in 1888. Unlike the previous jails, which had been erected on the courthouse square, it was built two blocks north of the courthouse. This stone structure still serves as the county jail, although a large addition was built in the late 1970s. Dodson and Dudley are well known for their courthouse designs in Parker (Weatherford), Hill (Hillsboro)and Hood (Granbury) counties. All of these structures are listed in the National Register.

When the International and Great Northern Railroad built Williamson County's first major line through the southern part of the county in 1876, the people of Georgetown witnessed the sudden and profound impact of the railroad. New communities, such as Taylor, were created along the line, while other well-established towns, bypassed by the railroad, dwindled in size or were abandoned altogether. Many of Georgetown's leading citizens, fearing the consequences if the city were not linked with the railroad, established and financed the construction of the Georgetown Railroad. Terminating in Georgetown, this railway was to connect with the International and Great Northern Railroad in "new" Round Rock. The line was completed in December 1878, but its construction created such a financial burden on its owners that it was sold to the International and Great Northern Railroad a year later.

The arrival of the railroad enabled Georgetown to become a major cotton-producing center in Texas during the late nineteenth century. Efforts to grow the crop had begun as early as 1870, but high transportation costs hindered the early success of these cotton producers. Unlike those of the Brazos River valley, cotton growers in Williamson County and the Georgetown area did not have navigable rivers to easily and cheaply ship the crop easily and cheaply. This scenario changed in the late 1870s with arrival of the railroad, and cotton production became a profitable business as the rail linked Georgetown to new markets. The railroad also allowed more advanced farm implements to be shipped into Georgetown which helped increase productivity. By 1890 Williamson County was the largest cotton-producing county in the state.

As demand for the cash crop increased, cotton-related industries were established. The Georgetown Oil Mill (Site No. 293--not included in the nomination because of extensive alterations) was founded in 1891. The Georgetown Gin Co. and the recently demolished Hubbell Slack and Co. Cotton Gin (Site No. 237) operated during the early twentieth century. All were built along the tracks of the International and Great Northern Railroad on the west end of town.

Besides aiding in the development of the cotton industry, the railroad encouraged other manufacturing enterprises, such as the Georgetown Ice Plant, City Flour Mills, and First Texas Furniture, which began operations during the final quarter of the nineteenth century. Like the cotton gins, all were located in the west end of town near the tracks. They were generally small in scale and, with the exception of the ice plant, were only marginally profitable, operating for just a few years.

As the town's overall economic prosperity increased, residents began to buy more goods. This, in turn, provided strong incentives for local merchants to expand, and for others to establish their businesses in Georgetown. Because the railroad allowed for cheap transportation of goods, these stores were able to offer better quality and a greater variety of merchandise than those of the pre-railroad era. As these merchants prospered, they erected new buildings, and the city's downtown (especially around the courthouse square) experienced a tremendous transformation during the 1880s and 1890s. Most of the extant buildings around the square date to this period, and demonstrate the importance of this era in the history and development of Georgetown. For a complete account of this development, see the National Register nomination for the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District (1977).

Georgetown's prosperity during the 1880s and 1890s spurred a construction boom that lasted through the first decade of the twentieth century. In addition to the many commercial buildings that were erected around the square, a large number of new residences were built. Many of the town's wealthiest citizens constructed large and impressive homes that reflected the stylistic preferences of the times. John Leavell, who operated a dry-goods store on the square, had built one of the city's most opulent residences (Site No. 663) by 1890. This Queen Anne structure is prominently sited at the corner of 8th and College streets. Other well-to-do merchants who erected new Queen Anne homes include Henry W. Harrell and J. A. McDougle, whose residences (Site Nos. 659 and 658) are listed in the University Avenue-Elm Street Historic District. A large number of citizens with more modest levels of income also constructed new dwellings. Although not as grand in scale or ornamentation of those built for the wealthy, these homes were finely crafted and have aged well over the years.

This demand for housing encouraged the establishment of local lumber yards, and the city boasted two planing mills as early as 1884. One of these, the Whittle and Harrell Lumber Co., stood at the southeast corner of Timber and Locust (later 9th) streets. J.W. Whittle and Moses Harrell were the two principals of the firm, and relatively little is known of their work. No extant residences can be documented as having been built by the company, which nevertheless probably built Harrell's own residence (Site No. 145) at 1001 Church Street. Several stone commercial buildings, including the Atkins-Nichols Building (Site No. 759) at 709 Main St., are known to have been erected by the firm. Harrell left the company in 1890 and T.E. Talbot took his place. The new partnership, known as the Whittle and Talbot Lumber Co., operated only three years. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps reveal that the old lumberyard was later converted into a cotton

warehouse, but by 1925 the site was again used as a lumberyard when C.M. Nolen maintained his business at that location.

George and Tom Irvine operated the city's other early mill at the northeast corner of Forest and San Gabriel (later 7th) streets. These men, both Scottish immigrants, established the Irvine Brothers Lumber Co. in 1881. Although Tom died in 1883, George Irvine continued to run the business under his name until 1890, when the company was sold. The Hall (or Howlen) House (Site No. 749) at 1409 Olive Street, as well as Irvine's own residence (Site No. 177) at 409 E. University Avenue, are known to have been built by the firm. Clara Scarbrough writes that Irvine also constructed several bridges in the Georgetown area, none of which remain today.

Irvine sold his business in 1890 to Moses Harrell (formerly of Whittle and Harrell) and C.S. Belford. The partnership was relatively short-lived, operating only two years until Belford, along with other investors, purchased Harrell's interest in the firm. Known as the Belford Lumber Company, it operated for over three-quarters of a century and erected most of the homes in the town. The Belford Historic District (within this nomination), which includes Belford's own majestic residence (Site No. 376), presents a good selection of the many styles and types of houses built by the firm during Belford's lifetime. This company also erected the imposing two-story Masonic Lodge (Site No. 756) at the southeast corner of Main and 7th streets.

C.S. Griffith, another prominent lumberman, started his business in 1894. Both Griffith and Belford were long-time competitors in the construction business, although their rivalry helped to elevate the level of sophistication and craftsmanship of the homes built in Georgetown. Griffith's firm dealt primarily with frame residential structures, such as the Makemson House (Site No. 633) at 1002 Ash Street, although it did construct other building types. For example, the three-story stone Odd Fellows Hall, which once stood at the northeast corner of Main and 7th streets, demonstrates the company's ability to construct a finely crafted stone building. Like Belford's firm, the Griffith Lumber Co. operated for many years, and during that time built homes in a wide variety of styles, such as the Peaslee House (Site No. 616) at 1009 Elm Street, the Bainbridge-Chrietzberg House (Site No. 428) at 1216 Main Street (both of which are bungalows), and the Victorian-era Foster House (Site No. 325) at 912 Forest.

Georgetown was and remains a predominately Protestant community. During the town's early settlement period, religious services were held in

private residences, but the influx of people in the 1860s and 1870s created the need for permanent church facilities. The First Presbyterian Church (Site No. 542), though much modified, is the oldest extant church in the city, and it has been an important landmark since its completion in 1872-73. Because few church buildings existed in Georgetown when it was constructed, the Presbyterian church was shared by other denominations until they could erect their own facilities. Southwestern University also used the building, and the classes for the school's first women students were held in the church's basement.

Grace Episcopal Church (Site No. 224), originally located at the southwest corner of Main and Orange (now 10th) streets, is another of Georgetown's early church buildings. Unlike the First Presybterian Church, which was remodeled in 1910 and 1954, Grace Church looks much as it did when originally completed in 1881. This small frame structure was moved, however, in 1955 to its present location at 1314 E. University Avenue when expansion of the downtown area threatened its survival.

Prior to the establishment of the Methodist-supported Southwestern University in 1873, Georgetown had few Methodists, but the school's success, as well as its prominent role in the community, encouraged more members of that denomination to settle in Georgetown. In 1882 work began on a large church designed by architect J.N. Preston, on University Avenue, although funds were exhausted before completion and was left unfinished. An entirely new facility was begun in 1891 directly across the street from the uncompleted one. Believed to have been designed by Southwestern physics professor Robert S. Hyer, the First Methodist Church (Site No. 206) at 410 E. University was completed in 1893.

The Swedes who settled in the rural areas south for the most part, followers of the Methodist faith. Although other churches of the same denomination had been organized in the area, such as the First Methodist Church in Georgetown, the Swedes held their own services. Initially they met in private homes, but by 1883 they constructed a frame church near the intersection of Rabbit Hill and the Old Round Rock (now FM 1460) roads. By the early twentieth century, many of the church members had moved to Georgetown and, in a close vote, the congregation decided to build a new church in the city. In 1906 the cornerstone was laid for a new building (Site No. 174) designed by architect C.H. Page. When the new church was completed, the old one was razed and the cemetery is all that remains at the old site. Services in the 1906 church were held in Swedish up to the late 1930s or early 1940s.

During the late nineteenth century, Southwestern University developed into one of the state's most highly regarded colleges. Initially, all of the institution's classrooms and offices were contained in a two-story stone building. However, as student enrollment increased, more facilities were needed. A third floor was added to the original school building in 1881 and a men's dormitory was built on campus in 1883. The university's expansion was hampered as housing encroached upon its grounds. When it first opened in 1872, the school stood at the eastern edge of town and was physically isolated from the rest of the community. One early account of the school during its formative years, as cited by Clara Scarbrough, (1083:242) described its location as "away out on the prairie." The city slowly expanded toward the college and by the 1880s the campus was surrounded by numerous residences. In many cases, these were the homes of professors who taught at the university. The frame dwelling (Site No. 632) at 904 Ash Street is one possible example, since county tax rolls indicate that it was owned by Dr. Robert S. Hyer, a physics professor at the college.

During the late 1880s, school trustees concluded that a new campus was necessary, and set aside land about four blocks east of the original grounds. The Ladies Annex, completed in 1889, was the first structure built on the new campus. A few years later, plans were made to construct a Main Building on the new grounds. In 1898, work began on this imposing Gothic Revival building designed by Layton and Raymond. The construction firm of Flume and Waterston, who helped build the State Capitol in Austin, as well as the First Methodist Church in Georgetown, served as contractors. The building was completed in 1900 and became a prominent physical landmark in the community. The old Main Building was then used as the university's fitting or preparatory school to help educate potential students who wished to enter the college. By 1923 this limestone structure was razed to make way for the Georgetown Public High School (Site No. 178). It, like several other early twentieth-century buildings in the city, was designed by C.H. Page of Austin.

As Georgetown entered the twentieth century, its economic and cultural future was promising. Southwestern was just completing its new Main Building. Demand for cotton, the area's primary cash crop, continued to increase, and commerce thrived on the courthouse square. Although Georgetown's population rose from 2,790 in 1900 to 3,096 in 1910, its rate of growth did not match that of the two previous decades. Taylor greatly outdistanced Georgetown as the major cotton center in the region, and other smaller towns in the eastern part of Williamson County built their own cotton gins. This decentralization of the cotton industry no doubt slowed the city's growth.

Southwestern University continued to be the most stable force in the town. The completion of the Main Building not only allowed a larger number of students to enroll in the school, but the growing population also attracted better qualified professors to teach in its classrooms. Many of these professors built large homes, such as those of Amos Martin and W.C. Vaden (Site Nos. 743 and 180, respectively).

Southwestern University, in further expansion efforts, built a new men's dormitory (Site No. 186--listed in the National Register with the Main Building) in 1906. Designed by C.H. Page, this three-story structure was named for Dr. Francis Mood, first administrator of the school. Mood, perhaps more than any other individual, was responsible for the university's suc-cessful operation during its critical founding years.

Despite the construction of Mood Hall, as well as the Main Building, school trustees were pressured by some prominent state-wide church leaders to move the college to North Texas. The debate that followed divided members of the school as well as the church hierarchy in Texas. Citizens of Georgetown, outraged at the possibility of losing the school, successfully lobbied to keep it in the community. As a compromise, however, church officials established a new school, Southern Methodist University, in Dallas in 1912. Once this issue was resolved, Southwestern was permanently committed to maintaining its Georgetown location.

Several new buildings were constructed in the downtown area during the early years of the twentieth century. When completed, the Masonic Lodge (Site No. 456) and the I.O.O.F. Hall (razed in the 1960s) were two of the largest and most prominent structures in town. Structural problems in the 1878 courthouse became evident during this period, and in 1909 county voters passed a bond issue to build a new courthouse. C.H. Page Brothers of Austin served as architects, while W.C. Whitney of Beaumont was selected as contractors. On October 6, 1910, work began on the Neoclassical style edifice that was completed one year later. This courthouse (Site No. 417) still serves the county.

Townspeople eagerly watched the construction of the new courthouse while articles in the local newspaper monitored its progress. Its official opening in 1911 was an important local and county-wide event, and it has hailed by a reporter in the Williamson County Sun, "as one of the most beautiful courthouses in the state." It became a great source of pride among the citizens of Georgetown, who believed it would usher in a period of greater growth.

The expected boom, however, never materialized. Instead, the era of rapid growth that had occurred during the previous 30 years, came to a halt. Between 1910 and 1920, Georgetown actually lost population, although by only a small amount. The local cotton industry, which had been a significant part of the town's economy, dwindled in size and importance as nearby Taylor consolidated its position as the area's foremost cotton center. At one time, Taylor was believed to be the country's largest inland cotton marketing center. Agriculture, retail sales, education, and county-government affairs remained the staples of Georgetown's small but diversified economy, but by themselves were not sufficient to spur rapid growth. They did provide a sound basis for steady expansion that characterized the city until the present commuter boom of the 1980s.

General References:

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Williamson County Sun. Microfilm collection, offices of the Williamson County Sun, Georgetown, Texas.

Belford Historic District (new district)

A 14-626660/3389480

B 14-626900/3389480

C 14-626660/3388800

D 14-626800/3388800

Courthouse Extension, Williamson County Courthouse Historic District

A 14-626860/3389920

B 14-626920/3389920

C 14-626860/3389840

D 14-626920/3389840

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name Casey House
Address 705 E. 3rd
3. Owner Marshall E. Ewing, Trustee for Mrs. Guy M. Ewing, 2145 Riskin,
Address Beaumont, Texas 77706
4. Block/Lot Shell/Blk. 4/all of block
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 5, Photo 2
UTM Sector 627-3390
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1895
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type vernacular T-plan
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with T-plan; exterior walls with weather-board siding; gable roof with composition shingles w/ bargeboards at gable ends; louvered attic vent windows with pediment crown; front elevation faces south; interior brick chimney; wood sash double-hung with 4/4 lights; single-
11. Present Condition good; altered--additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of late nineteenth century dwelling with Victorian details and a T-plan.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x(Describe) Northeast of CBD in a residential neighborhood mostly early twentieth-century houses.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Cemetery records, Sanborn Map 1925, Georgetown
15. Informant Clara Scarbrough
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date April 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		1	5A	to		
		42	28	to	42	32
				to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name _____
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 5
UTM Pt. 14/627440/3390380
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): one-story porch with attached hip roof extends around all sides of front projecting ell; Doric columns. Other noteworthy features include crown molding on window facings; symmetrical facade; property includes entire block; situated near a bluff that overlooks San Gabriel River Valley; door entry on east and west sides of front-projecting wing.

#14. Bibliography (cont'd): Historical Society files

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM / GE
City/Rural Georgetown
2. Name Wesley Chapel A.M.E. Church
Address 508 W. 4th
Wesley Church
3. Owner c/o Rev. Roger Givens
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot City/Blk. 17/Lot 5
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 11, Photo 3
UTM Sector 626-3390
6. Date: Factual 1904 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type Gothic Revival Details
9. Original Use church
Present Use church
10. Description Wood-frame church with modified Greek cross plan; exterior walls with beveled wood siding; cross gable roof with composition shingles; two-story entry tower at southwest corner; front elevation faces south; wood sash double-hung windows; double-door entrance with pointed-arch transom. Other noteworthy
11. Present Condition fair; minor additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and ethnic history. Church founded in 1869 and has owned land on which present church stands since 1881. Believed to have been built by members of congegration. Church remains as one
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) west of CBD in an area with mostly 1960s urban renewal single-family dwellings.
14. Bibliography Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant Rev. Roger Givens, Clara Scarbrough
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other THC marker appl. summer '84

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		1	17A	to		
		46	15	to	46	19
				to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM / GE
City/Rural Georgetown
2. Name Wesley Chapel A.M.E. Church
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 11
UTM Pt. 14/626360/3390260
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): features include south-side window opening with paired windows; pointed-arch upper sashes under a single pointed archway; tower with pyramidal roof with wood shingles; imbricated shingle siding on second level of tower; small addition at southeast corner. Outbuildings include dining hall--built in 1968 to east of church.

#12. Significance (cont'd): of the very few pre-1935 structures in Georgetown's historic black neighborhoods. Extremely important to black community. Church building is a good example of Gothic Revival architecture.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Taylor-Cooper House
Address 105 E. 5th
3. Owner Mrs. Katie Cooper Lee
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot City/Blk. 25/all
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 23, Photos 4,5
UTM Sector 626-3390
6. Date: Factual c. 1870/1902 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story stone dwelling with Georgian plan; exterior walls with stucco veneer scored to resemble ashlar-cut stone; low-pitched hip roof with composition shingles; broad eaves with unadorned brackets: front elevation faces south; two exterior stone chimneys, each with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-
11. Present Condition fair
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and association with prominent individuals. Originally a one-story stone dwelling built for Captain Emzy Taylor, a prominent merchant and banker in Georgetown. Taylor founded the
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) a mostly residential neighborhood north of downtown; property includes entire block.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant Kathryn Stone
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code OTS 25 1-8

☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____

NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		1	20A	to		
		26	8	to	26	16
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Taylor-Cooper House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 23
UTM Pt. 14/626840/3390180
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description, continued: hung windows with 1/1 lights; single-door main entrance with transom and sidelights; one-story five-bay porch with hip roof across south and east elevations; Ionic columns. Other noteworthy features include portico with shingle facing at front entry; symmetrical five-bay facade; denticulated cornice on roof and porch; stone lintels above windows; main entry with beveled leaded-glass lights in door and sidelights; some operable wood shutters remain; others were used to construct a playhouse, that is in poor condition, to the rear (north) of the house; one-story section at northwest corner of house might have been the original dwelling; weatherboard siding and wood-pegged 6/6 windows; hall-parlor plan; early 1900s frame

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1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Taylor-Cooper House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 23
UTM Pt.
Acreage

#10. Description (cont'd): addition at northeast corner of house; stone rubble at west end of lot; property includes entire block which is surrounded by a stone-lined fence base; concrete hitching post with iron ring and inscribed with "R. T. Cooper" at front yard; two metal storage buildings and a gazebo made of old license plates on grounds.
#12. Significance (cont'd): 1st National Bank of Georgetown and also helped to establish both Georgetown College and the Georgetown Railroad Co. House was owned later by R. T. and Corrina Taylor Cooper. He worked as a cashier at bank and later was jeweler and real estate agent in Georgetown. House still owned by direct descendants of original owners. Belford Lumber Co. made extensive remodelings in 1910.
#14. Bibliography (cont'd): Scarbrough, pg. 219, 243, 256.

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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 24, Photo 6
UTM Sector 626-3390
2. Name Woodson & Margaret Patrick House
Address 211 E. 5th
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1830
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
3. Owner Jessamine Birdwell, 2395 Gladys
Address Beaumont, Texas 77702
8. Style/Type vernacular U plan
9. Original Use residential
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 13/Lot 4
Present Use vacant
10. Description One-story wood frame dwelling with U plan and additions; exterior walls with board and batten; gable roof with composition shingles; return cornice; front elevation faces south; two interior and one exterior brick chimneys, latter with corbeled cap; wood sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights; three
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An unusual example of a late nineteenth century dwelling with a U plan. Still owned by descendants of the original family. Few exterior alterations since it was originally
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood northeast of downtown; mostly early twentieth century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Cemetery records, Sanborn Maps, Williamson County Sun
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		1	21A	to		
		26	3	to	26	7
				to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 24
UTM Pt. 14/626960/3390180
2. Name Woodson & Margaret Patrick House
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): single-door entrances; three-bay porch with shed roof within south elevation; wood posts; simple wooden rails. Other noteworthy features include double light with arched tops in entry door. Outbuilding (one-room detached kitchen) northwest of house.

#12. Significance (cont'd): constructed about 1880.

Rec'd-m.

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Georgetown MRA-

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name Saxon Motor Car Store
Address 316 E. 6th
3. Owner Ralph Russell
Address 1906 Mesquite, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 16/Lot p. 1
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 35, Photos 7, 8
UTM Sector 627-3390
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1920
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use commercial
Present Use vacant
10. Description One-story wood-frame commercial building with open plan; exterior walls with pressed-metal front and sides; gable roof with corrugated metal; front elevation faces north; double-hung windows with various configurations; display windows; double-door entrance; crown molding over windows and doors; parapet
11. Present Condition fair
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of early twentieth century commercial architecture. Formerly, Saxon Motor Cars garage; W. R. McElroy, owner. A rare example of an early twentieth century
13. Relationship to Site: Moved x Date c.1945 or Original Site (describe) originally located at the corner of 9th and Church streets; presently in a residential area northeast
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Mildred McElroy
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		6	23	to		
		53	3	to	53	6
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name Saxon Motor Car Store
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 35
UTM Pt. 14/627060/3390060
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): with wood cornice extending full length of north elevation; pressed metal with "stone block" pattern; c. 1930 addition onto south elevation; door on west elevation boarded-up; fixed awning with standing-seam metal roof covering on south elevation. Prominent interior features include beaded-board ceiling. The aluminum shed attached to the back of the 1920 building is excluded from nomination.

#12. Significance (cont'd): commercial building of frame structure.

#13. Relationship to Site (cont'd): of CBD.

5/22/86

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AMENDMENTS FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Glasscock Addition, Block 16, Rectangular lot measuring 90 feet wide and 120 feet deep of the eastern part of lot 1.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown.

10. DESCRIPTION: The rear shed is included in the property to be nominated, but it is considered to be a noncontributing element. It was added to building sometime after its move to its present site in about 1945.

12. SIGNIFICANCE: The Saxon Motor Car Store originally stood, according to several older Georgetown citizens, adjacent to the Old Fire Station (Site No. 425) in the 800 block of West Main Street. The structure was moved to its present location on East 6th Street in about 1945. An addition to the fire station now occupies the original site of the Saxon Motor Car Store. The structure is presently located in a mostly residential area about three blocks from the city's central business district.

While Georgetown boasts one of the state's finest collections of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century commercial buildings of brick or stone construction, the city can claim only two intact frame commercial buildings. The Saxon Motor Car Store is the best local example of this now rare building type. Historic photographs and Sanborn maps indicate that several other buildings of similar construction and size once stood in Georgetown but have been destroyed. Unlike the commercial buildings in the downtown which feature more stylish architectural detailing associated with either Queen Anne, Victorian Italiante or Neoclassical Revival styles, the Saxon Motor Car Store is one of the few extant local examples of vernacular commercial architecture of the early twentieth century.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Will & Mary Leake House
Address 313 E. 7th
3. Owner Martin Vogler
Address Rt. 2, Box 298, Georgetown 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 16/Lot 3, 4, p. 2
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 46, Photo 9
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1908 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling w/ modified L plan; exterior walls with beveled wood siding; gable roof with composition shingles; pent roofs in gable ends; front elevation faces south; two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights; single-door
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An excellent example of an early twentieth-century residence built by Belford Lumber Co. Similar to, but less altered than, 313 W. 10th (Site No. 139) and 311 W. 5th (Site No. 25).
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		1	31A	to		
		26	17	to	26	20
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Will & Mary Leake House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 46
UTM Pt. 14/627080/3389980
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): entrance with transom and sidelights; porch with shed roof L-shape in south and east elevations; three bays on each elevation; fluted composite columns and turned-wood balustrade. Other noteworthy fetures include brick foundation wall; attic dormer and upper sashes of ground-floor windows with geometric design; gables with wood-shingle facing and jig-sawn barge boards; three-sided window bay on west elevation. Outbuildings include wood-frame garage.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Glasscock Addition, Block 16, Rectangular lot measuring 120 feet wide by 150 feet deep comprised of Lots 3, 4, and southern part of 2.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER U.S.A.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name E. M. Harris House
Address 404 E. 7th
3. Owner Ed Noack, Rt. 2, Box 133
Address Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 29/Lot 7, 8
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 64, Photo 10
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual Est. 1885
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with central-hall plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces north; exterior stone chimney with corbeled cap on east elevation; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights; single-door entrance; three-bay porch with hip roof on north elevation; wood posts.
11. Present Condition good; rear additions, concrete porch floor
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An outstanding example of a one-story central-hall plan in Georgetown. A rare unaltered example of a house form that was once prevalent in the city.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District ☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4x5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		6	29	to		
		57	3	to	57	9
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name E. M. Harris House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 64
UTM Pt. 14/627140/3389940
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): with hip roof on north elevation; wood posts. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical five-bay facade; front door with two round-arched lights. Outbuildings include corrugated tin storage building; board-and-batten garage.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM / GE
City/Rural Georgetown
2. Name Caswell House
Address 207 E. 9th
3. Owner George W. Park
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 9/Lot W. p. 4
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 128, Photo 11
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1905
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type vernacular L plan
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with composition shingles; box eaves and imbricated shingle gable ends; front elevation faces south; wood sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights; crown molding on window facings; single-door entrance; four-
11. Present Condition fair; altered--additions: concrete porch floor
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of an early twentieth-century L plan dwelling with Victorian details. Home of T. L. Caswell who operated a garage on Myrtle Street.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Cemetery records, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant Edith Caswell
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		2	12	to		
		27	14	to	27	16
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM / GE
City/Rural Georgetown
2. Name Caswell House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 128
UTM Pt. 14/626960/3389800
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): bay porch with angled extension at southeast corner; porch with shed roof, except gable roof over corner extension; porch is L shaped on north and east elevations; turned wooden posts with jigsawn brackets.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Glasscock Addition, Block 9, Rectangular lot measuring 60 feet wide by 100 feet deep of the western part of Lot 4.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

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100% COTTON FIBER USA

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Miller-Ellyson House
Address 303 E. 9th
3. Owner J. C. Johnson
Address P.O. Box 785, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 18/Lot 5
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 130, Photo 12
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1879/1911 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co., 191
8. Style/Type vernacular with some classical detailing
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story frame dwelling with Georgian plan; exterior walls with beveled wood siding; hip roof with composition shingles; extended box eaves and metal ridge cresting; front elevation faces south; two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights; single-door
11. Present Condition good; unaltered since 1912
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. Originally built in 1879 but major remodeling by Belford Lumber Co. in 1912. Virtually unaltered since that time.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant J. C. Johnson
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		2	11	to		
		27	11	to	27	13
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Miller-Ellyson House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 130
UTM Pt. 14/627040/3389800
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): entrance with transom and sidelights; one-story three-bay porch with hip roof and L-shaped plan extends on south and east elevations; Doric columns and turned wood balustrade. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical five-bay facade; two-story, three-sided bay on west elevation; one-story frame additions on rear and east elevations; beveled glass in doors.

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Continuation sheet — Item number all — Page 11

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name R. H. and Martha Price House
Address 209 E. 10th
3. Owner Jack Hill
Address 10100 N. Lamar, Austin, 78753
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 8/Lot w. p. 4
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 140, Photo 13
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type vernacular--T plan
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with T plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; hip roof with composition shingles; box eaves with dentil-like woodwork; scrolled consoles; front elevation faces south; three interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights;
11. Present Condition fair--few alterations
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A rare example of a T-plan dwelling in Georgetown; Eastlake interior designing.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential area southeast of CBD; mostly late nineteenth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Cemetery records, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____ ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District ☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		2	20	to		
		27	34	to	27	37
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County ...on — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name R. H. and Martha Price House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 140
UTM Pt. 14/626960/3389700
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): two single-door entrances with transom pierce wing; two single-door entrances to each side of front wing; two-bay porch with hip roof on each side of front wing. Other noteworthy features include box supports with molded capitals; heavy stick brackets on supports meeting to form elliptical arch, jigsawn pendants; turned wood balustrade; five-sided bay with 2/2 windows extends from front; all openings have scrolled brackets which support massive hood molds; concrete block engraved with "Price" in front of yard; house rests on limestone blocks, rear portion with turned wood posts and spindled frieze.
#14. Bibliography (cont'd): Sanborn Maps

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Glasscock Addition, Block 8, Lot 6 and east half of Lot 5.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

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100% COTTON FIBER USA

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Chesser-Morgan House
Address 1202 E. 15th
3. Owner Joe L. Webb
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Div B pt Outlot 9 .49 acre
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 252, Photo 14
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1895
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type vernacular--Victorian (modified L plan)
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential

10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard and shingled siding; intersecting gable roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces north; interior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights; single-door entrance; two-

11. Present Condition good

12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of late nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling with modified L plan. One of two unaltered L-plan houses in Georgetown with a rounded bay at front with a

13. Relationship to Site: Moved x Date 1902 or Original Site (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly early to mid-twentieth-century dwellings nearby.

14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		7	13A	to		
		33	27	to	33	33
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Chesser-Morgan House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 252
UTM Pt. 14/627900/3389220
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): bay porch with hip roof on north elevation; turned wooden posts with turned wooden balustrade. Other noteworthy features include front wing with rounded bay and imbricated shingled siding--similar bays on east and west elevations; inverted "raindrop" detailing along fascia boards under eaves; front door with fixed single-light opening framed with art-glass border; carved-wood trim on door; shed addition on east side of front ell; rear additions. Outbuildings include old gasoline pump; frame garage.
#12. Significance (cont'd): semiconical roof. Other is 907 Pine (Site (No. 252); moved to present location in 1902; believed to have been originally located on E. University near campus of Southwestern.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name McKnight-Ebb House
Address 502 W. 18th
3. Owner Leo Lackey
Address P.O. Box 135, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Div A pt /outlot 6 .77 acre
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 275, Photo 15
UTM Sector 626-3388
6. Date: Factual Est. 1870s
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story stone dwelling with central-hall plan; exterior walls with ashlar-cut stone; gable roof with wood shingle and standing-seam metal covering; front elevation faces east; exterior stone chimney with corbeled cap; wood sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights, probably not original; original
11. Present Condition fair; altered--entry changed; frame addition to south
12. Significance Primary area of significance: one of only four stone residences that remain in Georgetown. Noteworthy craftsmanship displayed in masonry work. An excellent example of c. 1870 vernacular stone house with central-hall plan in
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) in residential neighborhood southwest of CBD; surrounded by c. 1970 multifamily low-cost housing units
14. Bibliography
15. Informant Kathy Corbett
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District ☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		17	21	to		
		49	23	to	49	25
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural getown GE
2. Name McKnight-Ebb House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 275
UTM Pt. 14/626380/3388740
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): entry on east elevation has been closed. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical five-bay facade; stone lintels and sills on front; rubble-stone flat arches above rear opening; stone foundation/water table; metal tie rod terminates at chimney; two large oak trees to the east of house; house is oriented at a right angle to present street; now surrounded by modern public housing--duplex units. Outbuildings include small metal barn.

#12. Significance (cont'd): Georgetown.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Dr. Robert Hyer House
Address 904 Ash
3. Owner Manuel L. Ramon, Rt. 1, Box 34A
Address Jarrell, Texas 76537
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 27/Lot 2
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 632, Photo 16
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with central-hall plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with corrugated metal; front elevation faces east; wood sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights; single-door entrance with two-light transom; one-bay porch with gable roof on east elevation;
11. Present Condition fair--rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and association with a prominent individual. A good example of a late nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling. Few alterations. According to tax rolls, property owned by
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby; across from grounds
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps, Scarbrough, pg. 238, 248, 388-89,
15. Informant #13> of old Georgetown High School
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	3A	to		
		29	27	to	29	30
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Dr. Robert Hyer House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 632
UTM Pt. 14/627160/3389740
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): chamfered wooden supports with molded capitals and stick brackets. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical five-bay facade; rear ell addition; semicircular vent opening in gable end.

#12. Significance (cont'd): Robert S. Hyer, physics professor at Southwestern University. He later served as Regent of the school. Hyer helped lead the fight to have Southwestern relocate to Dallas in 1910. When decision made for school to stay in Georgetown, Hyer moved to Dallas and helped establish Southern Methodist University. Hyer is credited for the design of the First Methodist Church (Site No. 206) in Georgetown, according to local church historians.

#14. Bibliography (cont'd): Brown, Ray Hyer. Robert Stewart Hyer, the Man I Knew. Salado, Texas: Anson Jones Press, 1955.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name W. K. and Kate Makemson House
Address 1002 Ash
3. Owner W. F. Forest
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glascock/Blk. 26/Lot 1
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 633, Photo
UTM Sector 627-3389 17
6. Date: Factual 1901 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Griffith Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type Queen Anne
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with asymmetrical plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; hip roof with gables and wood shingles (presently being covered with standing-seam metal sheets); front elevation faces east; interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung
11. Present Condition good; rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and association with prominent individuals. A good example of Queen Anne residence. One of lumberman C. S. Griffith's most important works--the only known extant example
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby; across from grounds
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Cemetery records, Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	4A	to		
		29	23	to	29	26
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name W. K. and Kate Makemson House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 633
UTM Pt. 14/627180/3389660
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): windows with 1/1 lights; single-door primary entrance with transom and sidelights on east elevation; one-story one-bay porch with gable roof at north corner of east elevation; Doric columns grouped in threes; shingled gable end; molded consoles support overhangs. Other noteworthy features include imbricated shingled gable end with recessed attic window on east elevation; similarly detailed gable end on north and south elevations; porch on south elevation is enclosed on both levels; rear ell additions; dormer rises from roof on east elevation. Outbuildings include small detached frame garage.

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 3 of 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County ~~Williamson~~ ~~WM~~
City/Rural ~~Georgetown~~ ~~GE~~
2. Name ~~W. K. and Kate Makemson House~~
5. USGS Quad No. ~~3097-313~~ Site No. ~~633~~
UTM Pt.
Acreage

#13. Significance (cont'd): of his style. Home of W. K. Makemson, attorney who served as William County sheriff in 1863 and was later appointed district attorney. Was Republican nominee for lieutenant governor of Texas in 1892, and two years later ran for the governor's office. Also an active businessman and newspaperman. In 1904, wrote Historical Sketch of the First Settlement and Organization of Williamson County.

#13. Relationship to site (cont'd): of old Georgetown High School.

#14. Bibliography (cont'd): Society files, Scarbrough, pg. 172-173.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM—TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson [WM] Site No. 636, Photo 18
City/Rural Georgetown [GE]
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313
UTM Sector 627-3389
2. Name Robert and Lula Stone House
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1915
Address 1102 Ash
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor Belford Lumber Co. ?
3. Owner Mike Gonzales, Sr.
8. Style/Type _____
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
9. Original Use residential
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 25/Lot 1
Present Use residential
10. Description One-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with Georgian plan; exterior walls with 117/121 siding; hip roof with composition shingles; box eaves; front elevation faces E.; wood-sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights; single-door entrance with sidelights; three-bay porch inset across east
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of an early twentieth-century dwelling. Similar to others in city known to have been built by Belford Lumber Co., but this is one of the premier examples of this popular
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby; across from old
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder D. Hardy/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	7A	to		
		29	19	to	29	20
		29	31	to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM—TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson [WM] 5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 636
City/Rural Georgetown [GE] UTM Pt. 14/627160/3389580
2. Name Robert and Lula Stone House Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): elevation; Doric columns on brick piers; slat wooden balustrade. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical three-bay east elevation with inset balcony under hip dormer that is centered above entry with Doric columns on tapered bases; dormers are also on north and south; diamond-pattern window lights are in dormers. Outbuildings include board and batten garage at northwest.

#12. Significance (cont'd): house-form. Built for early Georgetown photographer Robert Stone.

#13. Relationship to Site (cont'd): Georgetown High School.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name A. W. Sillure House
Address 1414 Ash
3. Owner Hoy and Connie Rogers
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Hughes/Blk. 7/southeast corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 638, Photo 19
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1912 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with Georgian plan; exterior walls with 117/121 siding; hip roof with hip dormers and wood shingles; box eaves with exposed beams; front elevation faces east; interior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights; single-door
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of an early twentieth-century dwelling built by Belford Lumber Co. According to daughter of original owner, house was built for a small price. Similar to Tisdale House
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly early twentieth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, Belford Ledgers
15. Informant Berna Sillure Cooke
16. Recorder D. Hardy/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	9A	to		
		45	15	to	45	19
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name A. W. Sillure House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 638
UTM Pt. 14/627160/3389240
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): entrance with transom and sidelights; one-story three-bay porch with flat roof across east elevation; two tiered brick piers; 4x4 balustrade. Other noteworthy features include window bays that project slightly from wall on the east and south elevations.

#12. Significance (cont'd): (Site No. 378) at 1252 Austin. Home of Alexander Wylie Sillure who was Vice-President and bookkeeper of Belford Lumber Co.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Hughes Addition, Block 7, Rectangular lot 120 feet wide by 145 feet deep at southeast corner of block.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER USA

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Continuation sheet Item number all Page 20

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Frank & Mellie Love House
Address 1415 Ash
3. Owner Thomas Guyton
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Hughs/Blk. 8/southwest corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 648, Photo 20
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1916 Est.
7. Architect/Builder M. L. Waller of Fort Worth
Contractor
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with asymmetrical plan; exterior walls with 117/121 siding and stucco veneer on upper story that resembles half timbering; gable roof with composition shingles; broad eaves with jigsawn brackets; front elevation faces west; exterior brick chimney;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and association with prominent individual. One of two known architect-designed pre-1935 dwellings in Georgetown. [The other is Burcham House (Site No. 658) at 1310 College.] Built
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly early twentieth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

	YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
			10	19	to		
			31	7	to	31	10
					to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Frank & Mellie Love House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 648
UTM Pt. 14/627240/3389240
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/1 lights; wood casement windows with eight pairs of lights; single-door entrance; three-bay porch with shed roof wraps around south and west elevations; paired box supports. Other noteworthy features include large gabled dormers on north and south.

#12. Significance (cont'd): for Frank Love who served as Williamson County judge from 1909 to 1927. His wife Mellie, was daughter of prominent merchant M. B. Lockett.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Hughes Addition, Block 8, Rectangular lot 120 feet wide by 180.6 feet deep at southwest corner of block.

12. SIGNIFICANCE: Primary area of significance: architecture and politics/government. One of two known architect-designed pre-1935 dwellings in Georgetown. [The other is Burcham House (Site No. 658) at 1310 College.] Built in 1916 for Frank Love, a prominent local attorney who served as Williamson County judge from 1909 to 1927. His tenure in this elected position was among the longest in the county's history and demonstrates his political support throughout the entire county. He also presided over the commissioner's court that was responsible for the construction of the present Williamson County Courthouse (National Register, 1977). Love lived in the house until his death in 1931.

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(3-82)

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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name D. D. Fowler House
Address 1531 Ash
3. Owner Roy and Marcia Noel
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Hughes/Blk. 13/northwest corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 650, Photos
UTM Sector 627-3389 21, 22
6. Date: Factual 1885/1916 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type vernacular--Victorian
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; hip roof with gables with composition shingles; front elevation faces west; interior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights; two single-door entrances with transoms;
11. Present Condition good; altered--front entry changed; porch changed; rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and association with a prominent individual. A good example of a Victorian-era house in Georgetown built for successful rancher, D. D. Fowler.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x(described) residential area southeast of CBD; mostly c. 1960s tract housing
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant Robert Fowler
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		10	21	to		
		31	11	to	31	13
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name D. D. Fowler House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 650
UTM Pt. 14/627240/3389080
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): one-story three-bay porch with shed roof wraps around south and front part of east elevations; Doric columns. Other noteworthy features include imbricated shingle facing on gable ends; bargeboard with pendants; front projecting bay with angled corners; jigsawn eave decorations with pendants; art-glass borders on both sashes of central window (1st and 2nd story) of front projecting bay.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Hughes Addition, Block 13, Rectangular lot 100 feet wide by 179 feet deep at northwest corner of block.

12. SIGNIFICANCE: Primary area of significance: architecture. One of Georgetown's finest examples of a Victorian-era dwelling with its asymmetrical massing and variety of exterior finishes.

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(3-82)

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM—TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name Imhoff House
Address 208 Austin
3. Owner Mrs. Amy Harris
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot City/Blk. 9/Lot 4
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 357, Photo 23
UTM Sector 626-3390
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with central-hall plan; exterior walls with beveled wood siding; gable roof with composition shingles; metal ridge cresting; front elevation faces East; exterior brick chimney in ruins on north elevation; wood-sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights; single-door entrance with transom; three-bay porch with gable roof over central bay and shed roof over side bays; porch extends across east elevation; turned wooden posts with jigsawn brackets. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical three-bay facade; imbricated shingled gable ends on front porch and southern elevation; jigsawn bargeboards in each gable end; single-door entrance on southern elevation; rear frame additions. Outbuildings include small frame garage.
11. Present Condition good; rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of a late nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling with some Victorian detailing.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) Mixed residential/commercial area north of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings and modern office structures nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		19	8	to		
		40	10	to	40	15
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM—TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name Imhoff House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 357
UTM Pt. 14/626680/3390360
Acreage Less than one acre

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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date entered JAN 14 1986

Continuation sheet — Item number all — Page 23

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name McMurray House
Address 611 Church
3. Owner Joella Simon
Address P.O. Box 1048, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 11/Lot 6
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 541, Photo 24
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual — Est. 1868/1899
7. Architect/Builder C.A.D. Clamp
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-and-a-half-story stone and frame dwelling with two-room plan and additions; exterior walls with stucco veneer and weatherboard siding; cross-gable roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces west, originally faced south but additions changed orientation; massive interior stone chimney with corbeled cap; double-hung windows with 6/6 and 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance with transom in frame addition; porch with gable extension at southwest corner extends across much of west elevation; turned wood posts with slat-wood balustrade and spindled frieze. The original two-room stone house comprises the north portion of present configuration; full basement with access from the north side (and protected by garage addition) under the westernmost room of stone portion; the original front faced south with two, single-door entries; finely crafted quoins around doors and windows; frame addition with shingled gable end on south; angled corners with jigsawn brackets, pendants and turned wood spindles on ground floor; asbestos shingle
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An excellent and unique example of vernacular architecture in Georgetown. Outstanding craftsmanship, especially on the original dwelling which was the two-room stone residence.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date ____ or Original Site x (describe) residential area northeast of CBD; mostly late nineteenth- and early twentieth-centuries dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant J.C. Johnson/Joella Simon
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM — Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. ____ Old THC Code ____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name ____
Other ____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 4-1979 Slides ____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		17	32	to		
		39	31	to	39	36
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name McMurray House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 541
UTM Pt. 14/626980/3389920
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): with corbeled cap; double-hung windows with 6/6 and 2/2 lights; single-door primary entrance with transom in frame addition; porch with gable extension at southwest corner extends across much of west elevation; turned wood posts with slat-wood balustrade and spindled frieze. The original two-room stone house comprises the north portion of present configuration; full basement with access from the north side (and protected by garage addition) under the westernmost room of stone portion; the original front faced south with two, single-door entries; finely crafted quoins around doors and windows; frame addition with shingled gable end on south; angled corners with jigsawn brackets, pendants and turned wood spindles on ground floor; asbestos shingle

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name McMurray House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 541
UTM Pt.
Acreage

#10. Description (cont'd): siding recently removed. Prominent interior features include open breezeway between stone house and later frame addition; massive interior chimney divides two rooms of stone house.

#12. Significance (cont'd): Extremely rare example in Georgetown and central Texas of a house with an interior chimney as well as a basement. Frame addition is a good example of late nineteenth-century vernacular architecture.

#14. Bibliography (cont'd): Scarbrough, pg. 224.

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100% COTTON FIBER USA

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Sansom-Schmalenbeck House
Address 813 Church
3. Owner Harold Joe Bohanan, Rt. 3, Box
Address 222, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 9/Lot 5
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 543, Photo 25
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type vernacular--L plan
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces west; interior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights; single-door entrance with transom; three-bay porch with shed roof
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An outstanding example of an L-plan dwelling in Georgetown. One of the most intact and unaltered examples of this common house-type in the city.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) just east of CBD
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		17	34	to		
		42	3	to	42	8
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Sansom-Schmalenbeck House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 543
UTM Pt. 14/626920/3389800
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): within west elevation; turned wood posts and jigsawn brackets. Other noteworthy features include spindled frieze on porch; simple cornice moldings over windows.

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Moses Harrell House
Address 1001 Church
3. Owner First Baptist Church
Address 1001 Main, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 22/Lot 1
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 545, Photo 26
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1885
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor Whittle & Harrell?
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use vacant
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with composition shingles; molded cornice; bargeboard at gable ends; front elevation faces west; wood-sash double-hung windows with 2/2 and 4/4 lights; upper sashes with segmental arch; single-door
11. Present Condition fair
12. Significance Primary areas of significance: architecture and association with a prominent individual. A good example of a late nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling in Georgetown. Home of early builder Moses Harrell who, together with
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential area south of CBD; mostly late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) ☐ TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 3-1976 Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		17	36	to		
		27	27	to	27	33
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Moses Harrell House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 545
UTM Pt. 14/626940/3389660
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): entrance on front porch with two-light transom with segmental arch; one-story, two-bay porch with shed roof within west elevation; Doric columns. Other noteworthy features include one-story five-sided bay projecting from north ell; paired 2/2 windows above bay projection, carved wood pediment above these windows; two-story ell extending from north end of east (rear) elevation; angled corner with pendant and sunburst brackets at northeast corner of rear ell; single-door entrance on north side of ell; two-light transom with segmental arch above door; floral design and "M. Harrell" etched into glass light on door; one-story frame addition on south side of rear ell.

#12. Significance (cont'd): J. W. Whittle. owned the Whittle and Harrell Lumber Co. which stood at the southeast corner of Timber and Locust (9th) streets. Harrell eventually left the firm and, along with C. S. Belford. bought the Irvine Lumber Co. in 1890 which evolved into the Belford Lumber Co.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name John Leavell House
Address 803 College
3. Owner Randall C. Allen
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Clamp/Blk A/Lot northwest corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 663, Photo 27
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1890
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type Queen Anne
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; hip roof with gables with composition shingles; exposed rafter ends; front elevation faces west; two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights; single-door
11. Present Condition fair--work in progress
12. Significance Primary areas of significance: architecture and associated with prominent individual. A good example of Queen Anne architecture. Home of wealthy, late nineteenth-century entrepreneur, John Leavell, who operated a
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; located northeast of grounds to old Georgetown High School.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, Scarbrough
15. Informant _____
Recorder A. Taylor/HHM — Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		10	25	to		
		39	13	to	39	16
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name John Leavell House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 663
UTM Pt. 14/627340/3389880
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): entrance with transom on west elevation; one-story one-bay porch with shed roof on west elevation. Other noteworthy features include third-floor tower projecting above entry bay; tower with pyramidal roof with wood shingles and geometric shingled siding; band of medallions vertically bisecting roof. Bay projection on west end of north elevation, five-sided on ground floor and semi-circular on second floor, with imbricated shingle siding; 1/1 windows with art-glass frames; pent roof supported by small wooden brackets. Gable ends with barge boards and geometric shingle facing on each elevation; turned-wood bargeboard on north and south gable ends. One-story at north corner of east elevation. Outbuildings include two-story garage apartment on the east side of lot.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Clamp Addition, Block A, Square lot 108 feet wide by 108 feet deep at northwest corner of block.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER USA

#12. Significance (cont'd): mercantile store on the square. Strategic location and massive scale makes it an important landmark in city.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received DEC 2 1985
date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 657, Photo 28
UTM Sector 626-3389
2. Name Lane-Riley House
Address 1302 College
6. Date: Factual 1872 to 1878 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
3. Owner Nancy Mundinger, 150 N. Burnett
Address Dr., Baytown, Texas 77520
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use vacant
4. Block/Lot Hughes/Blk. 4/northeast corner
10. Description One-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with central-hall plan with early rear ell addition; exterior walls with board and batten; cross gable roof with wood-shingle covering; front elevation faces east; one exterior and one interior stone chimney, each with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. One of oldest frame dwellings in Georgetown. Remains virtually unaltered since its completion in the 1870s. Built for Reverend Sterling Lane who is believed to have used the
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, THC files
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	19A,	to		
		44	25	to	44	33
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 657
UTM Pt. 14/627280/3389380
2. Name Lane-Riley House
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): windows with 4/4 and 6/6 lights; single-door entrance with transom and sidelights; one-story one-bay porch with shed roof on east elevation; wood posts. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical three-bay facade; gabled extension with central doorway rises above center bay; exterior chimney with ashlar-cut stone construction extends from north gable end of original; interior stone chimney rises from rear ell; rear ell has gabled extensions--two on north side and one on south side; each gable with 4/4 light windows. Outbuildings include stone-lined cistern with pyramidal roof covering.

#13. Significance (cont'd): front room as a classroom for young children. Reverend George W. Riley purchased house in 1906.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Hughes Addition, Block 4, north half of block.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER USA

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Item number all Page 31

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Harper-Chesser House
Address 1309 College
3. Owner David L. Voelter
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Dimmitt/Blk. 94/pt.
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 675, Photos 29,30
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual Est. 1860/1890
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls with ashlar-cut stone; rear ell with weatherboard siding; hip roof with asbestos shingles, standing-seam metal covering; box eaves with jigsawn box brackets; front elevation faces west; interior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood-
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. Rear stone ell might be oldest structure in city. A good example of an early pioneer stone built dwelling with a late nineteenth-century addition in Georgetown. Stone part
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southwest of CBD; mostly late nineteenth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant David Voelter
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		10	36	to		
		31	17	to	31	24
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Harper-Chesser House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 675
UTM Pt. 14/627340/3389360
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights; single-door entrance with transom; one-story seven-bay porch with hip roof wraps around south and west elevations; Doric columns. Other noteworthy features include stone foundation wall; five-sided window bay with paneled base and bracketed cornice projecting on the west elevation; larger, more elaborate compound jigsawn brackets beneath eaves on second story; rear one-story wing constructed of limestone blocks having stone lintels and sills for 6/6 wood-sash windows and gable roof, also with half basement. Outbuildings include two small frame garages; third frame outbuilding being razed.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Dimmitt Addition, Block 94, Rectangular lot 125 feet wide by 83 feet deep at southwest corner of block.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

#12. Significance (cont'd): probably by D. George Harper in about 1860; Harper was early physician in Georgetown. Frame part probably built by D. S. Chesser (two-time county judge) about 1890.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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received DEC 2 1985
date entered

Continuation sheet — Item number all — Page 33

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name Burcham House
Address 1310 College
3. Owner Farley Snell
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Hughes/Blk. 4/southeast corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 658, Photo 31
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual 1906 — Est.
7. Architect/Builder C.H. Page of Austin
Contractor Griffith Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling; exterior walls with beveled wood siding; cross gambrel roof with composition shingles; broad eaves; front elevation faces north; interior brick chimney; wood sash double-hung windows; single-door main entrance with transom and sidelights; one-story, two-bay porch
11. Present Condition good; rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. One of only two known pre-1935 residences in city designed by an architectural firm. Architect C. H. Page also designed County Courthouse (Site No. 417), Mood Hall (Site No. 186),
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) _____
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM — Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		13	18A	to		
		44	34	to	45	5
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name Burcham House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 658
UTM Pt. 14/627280/3389340
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): L shaped on south and east elevations; brick pier supports; slat-wood balustrade; secondary entrance with transom opens onto porch from south wing of house.

#12. Significance (cont'd): and St. John's Methodist Church (Site No. 174).

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Hughes Addition, Block 4, south half of block.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered JAN 14 1986

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Bowlen House
Address 1405 Forest
3. Owner Aubrey D. Orme
Address 1210 Forest, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Dalrymple/Blk. F/Lot 1
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 341, Photo 32
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual Est. 1893
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular--two-room plan
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with two-room plan; exterior walls with board and batten; gable roof with composition shingles; box eaves; front elevation faces west; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights; two single-door entrances; two-bay porch with shed roof on west elevation; chamfered
11. Present Condition good; rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An excellent example of a late nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling with two-room plan, board-and-batten construction and some Victorian details. A good example of a very
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southwest of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century vernacular dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		15	31	to		
		47	17	to	47	20
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Bowlen House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 341
UTM Pt. 14/626600/3389300
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): wood posts with jigsawn brackets. Other noteworthy features include four-bay facade. Outbuildings include small corrugated-tin garage.

#12. Significance (cont'd): common house form in Georgetown.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received DEC 2 1985
date entered JAN 14 1986

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Rouser House
Address 602 Myrtle
3. Owner Robert Clark
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 11/Lot 1
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 569, Photo 37
UTM Sector 626-3390
6. Date: Factual Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular with Victorian details
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling; I house plan with rear ell; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with composition shingles; box eaves; three interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights; single-door entrance with transom; five-bay porch with
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of late nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) in a residential area northeast of CBD
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, Sanborn Maps
Informant
16. Recorder D. Hardy/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		8	10	to		
		43	10	to	43	14
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 569
UTM Pt. 14/626980/3390040
Acreage Less than one acre

Description (cont'd): hip roof across east elevation; chamfered wood posts with jigsawn brackets; slat-wood balustrade. Other noteworthy features include Victorian details; five-bay symmetrical east elevation; molding on fascia and window facings; stone block foundation with rubble infill.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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date entered

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name D. K. & Inez Wilcox House
Address 1307 Olive
3. Owner John P. Chapman
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 31/Lot southwest corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 747, Photo 38
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1913 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; hip roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces west; two interior brick chimneys; wood-sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights; single-door entrance with transom and sidelights; one-story three-bay porch with hip roof
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of an early twentieth century Belford-built dwelling. D. K. Wilcox was part owner of Wilcox Bros. Book & Jewelry Store.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD and south of campus of Southwestern University.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, Mechanic's Liens
15. Informant
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		12	9	to		
		33	19	to	33	20
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name D. K. & Inez Wilcox House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 747
UTM Pt. 14/627800/3389440
Acreage Less than one acre

#4. Block/Lot (cont'd): corner

#10. Description (cont'd): L-shape in south and west elevations; Doric columns on brick piers, slat-wood balustrade. Other noteworthy features include transom, sidelights and entry door lights divided into small squares and rectangles of beveled glass; crown molding on window facings of first floor; louvered shutters on western and some southern windows. Outbuildings include wood-frame double garage.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, Block 31, Rectangular lot 120 feet wide by 240 feet deep at southwest corner of block.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name S. A. Easley House
Address 1310 Olive
3. Owner James A. Raper
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 32/Lot southeast
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 741, Photo 39
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1913 — Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story brick dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls of brick; hip roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces east; interior brick chimney and exterior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 20/1 lights; single-door entrance with transom and sidelights; one-
11. Present Condition excellent; rehabilitated in 1974
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An excellent example of a Belford-built residence. It is one of only a small number of brick residences in the city. Similar to Sauer House at 1605 Main (Site No. 478).
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly early twentieth-century dwellings nearby; one block
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, THC files
15. Informant Nancy Raper
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM — Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other THC marker application recently approved.

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		18	32	to		
		48	10	to		
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name S. A. Easley House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 741
UTM Pt. 14/627760/3389440
Acreage Less than one acre

#4. Block/Lot (cont'd): corner.

#10. Description (cont'd): story three-bay porch inset within south and east elevations; brick piers w/ quarry-faced stone capitals support L-shaped porch; hip dormers extend from each side of roof; eastern dormer with inset balcony that is screened; front entrance with leaded beveled glass set in a geometric design; secondary front entrance opens onto porch at southwest end; extended eaves supported by jigsawn brackets; similar detailing on eaves of dormers; porch with solid brick railing that is capped with quarry-faced sandstone that continues as a string course at rear of house; rear porch has been enclosed. Outbuildings include original barn or garage converted into playroom in 1974.

#13. Significance (cont'd): south of Southwestern University.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, Block 32, south half of block.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER USA

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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date entered

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name Wilcox-Graves House
Address 1403 Olive
3. Owner Frances Carlson
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 39/northwest corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 748, Photo 40
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1905
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type _____
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling; exterior walls with 117/121 siding; hip roof with composition shingles; hip dormers; front elevation faces west; interior brick chimney; wood-sash double-hung and fixed windows with 1/1 lights; single-door entrance; three-bay porch within front projecting ell;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of an early twentieth century vernacular dwelling. D. P. Wilcox was part owner of Wilcox Bros. Book and Jewelry Store. Former home of Judge H. N. Graves.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly early twentieth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM — Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		12	10	to		
		33	21	to	33	25
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name Wilcox-Graves House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 748
UTM Pt. 14/627800/3389400
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): Doric columns, slat-wood balustrade. Other noteworthy features include single, large oval light in entrance door; narrow oval lights in sidelights; Doric pilasters on front dormer; shingle siding on bases of Doric pilasters; molding over windows; bay window on north elevation with angled corners and stained glass in center window. Outbuildings include double garage and storage building.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, Block 39, Rectangular lot 180 feet wide by 120 feet deep at northwest corner of block.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER USA

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Martin C. Amos House
Address 1408 Olive
3. Owner Charles H. Steger
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 38/northeast corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 743, Photo 41
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1909 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with Georgian plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gambrel roof with composition shingles with extended eaves; front elevation faces east; two exterior stone chimneys with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with 12/1 lights; single-door entrance with
11. Present Condition good; rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. One of Belford's more unusual residences--one of three houses in Georgetown with gambrel roof. Martin Amos was a professor at Southwestern University.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly early twentieth-century dwellings nearby; one block
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Mechanic's Liens, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		18	29	to	18	30
		48	3	to	48	9
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Martin C. Amos House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 743
UTM Pt. 14/627760/3389340
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): transom and sidelights; three-bay porch inset within east elevation; porch is supported by inverted-taper box columns that rest on stone pedestals; bay openings of porch spanned with triangular arches; long, shed-roof dormer with exposed rafter ends on east and west elevations; second floor of north and south elevations with wood-shingle siding; house rests on stone foundations; carport extends from south elevation. Outbuildings include a small frame garage with board-and-batten construction.

#13. Relationship (cont'd): south of Southwestern University.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, Block 38, south half of block.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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date entered

Continuation sheet — Item number all — Page 46

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name A. W. Hawnen House
Address 1409 Olive
3. Owner Ed Mugford
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 39/Lot southwest corner.
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 749, Photo 42
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual — Est. 1885
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Irvine Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type vernacular with Victorian details
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces west; one interior and one exterior stone chimney; wood-sash double-hung windows w/ 2/2 lights; single-door entrance; four-bay porch with shed roof within front projecting ell; turned wood posts, turned wood balustrade, jigsawn brackets. Other noteworthy features include spindle frieze on porch; front porch posts and brackets repeated on small south porch; louvered shutters on west elevation. Outbuildings include wood-frame storage building.
11. Present Condition good; altered--additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: achitecture. A good example of a vernacular dwelling with some Victorian details. One of the few residences in Georgetown known to have been built by lumberman George Irvine.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved x Date on same lot or Original Site (describe) front orientation changed from south to west; residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly early twentieth century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM — Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. — Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District ☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s — Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		12	11	to		
		33	26	to	33	29
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name A. W. Hawnen House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 749
UTM Pt. 14/627800/3389360
Acreage Less than one acre

#4. Block/Lot (cont'd): corner.

#10. Description (cont'd): ell; turned wood posts, turned wood balustrade, jigsawn brackets. Other noteworthy features include spindle frieze on porch; front porch posts and brackets repeated on small south porch; louvered shutters on west elevation. Outbuildings include wood-frame storage building.

#13. Relationship to Site: twentieth century dwellings nearby.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, Block 39, Rectangular lot 60 feet wide by 120 feet deep at southwest corner of block.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name House
Address 907 Pine
3. Owner J. Alton Bauerle
Address 1800 W. 6th, Austin, Texas 78703
4. Block/Lot Div C pt Outlot 5 .32 acre
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 722, Photo 43
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual Est. 1895
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular; L plan with integral rear ell
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; hip roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces west; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights; single-door entrance; four-bay porch with shed roof across south and west elevations; box supports.
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An excellent example of an L-plan house with a rounded front-bay projection. A common house type in Georgetown during the late nineteenth century but rare today. Similar to house
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		11	31	to		
		30	23	to	30	26
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 722
UTM Pt. 14/627520/3389800
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): Other noteworthy features include semicircular bay with conical roof projects at northwest corner; imbricated shingle siding; porch roof supported by posts and simple jigsawn brackets; south end of house with angled corners and windows; main entrance with carved wood detailing and etched-glass light.

#12. Significance: at 1202 E. 15th (Site 252).

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Arnold-Torbet House
Address 908 Pine
3. Owner Mildred McElroy
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Dimmit/Blk. 90/Lot southeast
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 714, Photo
UTM Sector 627-3389 44
6. Date: Factual Est. 1880
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan with weatherboard siding; hip roof with composition shingles; jigsawn brackets; front elevation faces east; two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4 lights and operable shutters; single-door entrances with
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of a two-story L-plan dwelling with Victorian details.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant Mildred McElroy
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 3-1970 Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		14	7	to		
		44	17	to	44	22
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Arnold-Torbet House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 714
UTM Pt. 14/627480/3389740
Acreage Less than one acre

#4. Block/Lot (cont'd): corner

#10. Description (cont'd): transom; one-story three-bay porch with hip roof within front projecting ell; turned wood posts with jigsawn brackets. Other noteworthy features include spindle frieze on porch; one-story window bay on front projecting wing. Outbuildings include frame garage.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Dimmitt Addition, Block 90, Rectangular lot 100 feet wide by 120 feet deep at southeast corner of block.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name St. John's Methodist Church
Address 301 E. University
3. Owner St. John's Church c/o Pastor
Address Charles Walton, 301 E.
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 24/Lot p. 5
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 174, Photo 45
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1906 Est.
7. Architect/Builder C. H. Page of Austin
Contractor
8. Style/Type Gothic Revival
9. Original Use religious
Present Use religious
10. Description Stone church; exterior walls with ashlar-cut stone; gable roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces south; stained-glass windows; primary double-door entrance with transom at base of tower; two-story tower with crenelated stone parapet at southwest corner; steeply pitched pyramidal
11. Present Condition excellent
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture, ethnic history. A good example of Gothic Revival architecture in Georgetown. Designed by Austin architect C. H. Page who also designed the Williamson County Courthouse (Site
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site (x scribe) mostly residential neighborhood southeast of CBD
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files, A History of St. John's United Methodist Church
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____

35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		3	35	to		
		29	8	to	29	13
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name St. John's Methodist Church
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 174
UTM Pt. 14/627040/3389540
Acreage Less than one acre

#3. Owner address (cont'd): University, Georgetown, 78626

#10. Description (cont'd): roof with metal finial capping tower; primary entrance with pointed-arch transom and stained glass; secondary entry on east elevation; all window openings with pointed-arch stone hood molds; windows with fixed stained-glass lights and pointed-arch transom; gable extensions on south, east, and west elevations; lancet window in each gable; beaded mortar work; metal tie rods. Outbuildings include modern brick education wing at rear of property.

#12. Significance (cont'd): No. 417). Founded as early as 1871 by Swedish settlers near Union Hill, located about three miles south of Georgetown. In 1882 a frame church built at present day Westinghouse Rd. and FM 1460. This

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Glasscock Addition, Block 24, Lots 5 through 8.

12. SIGNIFICANCE, continued: facility was abandoned in 1906 when St. John's Church was built in Georgetown. Services were held in Swedish until the late 1930s or early 1940s. An important landmark for the Swedish community of Georgetown and outlying areas.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name George Irvine House
Address 409 East University
3. Owner Randy and Donna Wright
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Glasscock/Blk. 25/Lot p. 4
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 177, Photos 46,47
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1886 Est.
7. Architect/Builder George Irvine
Contractor
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with T plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; intersecting gable roof with composition shingles; box eaves; jigsawn bargeboards and carved brackets; front elevation faces south; interior brick chimney; wood-sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights; two, single-door
11. Present Condition fair; rear and side additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and association with a prominent individual. A good example of a late nineteenth-century dwelling in Georgetown. Retains much of its 1886 appearance and character. Built by
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) mostly residential area southeast of CBD; near First Methodist Church (to south) and Old Georgetown
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant Bertha Sillure Cooke
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		4	2	to		
		29	15	to	29	18
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name George Irvine House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 177
UTM Pt. 14/627160/3389540
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): entrances; one-bay porch with shed roof on south elevation; brick supports. Other noteworthy features include three-sided one-story window bay on east elevation; broad frieze with jigsawn base; paired, compound brackets; paired windows in second story above window bay with decorative trim above windows; similar detailing on second floor of projecting ell on south elevation; molded window facings throughout; primary entrance on south elevation with transom; one-story addition on west and north elevations; one-story wing to west is, according to current owners, the original (pre-1886) house; lot overgrown.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Glasscock Addition, Block 25, Lots 3, 4, 5, and south 10 feet of 2.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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CONTINUATION PAGE No. 3 of 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name George Irvine House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 177
UTM Pt.
Acreage

#12. Significance (cont'd): lumberman George Irvine, a Scottish immigrant, for his own residence. George and Tom Irvine were owners and operators of the Irvine Brothers Lumber Co. in the early 1880s. It was the first planing mill in Georgetown. When his brother died in 1885, George Irvine operated the business until 1892, when he sold it to Moses Harell and Charles S. Belford. The company eventually became Belford Lumber Co.

#13. Relationship to Site (cont'd): High School (to east).

STRASBURGER PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER USA

Resubmission

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet | Item number all | Page 52

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 206, Photo 48
UTM Sector 627-3389
2. Name First Methodist Church
Address 410 E. University
6. Date: Factual 1891-93 Est.
7. Architect/Builder Robert S. Hyer
Contractor
3. Owner First Methodist Church c/o Rev. Joe Fagg, 410 E. University,
8. Style/Type Gothic Revival
9. Original Use religious
4. Block/Lot Hughes/Blk. 2/northeast corner
Present Use religious
10. Description Stone church with Greek Cross plan; exterior walls with ashlar-cut stone; gable roof with composition shingles; front elevation faces north; wood-sash, leaded-glass, fixed windows; three double-door entrances with transom. Dressed/cut stone work is evident in rough-faced ashlar, dressed voussoirs and
11. Present Condition excellent
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An excellent example of Gothic Revival architecture in Georgetown, is especially noteworthy for its superb craftsmanship.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) mostly residential area southeast of CBD; mostly late nineteenth-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files, Scarbrough, p. 268, THC files
Informant Clara Scarbrough
Recorder D. Hardy/HHM
Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____

NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____

Other University Ave.-Elm St. Historic District National Register application

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		14	34	to		
		56	22	to	56	29
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE

No. 2 of 3

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 206
UTM Pt. 14/627160/3389460
2. Name First Methodist Church
Acreage less than one acre

#3. Owner address (cont'd): Georgetown, 78626.

#10. Description (cont'd): carved springstones in lancet openings and buttresses; large, lancet, stained-glass windows on east and north elevations have wood tracery and roundel in upper portion; vestibules at northwest and northeast corners are topped by spires of pressed-tin while lower spire at northwest has octagonal bell-cast roof, multiple-level tower on northeast has additional story of pressed-tin octagonal roof. Two-story educational wing built onto west side of church in 1930; compatible design and similar stone-work of addition makes it a significant part of the church and its history.

MAY 22 1986

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Hughes Addition, all of Block 2.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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date entered

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name First Methodist Church

5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 206
UTM Pt. 14/627160/3389460
Acreage less than one acre

#12. Significance (cont'd): noteworthy for its superb craftsmanship. Designed by Dr. Robert S. Hyer, a physics profesor at Southwestern. Stonework completed by the Waterston family who had come from British Isles and who worked on State Capitol in Austin. Church organized in 1874 soon after Texas (later Southwestern) University was established in Georgetown. In 1930, education wing was completed which closely resembles the craftsmanship and design of the original structure; it is an important element to the church's historical and architectural evolution.

STRASBURGER PARCHMENT
100% COTTON FIBER USA

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

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National Park Service

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date entered JAN 14 1986

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name Old Georgetown High School
Address 507 E. University
3. Owner Georgetown I.S.D. c/o Jack Frost
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot south half of block
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 178, Photo 49
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1923/1948 Est.
7. Architect/Builder C.H. Page and Bro.--1923 and 1948
Contractor Wattinger Bros/Taylor Const.
8. Style/Type Spanish Colonial Revival
9. Original Use educational
Present Use educational
10. Description Two-story brick school building; wood-sash double-hung windows with 6/6 lights; primary double-door entrance on south elevation with transom and sidelights. Other noteworthy features include three-part massing with outer one-story sections projecting from central two-story section; one-story wings
11. Present Condition excellent; recently rehabilitated.
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A rare example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in Georgetown. Located on the site of the original campus of Southwestern University.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential neighborhood southeast of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby.
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		4	3	to		
		38	24	to	38	29
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson | WM
City/Rural Georgetown | GE
2. Name Old Georgetown High School
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 178
UTM Pt. 14/627260/3389580
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): with Mission-style parapet; main, central section with three-part composition; highly ornate, cast-iron ornamentation in slightly projecting corner bays; decorative tile on both floors; Mission-style parapet caps corner bays joined to clay tile "pent roof;" primary entrance with large cast-stone fanlight and pilaster; main entry with modern doors; gym addition on rear; school encompasses two city blocks. Outbuildings include detached temporary classrooms and garage-workshop to the north.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received DEC 2 1985
date entered

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name W. C. and Kate Vaden House
Address 711 E. University
3. Owner Sam and Linda Hamilton
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 2/southeast corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 180, Photos 50, 51
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1907 — Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with asymmetrical plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; gable roof with composition shingles; box eaves with crown molding; front elevation faces south; two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights;
11. Present Condition excellent; rear additions
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of early twentieth-century dwelling. Eclectic design makes it unique in Georgetown. One of Belford Lumber Co.'s first residences. Built for Dr. W. C. Vaden, a professor
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) mixed commercial/residential area southeast of CBD; modern office building to west; early twentieth-century #13.> dwellings nearby
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, Belford Ledgers
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM — Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 3-1979 — Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		4	5	to		
		29	32	to	29	36
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name W. C. and Kate Vaden House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 180
UTM Pt. 14/627480/3389540
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): single-door entrance; one-story L-shaped porch with three bays on south elevation and two bays on east elevation; Ionic columns support porch; denticulated cornice on porch gables on south and east elevations with inset balcony; gable on south elevation with elliptical arch opening and wooden slat balustrade; imbricated shingles in gable ends; wooden slat balustrade on balcony above porch; small curved-gabled extension on east side of front gable provides access to balcony; gable in east elevation with three-bay inset balcony and fixed oval window with floral designed base in projecting sill in gable that extends from east side to facade. Other noteworthy features include wooden slat balustrade; entry by way of single door at angled corner at southeast corner; stone pier foundation. Outbuildings include modern garage.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, Block 2, Lot 2.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Item number all Page 56

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 183, Photo 52
UTM Sector 627-3389
2. Name M. B. and Annie Lockett House
Address 811 E. University
6. Date: Factual 1888 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
3. Owner Rex Titsworth
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
8. Style/Type vernacular--L plan
9. Original Use residential
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 4/southeast corner
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with modified L plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; intersecting gable roof with composition shingles; box eaves; front elevation faces south; three interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood-sash double-hung windows with 2/2 lights and 4/4 lights; single-
11. Present Condition excellent; rear addition
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and association with a prominent individual. A good example of a late nineteenth-century vernacular L-plan dwelling. Built for prominent merchant M.B. Lockett whose store was at
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential area southeast of CBD; mostly early twentieth-century dwellings nearby; campus of Southwestern
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant Rex Titsworth
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		4	8	to		
		30	4	to	30	7
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 183
UTM Pt. 14/627580/3389540
2. Name M. B. and Annie Lockett House
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): door entrance with transom; one-story five-bay porch on south elevation; chamfered wood posts with molded caps; slat and jig-sawn wooden balustrade. Other noteworthy features include one-story window bay on east elevation; bay with 1/1-light inset windows; paneled base, bell-cast hip roof; and jigsawn frieze; stick bargeboard with some jigsawn details; molding on window facing. Outbuildings include a modern garage.

#12. Significance (cont'd): 119 W. 7th (Site No. 38).

#13. Relationship to Site (cont'd) University one block to east.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, east half of Block 4.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

12. SIGNIFICANCE: Primary area of significance: architecture. The Lockett House is a good example of a late nineteenth-century vernacular L-plan dwelling. It was built for one of Georgetown's most prosperous merchants, M.B. Lockett, who lived in the house until his death in 1936. Lockett operated a dry goods store located at the northwest corner of the square. His business was so successful that he erected one of the town's premier examples of Queen Anne style commercial architecture in 1896. That building at 119 W. 7th Street (Site No. 38) is a contributing member of the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District (National Register, 1977).

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(3-82)

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM / GE
City/Rural Georgetown
2. Name Pegues House
Address 904 E. University
3. Owner Ellsworth Peterson
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 5/west 1/2
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 216, Photo 53
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1905 — Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling with Georgian plan; exterior walls with beveled wood siding; hip roof with dormers and gables with composition shingles; box eaves with box brackets; front elevation faces north; interior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with
11. Present Condition good; altered--original entry changed
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of early twentieth-century dwelling with some classical detailing. Built by Belford Lumber Co. and somewhat similar to Stone House (Site No. 636) at 1102 Ash.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) mostly residential area southeast of CBD; across the street from campus of Southwestern University.
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Hardy/HHM — Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		14	22	to		
		55	28	to	55	34
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM / GE
City/Rural Georgetown
2. Name Pegues House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 216
UTM Pt. 14/627620/3389480
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): 1/1 lights; double-door entrance with sidelights; three-bay porch inset across north elevation; Ionic columns; wooden slat balustrade. Other noteworthy features include three-bay symmetrical north elevation with minor Neoclassical Revival influence; hip dormer with balcony; window bay projects on the west; tripartite "picture" windows flanking north entry have diamond-pattern "transom and sidelights"; shingled foundation wall.

#12. Significance (cont'd): Built for A.S. Pegues, an English professor at Southwestern.

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(3-82)

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National Park Service

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date entered

Continuation sheet — Item number all — Page 58

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name J. H. Reedy House
Address 908 E. University
3. Owner Carroll N. Sullivan
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Snyder/Blk. 5/p. of north 1/2
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 217, Photo 54
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1909
7. Architect/Builder _____
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type vernacular--Victorian
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling with asymmetrical plan; exterior walls with weatherboard siding; hip roof with gables with composition shingles; box eaves; front elevation faces north; interior brick chimney with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights; single-door entrance with
11. Present Condition good; rehabilitated in 1980s
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. An example of late Victorian architecture. Also was Kappa Sigma Fraternity from 1913 to 1938. Built for J. H. Reedy, a chemistry professor at Southwestern University.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential area southeast of CBD; located across the street from campus of Southwestern University
14. Bibliography Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant _____
16. Recorder D. Hardy/HHM — Date July 1984 Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		14	23	to		
		55	23	to	55	27
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE — No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name J. H. Reedy House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 217
UTM Pt. 14/627660/3389480
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): transom and sidelights; one-story eight-bay porch with hip roof wraps around north, east, and west elevations; Doric columns; turned wood balustrade. Other noteworthy features include oval art-glass window on the north elevation. Outbuildings include frame one-story garage.

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

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National Park Service

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received 3/19/86
date entered

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Snyder Addition, Block 5, Rectangular lot 110 feet wide by 70 feet deep at north half of block.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received DEC 2 1985
date entered

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name E. M. Daughtrey House
Address 1316 E. University
3. Owner Grace Episcopal Church c/o Rev. James Raper, 1316 E. University
Address
4. Block/Lot Div. B/Outlot 12/northeast pt.
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 225, Photo 56
UTM Sector 628-3389
6. Date: Factual 1909-10 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling; exterior walls with beveled wood and shingle siding; gambrel roof with wood shingles; front elevation faces north; two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps; wood sash double-hung windows with 12/1 lights; single-door entrance with tripartite transom and sidelights;
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good example of an early twentieth-century dwelling built for a prominent Georgetown merchant. One of three gambrel-roofed residences in city.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) residential area southeast of CBD; across from campus of Southwestern University
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files, Belford Ledgers
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Moore/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District ☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		14	32	to		
		54	21	to	54	24
		54	31	to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name E. M. Daughtrey House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 225
UTM Pt. 14/628120/3389500
Acreage Less than one acre

#4. Owner address (cont'd): Georgetown, 78626

#10. Significance (cont'd): one-story, three-bay porch with shed roof on north elevation; paired Doric columns on wood pedestals; slat wood balustrade. Other noteworthy features include symmetrical facade; imbricated shingle facing on second floor of east and west ends; centrally located gambrel-roofed extension rising above central bay of facade; shed dormers on either side; three-bay porch with details similar to those on front porch, on east elevation single door with transom on east elevation; shingled foundation skirt; concrete block inscribed with "Daughtrey" in front yard. Outbuildings include board-and-batten garage.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received 3/9/86
date entered

AMENDMENTS FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The E. M. Daughtrey House includes "THAT certain tract of land in the City of Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas, and also being a description obtained from an actual survey on the ground of that certain tract described in a deed from Beatrice Johnson, a widow to said Robert Sneed, which deed is dated August 6, 1952, and is recorded in Volume 382, Page 404, Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas.

BEGINNING at a point in the South line of 12th Street in said City of Georgetown, Texas, said beginning point being the Northwest corner of a tract described in a Correction Deed from the aforementioned Beatrice Johnson to George C. Hester, which said correction deed is dated October 25, 1949, and is recorded in Volume 358, Page 298, Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas;

THENCE along Hester's (now Scarbrough's) West line S. 11 deg. 25 min. E. 370 feet to an iron pipe in the ground at Hester's S.W. corner, for the S.E. corner hereof;

THENCE along a wire fence, S. 74 deg. 30 min. W. 105.5 feet and S. 86 deg. 12 min. W. 89.2 feet to a post at the original S.W. corner of said Johnson Tract;

THENCE along another fence, N. 3 deg. 34 min. W. 382.6 feet to a post in the South line of the aforementioned 12th Street, said point also being the N.W. corner of said Johnson Tract, and the N.W. corner hereof;

THENCE along the South line of said 12th Street N. 83 deg. 56 min E. 142.1 feet to the place of beginning.

BEING the land described by certified field notes of Sidney Perrin, Licensed State Land Surveyor of Texas dated the 10th day of September 1954."

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(3-82)

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National Park Service

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date entered

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name House
Address 214 W. University
3. Owner Geneva C. Bond
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Lost/Blk. 69/northeast corner
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 201, Photo 57
UTM Sector 626-3388
6. Date: Factual Est. 1885
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story wood-frame dwelling, central-hall plan with integral rear ell; exterior walls with beveled wood siding and shingle imbrication; gable roof with composition shingles; exposed jigsawn rafter ends; front elevation faces north; exterior brick chimney; wood-sash double-hung windows with 4/4
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. One of Georgetown's most intact and least altered late nineteenth-century dwellings. An excellent example of a Victorian-era house.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date or Original Site x (describe) mostly residential area south of CBD; modern service station to east and modern dwelling to west.
14. Bibliography Sanborn Maps
15. Informant
16. Recorder D. Hardy/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. Old THC Code
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name
Other

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s 2-1970 Slides
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		15	4	to		
		47	21	to	47	27
				to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 201
UTM Pt. 14/626680/3389460
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): lights; single-door entrance; one-story three-bay porch with shed roof across north elevation; Doric columns. Other noteworthy features include near symmetrical three-bay north elevation with projecting gabled bay over entry that includes paired decorative windows; crown molding on second-story windows that have jigsawn and bracketed embellishments; shingled-imbricated second story is bell cast above denticulated course between stories; one-story rear addition with board-and-batten construction; one-story window bay projects on west elevation; diagonal beaded-boarded course is below carved eaves.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Lost Addition, Block 69, Rectangular lot 60 feet wide by 120 feet deep at northeast corner of block.

7. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Atkinson House
Address 911 Walnut
3. Owner Jimmie J. Vaclavik
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot Dimmit/Blk. 92/Lot west pt.
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 706, Photo 58
UTM Sector 627-3389
6. Date: Factual 1915 Est.
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor Belford Lumber Co.
8. Style/Type bungalow
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling; exterior walls with wood shingle siding; gable roof with composition shingles; exposed rafter ends with stick brackets; extended eaves; front elevation faces west; one interior and one exterior cobblestone chimney; wood-sash double-hung windows with 12/1 lights; two
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. The most outstanding example of bungalow architecture in Georgetown. Built by Belford Lumber Co. for merchant C. B. Atkinson.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential area east of CBD; mostly turn-of-the-century dwellings nearby
14. Bibliography Tax rolls, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984
Amended Feb. 1986

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		11	19	to		
		30	27	to	30	32
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Atkinson House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 Site No. 706
UTM Pt. 14/627440/3389780
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): single-door entrances with transom; one-bay porch with gable roof inset within west elevation at south corner; tapered cobblestone piers. Other noteworthy features include bungalow details; three-sided window bay on south elevation; etched-glass front door; transoms over windows on west elevation; shingled foundation skirt tapers outward; house is set back about 100 ft. from street. Outbuildings include two-story garage apartment with details similar to house, but with aluminum sash windows.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

4. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Dimmitt Addition, Block 92, Rectangular lot 175 feet wide by 75 feet deep in west part of block.

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(3-82)

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name House
Address 801 West
3. Owner Helen Langdon
Address Same, Georgetown, 78626
4. Block/Lot City/Blk. 47/Lot 8
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 299, Photo 59
UTM Sector 626-3389
6. Date: Factual — Est. 1920
7. Architect/Builder
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular--shotgun
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description One-story wood-frame dwelling with shotgun plan; exterior walls of board-and-batten; gable roof with standing-seam metal covering; triangular wooden brackets; front elevation faces west; wood-sash double-hung windows with 6/6 lights; single-door entrance; two-bay porch with shed roof on west
11. Present Condition fair
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture. A good and mostly unaltered example of a shotgun dwelling. One of the few examples of this house type in town.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) residential area west of CBD; mostly modern dwellings nearby
14. Bibliography Sanborn Maps, Georgetown Historical Society files
15. Informant
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM — Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		18	24	to		
		46	20	to	46	22
				to		

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson — WM
City/Rural Georgetown — GE
2. Name _____
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-313 — Site No. 299
UTM Pt. 14/626400/3389820
Acreage Less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): elevation; wood posts. Outbuildings include corrugated tin shed.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
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National Park Service

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TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name J. J. Johnson Farm
Address Rabbit Hill Road, 3.7 mi. south of County Courthouse
3. Owner C.J.Johnson
Address Route 3 Box 125-L, Georgetown
4. Block/Lot see site plan 78626
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-312 Site No. 900, Photo 60
UTM Sector 627-3383
6. Date: Factual _____ Est. 1860
7. Architect/Builder J. J. Johnson
Contractor _____
8. Style/Type I-house
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-story stone dwelling with I-house plan; exterior walls with stucco veneer; gable roof with lock-seam metal covering; front elevation faces east; two exterior stone chimneys with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with 6/6 lights; single-door entrance with transom and sidelights; five-bay
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture, historical associations. Outstanding and rare example of finely crafted, stone, I house; one of earliest remaining structures built by Swedish immigrants in the area; has remained in
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) rural setting south of town
14. Bibliography Tax rolls
15. Informant Mr. Johnson
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
NR: ☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		70	3	to	70	15
				to		
				to		

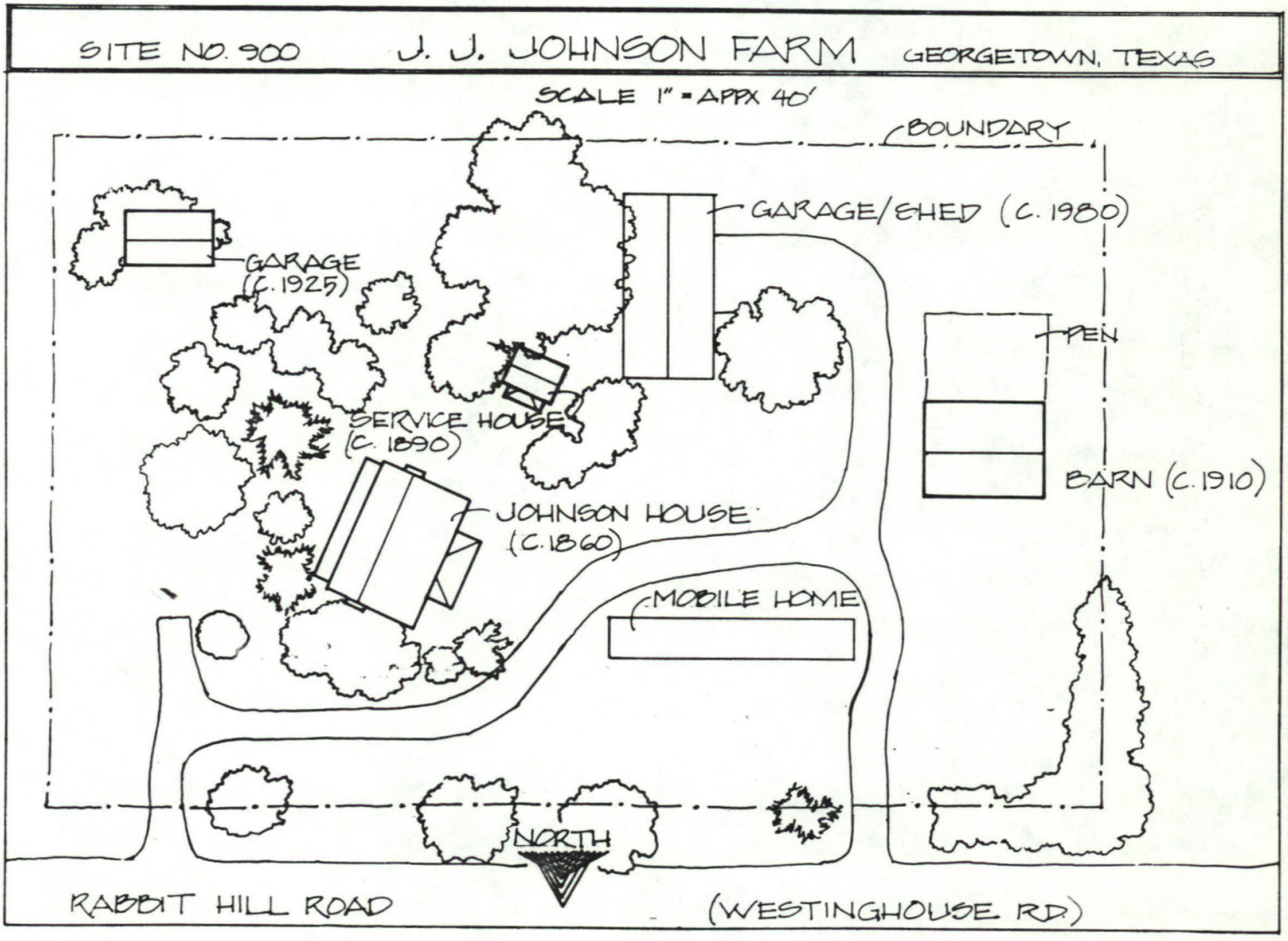
CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name J. J. Johnson Farm
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-312 Site No. 900
UTM Pt. 14/627380/3383960
Acreage less than one acre

#10. Description (cont'd): two-story porch with shed roof across east elevation; chamfered wood posts, turned wooden balustrade; jigsawn brackets. Outbuildings include servants' house (see attached form), frame shed, and board-and-batten barn.

#12. Significance (cont'd): the family of original owner, J. J. Johnson, and has served as operating farm for over 100 years.


SITE NO. 900 J. J. JOHNSON FARM GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
SCALE 1" = APPX 40'
BOUNDARY
GARAGE/SHED (C. 1980)
GARAGE (C. 1925)
PEN
SERVICE HOUSE (C. 1890)
BARN (C. 1910)
JOHNSON HOUSE (C. 1860)
MOBILE HOME
NORTH
RABBIT HILL ROAD
(WESTINGHOUSE RD.)

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received DEC 2 1985
date entered JAN 14 1986

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Paige-DeCrow-Weir House
Address IH 35 at FM 2243
3. Owner Susie Snead 4159 Steck
Address Apt. 163 Austin Texas 78759
4. Block/Lot C. Stubblefield Survey, Abstract
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-312 Site No. 858, Photo 6
UTM Sector 625-3388
6. Date: Factual 1903 Est.
7. Architect/Builder C. S. Belford
Contractor
8. Style/Type vernacular
9. Original Use residential
Present Use residential
10. Description Two-and-a-half-story, wood-frame, asymmetrical dwelling; exterior walls of weatherboard siding; gable roof and hip roof and composition shingles; box eaves; front elevation faces east; two interior brick chimneys, one with corbeled cap; wood-sash double-hung windows with 1/1 lights and cornice
11. Present Condition good
12. Significance Primary area of significance: architecture and historical associations. Built by Belford Lumber Co. for J. M. Paige who sold to Thomas DeCrow in 1904 who sold to H. M. Weir, operator of a 500-acre ranch until the 1960s.
13. Relationship to Site: Moved Date _____ or Original Site x (describe) in a rural setting west of the original townsite; on a bluff overlooking IH 35
14. Bibliography Georgetown Heritage Society files
15. Informant Kathy Corbett
16. Recorder A. Taylor/HHM Date July 1984

DESIGNATIONS

TNRIS No. _____ Old THC Code _____
☐ RTHL ☐ HABS (no.) TEX _____
NR: ☐ Individual ☐ Historic District
☐ Thematic ☐ Multiple-Resource
NR File Name _____
Other _____

PHOTO DATA

B&W 4×5s _____ Slides _____
35mm Negs

YEAR	DRWR	ROLL	FRME		ROLL	FRME
		73	30	to	73	36
				to		
				to		

CONTINUATION PAGE No. 2 of 2

TEXAS HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM — TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (rev.8-82)

1. County Williamson WM
City/Rural Georgetown GE
2. Name Paige-DeCrow-Weir House
5. USGS Quad No. 3097-312 Site No. 858
UTM Pt. 14/625420/3388400
Acreage less than one acre

#4. Blk/Lot (cont'd) 558 Tract 3

#10. Description (cont'd): moldings; single-door entrance with transom; nine-bay two-story porch with shed roof wraps around south and east elevations; Doric columns, turned wooden balustrade. Other noteworthy features include imbricated shingle siding on second-story porch spandrel; hexagonal turret at southeast corner; two-story porch on northwest corner with turned wooden posts, pilasters, and balustrade; pent roofs on gables with composition shingles. Outbuildings include two wood-frame barns, several frame sheds. Prominent interior features include intact woodwork: several mantels, cabinetry, doors, balustrade, etc. in excellent condition.

BELFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT

NAME	Belford Historic District
LOCATION	1200 to 1900 blocks of Austin Avenue and Main Street Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas
CLASSIFICATION	Category: District Ownership: Private and Public Status: occupied, unoccupied, and work in progress Accessible: N/A Present Use: private residence, religious, park, commercial, vacant
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION	Williamson County Courthouse
REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS	
State:	Historic Resource Survey of Georgetown, Texas October 1893 to July 1984 Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Texas
National:	Dilley-Tinnin House 1977 National Register of Historic Places U.S. Department of the Interior Washington, D.C.
QUADRANGLE NAME	Georgetown, Texas
QUADRANGLE SCALE	1:24000
UTM REFERENCES	A. 14-626660/3389480 B. 14-626900/3389480 C. 14-626660/3388800 D. 14-626800/3388800
ACREAGE	29 acres
PHOTO NOS.	63 to 72

PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN THE BELFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
374	1208 Austin	Clare Mashburn 1208 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
375	1220 Austin	Mr. and Mrs. R. Edwards P.O. Box 345 Georgetown, Texas 78626
376	1230 Austin	Bob Brown 1230 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
377	1242 Austin	Charles Laing 1242 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
378	1252 Austin	Herbert J. Hanson 1252 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
379	1256 Austin	Mrs. George N. McDaniel P.O. Box 308 LaMarque, Texas 77568
380	1262 Austin	City of Georgetown
381	1602 Austin	James E. Bryan 6207 Cochran Georgetown, Texas 78626
382	1604 Austin	James Charles Wuckasch 1604 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
383	1606 Austin	Sterling C. Grim 1606 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
384	1610 Austin	Mrs. Clara Guthrie Williams 1610 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
___	1702-1710 Austin	David R. Bauscom, Trustee 12591 Research Blvd. Austin, Texas 78759
385	1802 Austin	Mrs. Dorothy Kimbro c/o Dorothy York 1245 Linerick Lane Austin, Texas 78758
386	1804 Austin	Alton Briggs 1804 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
387	1902 Austin	W. W. Laubach 1902 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
388	1904 Austin	Benjamin Foo 1904 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
395	1205 Austin	Beulah Hall and Bess Couch 1205 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
396	1215 Austin	P. B. Branch 1215 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
___	1221 Austin	Claire C. Serbert 7914 Del Ray Lane Houston, Texas 77071
397	1223 Austin	Noel Daniels Estate 100 W. Central Georgetown, Texas 78626

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
398	1225 Austin	Noel Daniels Estate 100 W. Central Georgetown, Texas 78626
399	1227 Austin	Bicente Comacho 207 Deepwood Georgetown, Texas 78626
400	1239 Austin	Mrs. Chester Lind 1239 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
401	1243 Austin	Ford Ainsworth 1243 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
402	1251 Austin	W. P. Hoffman 1250 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
___	1253 Austin	W. P. Hoffman 1250 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
403	1263 Austin	Tilman Baron 1263 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
404	1265 Austin	Derwood K. Kelley Route 1, Box 520 Leander, Texas 78641
___	1603 Austin	Jean M. Moore 92nd District Court Edinburg, Texas 78539
405	1605 Austin	Jack W. McKneely 1605 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
406	1607 Austin	Lottie Ella Smith 4401 Greystone Dr. Austin, Texas 78731

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
407	1611 Austin	L. I. Rader 1611 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
408	1705 Austin	B. C. Moore 1705 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
409	1709 Austin	Dennis Gauthier 1709 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
410	1711 Austin	Leon and James M. Shaw 1711 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
411	1803 Austin	Alvina Black 1803 Austin Austin, Texas 78626
412	1805 Austin	Claude Eads 1805 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
413	1903 Austin	Walter K. Noren 1903 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
414	1905 Austin	J. T. Perry 1905 Austin Georgetown, Texas 78626
___	1907 Austin	
___	1909 Austin	
427	1208 Main	John N. Ellyson, Jr. 1208 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
428	1216 Main	Bond B. Chrietzberg 1216 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
429	1222 Main	Sharon Mayor 1222 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
___	1226 Main	Emil Anderson 1226 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
430	1236 Main	Eric MacEwan 1236 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
431	1246 Main	T. W. Herbert, Jr. 1246 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
432	1250 Main	W. P. Hoffman 1250 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
433	1252 Main	William E. Corbett 1252 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
434	1256 Main	E. C. Gervin 1256 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
435	1602 Main	Marvin E. Lackey 1602 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
436	1604 Main	Steven C. Merino 983 Hartford Way Costa Mesa, California 92626
437	1608 Main	Marvin Behrens 1608 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
438	1612 Main	Virgil R. Knutson 1612 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
439	1702 Main	Mrs. Miles Davis 1702 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
440	1706 Main	Simon E. Mathews 1706 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
441	1708 Main	Claus R. Swenson 1708 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
442	1710 Main	Florence Eanes 1710 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
443	1804 Main	Tom King 1804 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
444	1806 Main	Richard Heckman 1806 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
445	1810 Main	James Chambers 1810 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
446	1812 Main	Zara Wiggins 1812 Main Georgetown, 78626
447	1814 Main	Eloisa F. Merena 1814 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
448	1902 Main	Robert Brown 1800 W. 6th St. Austin, Texas 78703
202	102 E. University	Mrs. Jim May 102 E. University Georgetown, Texas 78626

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
468	1205 Main	Carlos Gutierrez 1205 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
469	1215 Main	James Jarvis 1215 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
470	1221 Main	M. E. Petrosky 1211 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
___	1225 Main	Plez Tucker 1225 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
471	1237 Main	Jean D. Neal 1237 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
472	1243 Main	Leon Douglas 1243 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
473	1251 Main	M. C. Corbett 1252 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
474	1253 Main	Mrs. Elizabeth P. Beaver P.O. Box 183 Georgetown, Texas 78626
475	1255 Main	Flossie Sutton 1255 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
476	1257 Main	John Bergman 1257 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
477	1603 Main	H. A. Edens 1603 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626

Site No.	Address	Owner Name and Mailing Address
478	1605 Main	William C. Harris 1605 Main Georgetown, Texas 78626
479	1611 Main	Harold R. Burson 1611 Main Austin, Texas 78626
480	1701 Main	Myra Winfield Rt. 3, Box 9 Georgetown, Texas 78626

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - BELFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT

Local builder C. S. Belford constructed many of the late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century residences in the Morrow and Lost additions, an eight-block area designated as the Belford Historic District. This cohesive residential neighborhood, which lies four blocks south of the Williamson County Courthouse, contains the city's greatest concentration of historic and architecturally significant dwellings. Seventy-three of the 81 structures in the district are at least half a century old, with 70 dwellings contributing to the historic character of the district. The Belford Historic District encompasses an area roughly bounded by University Avenue, the rear property lines to the east of Main Street, 19th Street, and the rear property lines to the west of Austin Street. In addition to the concentration of significant examples of local architecture, the district is distinguished by consistent setbacks of the dwellings from the sidewalks on most streetscapes, regularly spaced trees along the streets on the higher-numbered blocks and a rhythm pattern created by the similar massing and spacing of the houses, especially along the 1600 to 1900 blocks.

The Belford Historic District chronicles the evolution of architectural forms and development patterns in Georgetown from the 1870s to the 1930s. In the nineteenth century, residential neighborhoods developed somewhat sporadically, as in the older portion of the district, along the 1200 blocks of Austin Ave. and Main St. After the turn of the century, however, Belford and others built houses in groups that, in a physical sense, were forerunners of modern subdivisions. The more recent section of the district contains this type of development.

Numerous residential forms and architectural styles ranging from modest vernacular dwellings to fine examples of stylistic movements are represented in the district. Bungalows and variants of twentieth-century popular forms are the most prevalent, especially in the 1600-1900 blocks. The distinctive three-bay dwellings with inset porches under hipped roofs like the Heard House at 1602 Main (Site No. 435) are numerous in the 1600 block of Main Street. Victorian, frame, vernacular (primarily L-plan houses) and Prairie School influenced dwellings appear less frequently. Unique architectural expressions among this collection of dwellings are the 1879-80 Dilley-Tinnen House at 1200 Austin (Site No. 375), a handsomely massed Italianate design, and the 1850s Mather House (Site No. 380), a single pen log dwelling moved to Austin Avenue from rural Williamson County in 1976. Another recently moved structure is the Young House at 1243 Main Street (Site No. 472), a Belford-designed house built north of the Southwestern University campus in 1903.

Belford's numerous dwellings constructed along Main Street and Austin Avenue create the unique character of this district. The enduring builder's versatility is apparent in houses of varying scale, style, and complexity. The oldest house attributed to Belford in the district is the old Hodges House (Site No. 382) at 1604 Austin, an L-plan residence of moderate proportions. Belford's own home, built in 1896 at 1230 Austin Avenue (Site No. 376), is an intricate Queen Anne composition of juxtaposed, multitextured masses and open porches punctuated with turned and jigsawn ornament. As "modern" and popular styles emerged, Belford demonstrated his sophistication as a builder with the execution of the most up-to-date designs. Three of the district's houses have a strong Prairie School inlfuence with sweeping horizontal elements on otherwise block-like forms. The Smith House, built in 1910 at 1242 Austin Avenue (Site No. 377), and its contemporaries--the Tisdale House at 1252 Austin Avenue (Site No. 378) and the Sansom House (Site No. 433) at 1252 Main--exemplify the best of this particular expression in Georgetown. To complete the repertoire of then-current styles, the Belford Lumber Company also constructed bungalows with success in the district, such as the Banner House (Site No. 404) at 1265 Austin Avenue.

DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

Contributing: Contributing properties are those which add to the historic character of the district. These structures are at least 50 years old and retain most of the original architectural integrity. The vast majority of the buildings in this category range in construction date from the early 1890s to the late 1920s. A few, such as the Hodges House (Site No. 381) at 1602 Austin, have been sheathed with vinyl or aluminum siding. In other cases, a concrete-floor porch has replaced the original wooden structure. Although these changes detract from the integrity of a structure, they are not significant alterations to a dwelling's overall massing, composition, and original design. Also, these modifications are generally easily reversible.

Noncontributing: Noncontributing structures are those which detract from the historic character of the district and are regarded as intrusive. Most of the properties in this category are not 50 years old and have no architectural or historic significance. Three of the noncontributing structures are pre-1934 structures that have been so severely altered that little, if any, of their original architectural integrity remains. The house (Site No. 405) at 1605 Austin is a frame bungalow built in the 1920s that was drastically altered in 1984. A stone veneer was applied to the exterior and its original appearance is barely discernible today. The house (Site No. 430) at 1236 Main was substantially remodeled in the 1940s or 1950s. The log cabin (Site No. 380) at 1262 Austin is an 1850s

structure that was moved in 1976 from a rural setting some 12 miles northwest of Georgetown. Although the dwelling does much to aid local citizens understand what pioneer conditions in the area were like, it has no direct association with the historic or physical development of this late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century residential development.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES WITHIN THE BELFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT

Site No.	Address	Historic Name	Date	Builder
374	1208 Austin	Lindell House	1906-07	Belford
375	1220 Austin	Dilley-Tinnin House	1879-80	
376	1230 Austin	Belford House	1895-96	Belford
377	1242 Austin	Smith House	1908-09	Belford
378	1252 Austin	Tisdale House	1914	Belford
379	1256 Austin	McDaniel House	1906	Belford
380	1262 Austin	Mather Cabin	c. 1850s	
381	1602 Austin	Hodges House	1923	Belford
382	1604 Austin	Old Hodges House	c. 1985	Belford
383	1606 Austin		c. 1930	
384	1610 Austin		c. 1895	
---	1702-1710 Austin		c. 1975	
385	1802 Austin		c. 1925	
386	1804 Austin	Stearnes House	1924	Belford
387	1902 Austin		c. 1890	
388	1904 Austin		c. 1940	
395	1205 Austin		c. 1895	
396	1215 Austin		c. 1915	(Belford?)
---	1221 Austin		c. 1950	
397	1223 Austin		c. 1925	
398	1225 Austin		c. 1925	
399	1227 Austin		c. 1935	
400	1239 Austin	Robertson House	c. 1895	
401	1243 Austin		c. 1923	
402	1251 Austin		c. 1925	
---	1253 Austin		c. 1950	
403	1263 Austin	Barron House	c. 1890/1909	Belford
404	1265 Austin	Banner House	1915	Belford
---	1603 Austin		c. 1950	
405	1605 Austin		c. 1925	
406	1607 Austin		c. 1935	
407	1611 Austin	Coleman House	c. 1915	
408	1705 Austin		c. 1925	
409	1709 Austin	Lyons House	1925	Belford
410	1711 Austin	Purl House	1921	Belford
411	1803 Austin	Thompson House	1922	Belford
412	1805 Austin	Shaw House	c. 1925	
413	1903 Austin	Halley House	1916	M.L. Langford
414	1905 Austin		c. 1925	
---	1907 Austin		c. 1980	
---	1909 Austin		c. 1960	

Site No.	Address	Historic Name	Date	Builder
427	1208 Main	Morrow-Forsvall House	c. 1880/1915	Belford
428	1216 Main	Bainbridge-Chrietzberg House	c. 1885/1915	C.S. Griffith
429	1222 Main		c. 1885/1930	
---	1226 Main		c. 1970	
430	1236 Main		c. 1940	
431	1246 Main		c. 1910	
432	1250 Main		c. 1890	(Belford?)
433	1252 Main	Sansom House	1910	Belford
434	1256 Main	Wileman House	1913	Belford
435	1602 Main	Hearde House	1912	Belford
436	1604 Main	Thompson House	c. 1924	(Belford?)
437	1608 Main	B. Behrens House	1914	Belford
438	1612 Main	Sherman House	1914	Belford
439	1702 Main	W. Behrens House	1922	Belford
440	1706 Main	Munson House	1924	Belford
441	1708 Main	C.R. Swenson House	c. 1926	A.C. Brady
442	1710 Main	C.H. Swenson House	1924	Belford
443	1804 Main	Sutton House	1923	Belford
444	1806 Main		1916	Belford
445	1810 Main		1916	C.B. Lunsford
446	1812 Main	Morelle House	1922	Belford
447	1814 Main	Miffleton House	1921	Belford
448	1902 Main	Stirling	1914	C.S. Griffith
202	102 E. University		c. 1930	
468	1205 Main		c. 1930	
469	1215 Main		c. 1920	
470	1221 Main		c. 1920	
---	1225 Main		c. 1970	
471	1237 Main	Brenke House	1908	Belford
472	1243 Main	Young House	1907	Belford
473	1251 Main		c. 1884/1936	
474	1253 Main	Halley Rent House	1924	Belford
475	1255 Main	Old Sutton House	1913	Belford
476	1257 Main	Wood House	1914	Belford
477	1603 Main	Edens House	1913	Belford
478	1605 Main		1912	Belford
479	1611 Main	Lindell House	1924	Belford
480	1701 Main		c. 1927	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - BELFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Belford Historic District contains a high concentration of mostly early twentieth-century dwellings built by prominent local lumberman, Charles S. Belford. Of the 81 structures within the district's confines, 70 are classified as contributing and add to the historic character of the area. A total of 11 are presently categorized as noncontributing structures, of which three are historic buildings that have been severely altered (see "Definition of Categories" within this nomination). The district provides a cross-section of Belford's career in the construction business, and a wide variety of styles and types of residences can be found, such as L-and modified L-plan houses, small bungalows, Prairie-style homes, and Belford's own Queen Anne residence. The neighborhood has long been an area where many of Georgetown's leading citizens, such as former mayor Marsh F. Smith and Judge Cooper Sansom, have lived.

Born in Newark, Ohio, in 1857, Charles S. Belford came to Georgetown in 1884 and two years later, he married Mollie Carothers who was the daughter of F.W. Carothers, president of the 1st National Bank of Georgetown. The city had two lumberyards when Belford first arrived. George Irvine owned one, while J.W. Whittle and Moses Harrell operated the other. After parting with Whittle in 1891, Harrell joined Belford in the purchase of the Irvine Lumber Co., but this partnership was short-lived. In 1892 Belford, along with other investors, bought out Harrell's share of the firm, and it was renamed the Belford Lumber Co.

Very early in his career, Belford obtained contracts to build residences for some of Georgetown's most prominent citizens, including merchants J.A. McDougle and Henry W. Harrell (brother of Belford's former business partner), as well as W.Y. Penn, Pastor of the First Methodist Church. These three individuals had Queen Anne style residences (Site Nos. 599, 600, and 601) built in a row on Elm Street in 1895-96 (all are listed in the University Avenue-Elm Street Historic District). At about the same time, Belford erected a similarly styled dwelling for himself next to the Dilley-Tinnen House (Site No. 375 individually listed in the National Register) on Austin Avenue.

Belford's reputation as a meticulous and reliable contractor became well known in Georgetown and nearby cities, as his business expanded rapidly. He opened a branch lumberyard in Weir. By the early years of the twentieth century, the original Belford Lumber Yard encompassed one entire city block as well as portions of two others. A disastrous fire in March 1909 nearly destroyed the lumberyard, but the company rebounded and soon was back in operation.

Although the firm built many homes in Georgetown, its practice was by no means limited to residential architecture. The Masonic Lodge (Site No. 456 in the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District) is one of Belford's finest examples of commercial architecture. Others included St. John's Methodist Church (Site No. 174) and Mood Hall at Southwestern University (Site No. 186, listed in the National Register). Austin architect C.H. Page designed the church and the hall.

During the 1910s and 1920s, the southern parts of Brushy (now Austin Avenue) and Main streets, especially the 1200 blocks, developed into a neighborhood that included many of Georgetown's most influential citizens. Marsh F. Smith, president of the Georgetown Oil Mill and mayor from 1926 to 1946, built a large brick residence (Site No. 377) next to Belford's home on Austin Avenue in 1908-09. His son-in-law, Cooper Sansom, built a two-story dwelling (Site No. 433) at 1252 Main Street. Sansom was an attorney who was appointed federal district judge presiding over the Georgetown area.

Although the residences in the 1200 blocks of both Main Street and Austin Avenue range from the 1890s to the 1920s and reflect a wide variety of types and styles, those in the 1600 block (there are no 1300 to 1500 blocks) were generally built in the mid 1910s. The houses in the 1700 to 1900 blocks were erected in the early to mid 1920s. The majority of these homeowners were merchants who operated successful establishments in the downtown area.

Belford built most of the houses in the neighborhood, although C.S. Griffith, another lumberman and builder in Georgetown, was also responsible for constructing a number of them. In 1915 he remodeled the Bainbridge-Chreitzburg House (Site No. 428) at 1216 Main Street. He likely built the houses at 1215 and 1221 Main Street (Site Nos. 469 and 470, respectively) since they closely resemble his other houses, such as the Wilson House (Site No. 506) at 1104 Church.

JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES

The Belford Historic District contains an extremely high concentration of pre-1934 dwellings, most of which were built by the Belford Lumber Co. of Georgetown. The long city blocks with their uniformly setback residences and tree-lined sidewalks, especially in the 1700 to 1900 blocks of Austin Avenue and Main Street, greatly add to the cohesiveness of the homes within the district. Only eight post-1934 structures are within the district's boundaries. Modern commercial buildings border the district's northern limits, while residential neighborhoods prevail to the east, south and west. Church Street, to the east, has a large number of pre-1934

dwellings; however, these homes are, for the most part, relatively unimportant and lack the cohesiveness of the neighboring historic district. In addition, few of the residences along Church Street were built by the Belford Lumber Co., and, therefore, do not possess strong historical associations with the area along Main and Austin. Lands to the east and south of the southern end of the district mostly contain post-1934 dwellings. A neighborhood with small vernacular residences that have been severely altered borders the district to the west.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the northwest corner of Block 71 of the Lost Addition, proceed south along the west borders of Blocks 71 through 81 of the Lost Addition until reaching the southwest corner of Block 81 of the Lost Addition. Thence east along the south border of Block 81 of the Lost Addition, continuing across Austin Avenue until reaching the northwest corner of Lot 8, Block 1, of the Sparks Addition. Thence south along the west borders of Lots 5 through 8, Block 1, of the Sparks Addition until reaching the southwest corner of Lot 5, Block 1, of the Sparks Addition. Thence east along the south border of Lots 5 and 4, Block 1, of the Sparks Addition until reaching the southeast corner of Lot 4, Block 1, of the Sparks Addition. Thence north along the east borders of Lots 1 through 4, Block 1, of the Sparks Addition and of Lots 2 through 9 of the Montgomery Addition until reaching the northeast corner of Lot 2 of the Montgomery Addition. Thence east across Main Street until reaching the southeast corner of the parcel of land on which the dwelling at 1701 Main stands (this parcel includes all of Lot 9 and parts of Lots 1 and 8, Block 5, of the Eubank Addition). Thence north along the east border of said property (1701 Main) and continuing along the east borders of Lots 5 through 8, Block 3 of the Logan Addition and of those properties that face onto the 1200 block of Main including the west halves of Blocks D, E, F and G of the Morrow Addition until reaching the northeast corner of Block G of the Morrow Addition. Thence west along the north border of Block G of the Morrow Addition until reaching the northwest corner of said property. Thence south along the west border of said property until reaching the southwest corner of said property. Thence west across Main Street and continuing along the north border of the lots on which 1208 Main Street and 1205 Austin Avenue are located within Block O of the Morrow Addition until reaching the northwest corner of the lot on which 1205 Main stands. Thence southwest along the west border of said lot until reaching a point even with the north border of Block 71 of the Lost Addition. Thence west across Austin Avenue continuing along the north border of Block 71 of the Lost Addition until reaching the point of beginning. A map for the Belford Historic District delineates the area to be nominated to the National Register and accompanies this submission.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSION

Site No.	Address	Category*	Owner's Name and Mailing Address
105	114 E. 8th	C	Longhorn Title Co., P.O. Box 769 Georgetown, Texas 78626
106	116 E. 8th	N	Bill Edminston, 800 Booty Rd. Georgetown, Texas 78626
107	118 E. 8th	N	Bill Edminston - see above
108	120 E. 8th	C	Timothy G. Maresh, P.O. Box 116 Georgetown, Texas 78626
109	122 E. 8th	N	Presbyterian Children's Home P.O. Box 100, Itasca, Texas 76055
110	124 E. 8th	C	Stanton W. Meeks, 3805 Tanarack Tr. Austin, Texas 78759
74	113 E. 8th	C	U.S. Postal Service, c/o Forrest McLemore, G.S.A. Region 7 7PEP, 819 Taylor St., Ft. Worth Tx. 76102

* Definition of Categories

"N" Noncontributing. Structures in this category are ones that do not add to the historic charcter of the district. These are properties that are not yet 50 years old and therefore lack historic significance, or properties that were built before 1935 but have been so severely altered that their historic integrity has been severely compromised.

"C" Contributing. Structures that are at least 50 years old and add to the historic character of the district.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The extension to the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District includes property that adjoins the east boundary of the existing district. The extension includes the southeast quarter of block 40 of the original

townsite and the northern half of the northeastern quarter of block 52 of the original townsite.

JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES

When the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District was originally submitted in 1974, it included an extremely high concentration of historic properties that centered around the courthouse square. Since that time, several historic properties that had been severely altered and which stood immediately outside the district's boundaries have been restored or rehabilitated. Also, the U.S. Post Office which was built in 1931 has since become eligible for listing since the originally nomination was submitted. In addition, a determination-of-eligiblity ruling by the National Park Service in 1984 concluded that the Post Office was eligible for listing in the National Register. This extension to the existing district now includes virtually all of Georgetown's historic commercial center.

AMENDMENTS - FEBRUARY 1986

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

The U.S. Post Office (Site No. 74) at 113 E. 8th was submitted to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination-of-eligiblity ruling in 1982. The application was returned to the State Historic Preservation Office (Texas Historical Commission) because of insufficient data. The application for the Georgetown Post Office has not been resubmitted, as of February 1986. It is, however, included within the proposed extension to the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District and is classified as a contributing member of the proposed extension.

DESCRIPTION

All buildings included in the proposed extension face onto the 100 block of E. 8th Street and stand one block southeast of the Williamson County Courthouse. With one exception, these structures were built for commercial and retail purposes. The U.S. Post Office, the only institutional building in the proposed extension, has continued to provide postal services for the community since the facility was erected in 1931. Two of the commercial buildings in this stretch of E. 8th Street have recently been converted into professional office space and thus are no longer used in their original capacity.

When the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District was originally submitted in 1977, most of the buildings in the proposed extension were in a relatively poor state-of-repair. However, recent revitalization efforts of buildings around the public square have encouraged similar activities along the 100 block of E. 8th Street. Since 1977, three of the seven buildings in the proposed extension have been restored or rehabilitated.

Inventory of Structures

Site No. Address. Category (See Definition of Categories on page 86 of this submission). Original Date of Construction. Brief Description.

Site No. 105. 114 E. 8th Street. Contributing. 1901. Two-story ashlar limestone commercial building with round-arch ground level openings; double-door entry in central bay; wood-sash, double-hung windows with with one-over-one lights pierce second floor; small parapet with raised pressed-tin letters; original 1977 submission included this building, but the verbal boundary description, as stated in the nomination, inadvertently excludes the eastern portion of the building; the proposed extension would ensure that the entire structure is listed in the National Register.

Inventory of Structures, continued

Site No. 106. 116 E. 8th Street. Noncontributing. c.1925. One-story brick commercial building with pressed-metal storefront; single-door entry on west and large plate-glass window on east side of facade.

Site No. 107. 118 E. 8th Street. Noncontributing. Date unknown, probably c.1925. One-story brick commercial building; present storefront completed c.1980.

Site No. 108. 120 E. 8th Street. Contributing. c.1880. Two-story commercial building of rubble limestone construction; three-bay, ground level; two-bay second floor; smooth stone window and door surrounds; pointed-arch dentils in stone entablature; rehabilitated in 1980; one of Georgetown's oldest commercial buildings.

Site No. 109. 122 E. 8th Street. Noncontributing. c.1925. One-story brick commercial building with ABA facade; central bay with double-door entry; outer bays with large plate-glass display windows.

Site No. 110. 124 E. 8th Street. Contributing. c.1905. One-story brick commercial building with ABBA facade; each inner bay with double-door entry; each outer bay with plate-glass display windows; rehabilitated in 1984; "Sanitary Bakery" painted on east exterior wall.

Site No. 74. 113 E. 8th Street. Contributing. 1931. One-and-a-half-story brick institutional building with Georgian Revival detailing; truncated hip roof with gabled dormers; raised brick parapet alternates with cast-stone balustrade; seven-bay facade with central entry that is capped with broken pediment; outer bays with flat arch within a semi-circular archway in brickwork; inner bays with semi-circular transoms and arches; in continuous operation as the city's post office.

SIGNIFICANCE

The proposed extension of the Williamson County Courthouse Historic District includes the remaining portion of the town's historic central business district that is not yet listed in the National Register. Most of the buildings in the extension, which extends along the 100 block of E. 8th Street, were constructed in the late 1920s and early 1930s and thus were ineligible for such designation when the district was originally submitted in 1977. Also, these structures were generally in such poor condition that their inclusion in the original nomination could not be justified.

At present, however, all of the structures meet the 50-year age requirement for listing in the National Register, and recent revitalization efforts have enhanced the architectural significance of not only several of the individual buildings, but also of the downtown's overall historic character. The buildings in the proposed extension show a later but nonetheless important step in the architectural evolution of the downtown. The lack of modern (post-1935) structures also adds to extension's overall significance. The buildings along the 100 block of E. 8th Street illustrate how revitalization efforts within an existing National Register historic district can spread to adjacent areas.

The Post Office (Site No. 74) is the most significant building within the proposed extension. The structure is the city's most outstanding example of Georgian Revival architecture, a style rarely found in the town. Since its construction in 1931, the facility has served as an important social magnet to the downtown. It remains as the city's only post office.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage: 1.33 acres

UTM References:
A. 14-626860/3389920
B. 14-626920/3389920
C. 14-626860/3389840
D. 14-626920/3389840

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received 12/2/85
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Georgetown Multiple Resource Area
State Williamson County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
1. Amos, Martin C., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
2. Arnold-Torbet House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
3. Belford Historic District	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
		Attest	
4. Atkinson House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
5. Bowlen House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 1/14/86
		Attest	
6. Burcham House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
7. Casey House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 1/14/86
		Attest	
8. Chesser-Morgan House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 1/14/86
		Attest	
9. Caswell House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
10. Coffee, J. T., House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Ref S
		Attest	

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received 12/2/85
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page

L 7-40
R 6-6-0
(6+P)

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Georgetown MRA
State Williamson County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
11. Easley, S. A., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 4/29/86
		Attest	
12. Daughtrey, E. M., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 4/29/86
		Attest	
13. First Methodist Church	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 6/17/86
		Attest	
14. Fowler, D.D., House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
		Attest	
15. Grace Episcopal Church	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
		Attest	
16. Harris, E.M., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
		Attest	
17. Harrell, Moses, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
		Attest	
18. House at 214 W. University	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
		Attest	
19. House at 907 Pine	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
		Attest	
20. House at 801 West	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
		Attest	

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Georgetown MRA
State Williamson County, TEXAS

Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
21. Hawnen, A. W., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
22. Harper-Chesser House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
23. Hyer, Dr. Robert, House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/4/86
		Attest	
24. Imhoff House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/4/86
		Attest	
25. Irvine, George, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
26. Johnson, J.J., Farm	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/4/86
		Attest	
27. Lane-Riley House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrne 4/29/86
		Attest	
28. Leake, Will & Mary, House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
		Attest	
29. Love, Frank & Mellie, House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
		Attest	
30. Leavell, John, House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
		Attest	

NPS Form 10-900-a
(7-81)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received 12/2/85
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Georgetown MRA
State Williamson County, TEXAS

	Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
31.	Lockett, M.B. and Annie, House	Substantive Review	Keeper Attest	Linda McClellan 1/29/86
32.	Makemson, W.K. and Kate, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Delores Byrd 1/14/86
33.	M.K.T. Bridge	Substantive Review	Keeper Attest	Act 5
34.	McKnight-Ebb House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Delores Byrd 1/14/86
35.	McMurray House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Delores Byrd 1/14/86
36.	Miller--Ellyson House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Delores Byrd 1/14/86
37.	Paige-DeCrow-Weir House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Delores Byrd 1/14/86
38.	Old Georgetown High School	Substantive Review	Keeper Attest	Linda McClellan 1/14/86
39.	Pegues House	Entered in the National Register	Keeper Attest	Delores Byrd 1/14/86
40.	Price, R.H. & Martha, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Attest	Delores Byrd 1/29/86

NPS Form 10-900-a
(7-81)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received 12/2/85
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Georgetown MRA
State Williamson County, TEXAS

	Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signature
41.	Patrick, Woodson & Margaret, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
			Attest	
42.	Reedy, J.H., House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 4/29/86
			Attest	
43.	Rouser House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 1/14/86
			Attest	
44.	Saint John's Methodist Church	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 4/29/86
			Attest	
45.	Saxon Motor Car Store	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 12/5/86
			Attest	
46.	Sansom-Schmalenbeck House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
			Attest	
47.	Stone, Robert and Lula, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
			Attest	
48.	Sillure, A.W., House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Linda McClelland 4/29/86
			Attest	
49.	Taylor-Cooper House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 1/14/86
			Attest	
50.	Vaden, W.C. and Kate, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper	Delores Byrn 4/29/86
			Attest	

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received 12/2/85
date entered

Continuation sheet | Item number | Page

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Georgetown MRA
State Williamson County, TEXAS

	Nomination/Type of Review		Date/Signature
51.	Wesley Chapel AME Church	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 4/4/86
			Attest
52.	Wilcox, D.K. & Inez, House	Entered in the National Register	for Keeper Delores Byrd 4/29/86
			Attest
53.	Wilcox-Graves House	Substantive Review	Keeper Linda McClelland 4/29/86
			Attest
54.	Williamson County Courthouse Historic District (Boundary Increase)	Substantive Review	Keeper Linda McClelland
			Attest 4/29/86
			Keeper
			Attest
			Keeper
			Attest
			Keeper
			Attest
			Keeper
			Attest
			Keeper
			Attest
			Keeper
			Attest

COVER

WASO Form - 177
("R" June 1984)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Georgetown MRA
Williamson County
TEXAS

Substantive Review

Working No. DEC 2 1985
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/3/87
Date Due: 1/3/86 – 1/16/86
Action: ✓ ACCEPT 1-14-86
___ RETURN
___ REJECT
Federal Agency:

☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: Cover document provides a clear discussion of Georgetown's history and development; it also gives a comprehensive discussion of the survey methodology and carefully explains identification of ~~contributing~~ eligible resources, particularly in cases of questionable integrity. There is consistently technical problems

Recom./Criteria Accept
Reviewer LMcClelland
Discipline Arch. Hist.
Date 1/14/86
___ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ___ technical corrections cited below with n.b.d's for ind. properties; and
___ substantive reasons discussed below also there are several properties needing expansion of significance context. Since a number of forms are being returned for n.b.d. corrections, problems with areas of significance have been identified for possible correction before resubmitted.

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category | Ownership / Public Acquisition | Status / Accessible | Present Use

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

Significance for architecture is more strongly developed in contextual discussion, than historical associations, in many cases.

7. Description

Condition
☐ excellent ☐ deteriorated
☐ good ☐ ruins
☐ fair ☐ unexposed

Check one
☐ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one
☐ original site
☐ moved date ___

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance *(in one paragraph)*

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☐ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____

GPO 918-450

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

Post Initial Nomination Entries

See individual property file within Georgetown MRA for any entries completed after the original nomination.

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Cooper, Jesse and Sara, House	Williamson, Texas	96000073
Dimmitt, John J., House	Williamson, Texas	96000076
Georgetown Light and Water Works	Williamson, Texas	96000074
Hewitt, M. S., House	Williamson, Texas	96000071


NO
PARKING
ANY
TIME




1884
HANDCRAFTS
Unlimited
BRENDA'S
STOP


1886
M.B. LOCKETT
Coca-Cola
Coca-Cola

HISTORIC RESOURCES OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

HARDY·HECK·MOORE, INC. PRESERVATION CONSULTANTS AUSTIN, TEXAS

DRAWN BY AMBER TAYLOR FROM PLANNING DEPARTMENT MAPS, CITY OF GEORGETOWN

JULY 1984

EXISTING NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPOSED NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

CITY LIMIT

NOMINATED SITES ■

OTHER SURVEY SITES □

0 300 FT.

N

STATE HWY 29

UNIVERSITY

2ND

3RD

4TH

5TH

6TH

7TH

8TH

9TH

9-1/2

10TH

11TH

13TH

14TH

15TH

16TH

17TH

17-1/2

18TH

19TH

19-1/2

20TH

21ST

22ND

23RD

FOREST

ROCK

AUSTIN

MAIN

CHURCH

MYRTLE

ELM

ASH

WALNUT

COLLEGE

PINE

HOLLY

OLIVE

MAPLE

LAUREL

VINE

JAMES

KATHERINE

EUNICE

LOUISE

VIRGINIA

HUTTO

NIMOSA

PECAN

McCOY

HELEN

COUNTY RD 186

MARTIN LUTHER KING

BRIDGE

BUCKER

MONTGOMERY

SCENIC

RAILROAD

HART

CANDEE

GEORGE

CYRUS

EBANK

KNIGHT

PAGE

ROSS

SAN JOSE

LEANDER ST

LEANDER RD

KENDALL

HIGHLAND

INDUSTRIAL

OLD AUSTIN

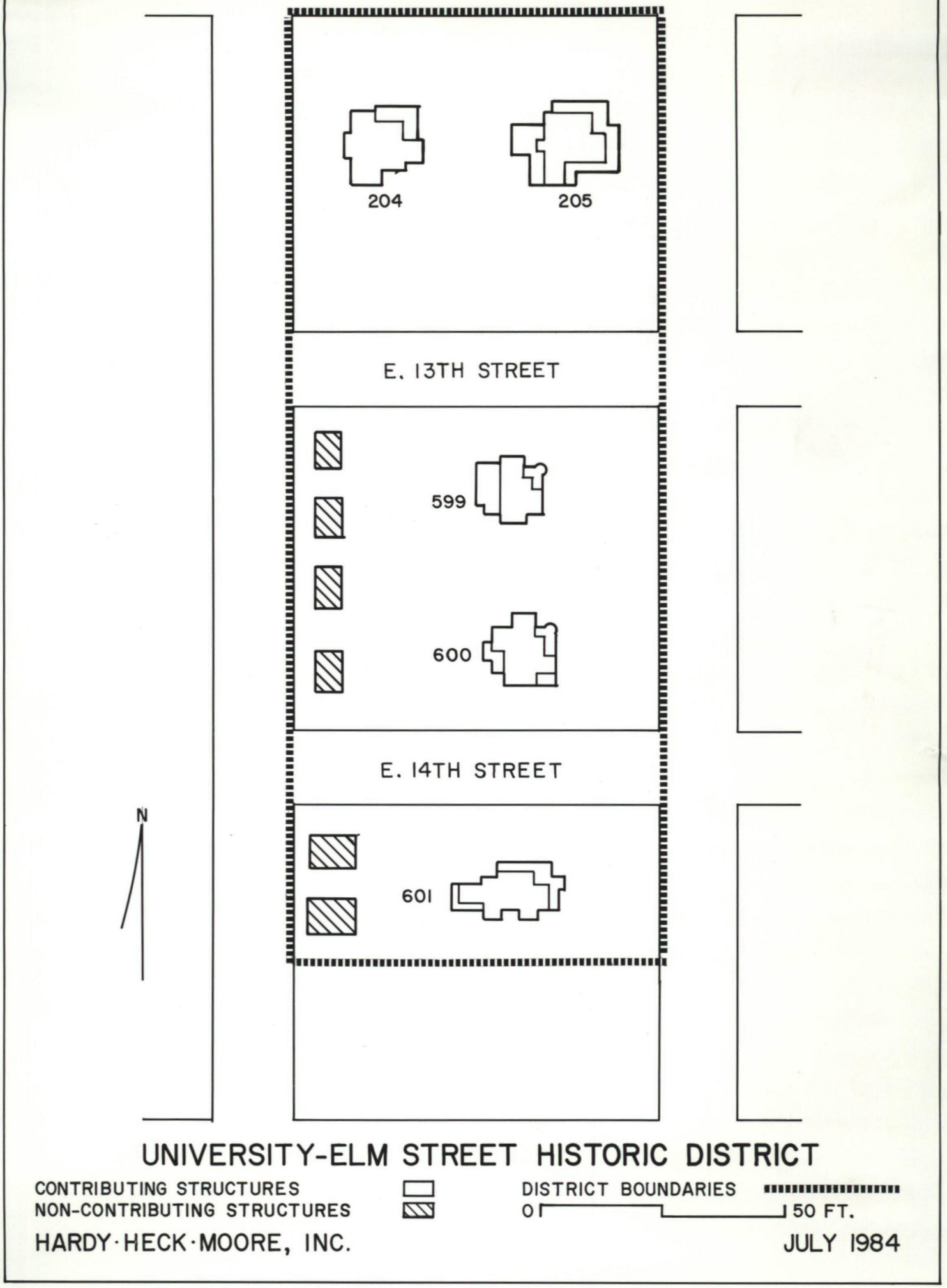
QUAIL VALLEY

TRAILS END

RIFLE BEND

WINCHESTER

ONS BRANCH



UNIVERSITY-ELM STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES
NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES
DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
0 50 FT.

HARDY·HECK·MOORE, INC.

JULY 1984

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEORGETOWN QUADRANGLE
TEXAS—WILLIAMSON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE

6445 IV SE (FLORENCE)
6445 I SE (JARRELL)
6445 I SW (COBBS CAVERN)
6445 III NE (LEANDER NE)
6445 III SE (LEANDER)
6445 II NW (WEIR)
6445 II SW (ROUND ROCK)
6445 II SE (HUTTO)

97°45′ 97°37′30″ 30°45′ 42′30″ 40′ 30°37′30″
2 820 000 FEET 2 840 000 FEET 400 000 FEET 360 000 FEET
E 20 000 m E 31 000 m E
N 3402 000 m N 3389 000 m N

FLORENCE 8 MI. TEMPLE 32 MI. JARRELL 6 MI. WALBURG 2.7 MI. ANDICE 9 MI. JONAH 5 MI. WEIR 2.4 MI. LIBERTY HILL 11 MI. ROUND ROCK 8 MI. AUSTIN (STATE CAPITOL) 27 MI. 8 MI. TO U.S. 79

Smalley Branch · Strickland Grove · Berry Creek · Cowan Creek · Spring · Dry Berry Creek · Berrys Creek Cem · Gravel Pit · Well · BM 789 · BM 767 · BM 827 · BM 702 · Creek · Gaging Sta · Green Cem · LAKE GEORGETOWN ELEVATION 791 · Riser · GABRIEL DAM · NORTH SAN GABRIEL · CORPORATE BOUNDARY · MUNICIPAL AIRPORT · Beacon · Gravel Pits · CORP BDY · Pecan Branch · Georgetown Memorial Cem · Pennington Cem · High Sch · Shopping Center · Northside Sch · Country Club · Guadalupe City Cem · Athletic Fields · Park · San Gabriel · Sewage Disposal Ponds · Radio Tower (KGTN) · Radio Tower · Athletic Field · Middle Fork · Spring · Citizens Memorial Cem · Trailer Park · Substa · Courthouse · PO · Jr High Sch · SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY · I.O.O.F Cem · Smith Branch · Westside Sch · GEORGETOWN · GEORGETOWN RAILROAD CO · SOUTH FORK · 2ND ST · 6TH ST · MYRTLE ST · FOREST · Gravel Pit · TEXAS · SAN GABRIEL RIVER · KANSAS BOUNDARY · MISSOURI BOUNDARY · Well · Gaging Sta

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE · 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET · 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

MN GN 0°40′ 12 MILS 7½° 133 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1982 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1974. Field checked 1975. Map edited 1982

Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Texas coordinate system, central zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 14
1927 North American datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 17 meters south and 28 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

Areas covered by dashed light blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route · U. S. Route · State Route

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

3097-313

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

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1982

GEORGETOWN, TEX.
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE
N3037.5—W9737.5/7.5

1982

DMA 6445 II NW—SERIES V882

1/5
THE HISTORIC RESOURCES of GEORGETOWN
CITY LIMITS AND EXTRA-JURISDICTION
GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCES: REFER TO CONTINUATION SHEETS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEORGETOWN QUADRANGLE
TEXAS—WILLIAMSON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE

6445 IV SE (FLORENCE)
6445 I SE (JARRELL)
6445 I SW (COBBS CAVERN)
6445 III NE (LEANDER NE)
6445 II NE (WEIR)
6445 II SE (HUTTO)

FLORENCE 8 MI.
TEMPLE 32 MI.
JARRELL 6 MI.
ANDICE 9 MI.
WALBURG 2.7 MI.
WEIR 2.4 MI.
JONAH 5 MI.
LIBERTY HILL 11 MI.
ROUND ROCK 8 MI.
AUSTIN (STATE CAPITOL) 27 MI.
8 MI. TO U.S. 79

97°45′ 42′30″ 40′ 97°37′30″
30°45′ 30°37′30″
2 820 000 FEET 2 840 000 FEET
400 000 FEET 360 000 FEET
3402 000mN 3389 000mN
20 000mE 31 000mE

LAKE GEORGETOWN
ELEVATION 791
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM
SPWY
Riser
CORPORATE BOUNDARY
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Beacon
GEORGETOWN
Courthouse
Square
Park
Gaging Sta
Shopping Center
Country Club
Green Cem
Citizens Memorial Cem
Georgetown Memorial Cem
Pennington Cem
Guadalupe City Cem
Odd Fellows Cem
Berrys Creek Cem
Strickland Grove
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pits
Sewage Disposal Ponds
Radio Tower (KGTN)
Radio Tower
Athletic Fields
Athletic Field
High Sch
Northside Sch
Westside Sch
Trailer Park
Substa
Well
Spring
BM
Cowan Creek
Berry Creek
Dry Berry Creek
Smalley Branch
Pecan Branch
Smith Branch
North Fork San Gabriel River
Middle Fork San Gabriel River
South Fork San Gabriel River
San Gabriel River
Missouri Kansas Texas Railroad
Georgetown Railroad Co
2nd St
6th St
7th St
15th St
Forest St
College St
Maple St
Austin Ave
Rock St
Main St
Corp Bdy
4 Lane
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
Loop
35
81
195
2338
418
971
972

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1982

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1974. Field checked 1975. Map edited 1982

Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Texas coordinate system, central zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 14
1927 North American datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 17 meters south and 28 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

Areas covered by dashed light blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation

SCALE 1:24 000

1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

MN GN
0°40′ 12 MILS
7½° 133 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1982 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

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

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

3097-313

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

GEORGETOWN, TEX.
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE
N3037.5—W9737.5/7.5

1982

DMA 6445 II NW—SERIES V882

2/5 THE HISTORIC RESOURCES of GEORGETOWN CITY LIMITS AND EXTRA-JURISDICTION GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON CO., TEXAS UTM REFERENCE: REFER TO CONTINUATION SHEETS

3/5

THE HISTORIC RESOURCES of GEORGETOWN
SITE #858 1000 FT. NNW INTERSECTION OF FM 2243 & 1L135
SITE #900 . RABBIT HILL ROAD, 3.7 MI. S. OF COUNTY COURTHOUSE
GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: SITE #858 14/625420/3388400
SITE #900 627380/3383960

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ROUND ROCK QUADRANGLE
TEXAS—WILLIAMSON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE

6445 III NE (LEANDER NE)
6445 II NW (GEORGETOWN)
6445 II NE (WEIR)
6445 III SE (LEANDER)
6445 II SE (HUTTO)
6444 IV NE (JOLLYVILLE)
6444 I NW (PFLUGERVILLE WEST)
6444 I NE (PFLUGERVILLE EAST)

97°45′ 42′30″ 40′ 97°37′30″
30°37′30″ 30°30′ 32′30″ 35′
2 840 000 FEET 2 820 000 FEET 350 000 FEET 320 000 FEET

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Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1974. Field checked 1975. Map edited 1982

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1000-meter Univeral Transverse Mercator grid, zone 14
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MN GN 0°40′ 12 MILS 7½° 133 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1982 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000
1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

3097–312

MILLER BLUEPRINT CO.
P.O. BOX 2065 78768
AUSTIN, TEXAS
501 W. 6th ST. 78701
PH. 1-512-478-8793

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

ROUND ROCK, TEX.
SW/4 ROUND ROCK 15′ QUADRANGLE
N3030—W9737.5/7.5

1982

DMA 6445 II SW—SERIES V882

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1982

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEORGETOWN QUADRANGLE
TEXAS—WILLIAMSON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE

6446 IV SE (FLORENCE) | 6445 I SW (COBBS CAVERN) | 6445 I SE (JARRELL)

97°45′ 97°37′30″ 30°45′ 42′30″ 40′ 2 840 000 FEET 2 820 000 FEET 2 800 000 FEET 360 000 FEET 400 000 FEET

FLORENCE 8 MI. | TEMPLE 32 MI. JARRELL 6 MI. | WALBURG 2.7 MI. | ANDICE 9 MI. | WEIR 2.4 MI. | JONAH 5 MI. | LIBERTY HILL 11 MI. | ROUND ROCK 8 MI. AUSTIN (STATE CAPITOL) 27 MI. | 8 MI. TO U.S. 79

6445 III NE (LEANDER NE) | 6445 II NW (WEIR) | 6445 II SW (LEANDER) | 6445 II SE (HUTTO)

Well | Strickland Grove | Smarjey Branch | Berry Creek | Cowan Creek | Spring Creek | Dry Berry Creek | Gravel Pit | Berrys Creek Cem | Gaging Sta | Green Cem | LAKE GEORGETOWN ELEVATION 791 | Riser | NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM | CORPORATE BOUNDARY | SPWY | MUNICIPAL AIRPORT | Beacon | Gravel Pits | CORP BDY | Pecan Branch | Shopping Center | High Sch | Georgetown Memorial Cem | Pennington Cem | Athletic Fields | Northside Sch | Country Club | San Gabriel Park | Quadalupe City Cem | SITE 831 | TEXAS | GABRIEL | RIVER | Sewage Disposal Ponds | Radio Tower (KGTN) | Radio Tower 689 | Athletic Field | Middle Fork | Spring | Citizens Memorial Cem | Trailer Park | Substa | Courthouse | PO | Lo-O-F Cem | SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY | Westside Sch | Park | GEORGETOWN | 2ND ST | 6TH ST | 15TH ST | MYRTLE ST | FORREST | COLLEGE | GEORGETOWN RAILROAD CO | West Fork | Smith Branch | Missouri Kansas

BM 827 | BM 789 | BM 767 | BM 702 | BM 724 | BM 723 | BM 687

SITE 831: THE HISTORIC RESOURCES of GEORGETOWN
GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON CO. TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/628800/3391800
4/5

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SCALE 1:24 000
1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

3097-313

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface — Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface — Unimproved road
Interstate Route | U. S. Route | State Route

GEORGETOWN, TEX.
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE
N3037.5—W9737.5/7.5

1982

DMA 6445 II NW—SERIES V882

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1982

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEORGETOWN QUADRANGLE
TEXAS—WILLIAMSON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE

6445 IV SE (FLORENCE)
6445 I SW (COBBS CAVERN)
6445 I SE (JARRELL)
6445 III NE (LEANDER NE)
6445 II NE (WEIR)
6445 II SE (HUTTO)
6445 III SE (LEANDER)

97°45′ 42′30″ 40′ 97°37′30″
30°45′
3402 000mN
400 000 FEET
2 840 000 FEET
3401 3400 3399 3398 3397 3396 3395 3394 3393 3392 3391 3390
360 000 FEET
3389 000mN
30°37′30″
42′30″
40′

FLORENCE 8 MI.
TEMPLE 32 MI.
JARRELL 6 MI.
WALBURG 2.7 MI.
ANDICE 9 MI.
WEIR 2.4 MI.
LIBERTY HILL 11 MI.
JONAH 5 MI.
ROUND ROCK 8 MI.
AUSTIN (STATE CAPITOL) 27 MI.
8 MI. TO U.S. 79

Well
Smalley Branch
Strickland Grove
Cowan Creek
Berry Creek
Spring
Dry Berry Creek
Berrys Creek Cem
Gravel Pit
BM
Gaging Sta
Green Cem
LAKE GEORGETOWN
ELEVATION 791
Riser
SAN GABRIEL DAM
NORTH SPWY
CORPORATE BOUNDARY
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Gravel Pits
CORP BDY
Beacon
Pecan Branch
Georgetown Memorial Cem
Pennington Cem
Shopping Center
High Sch
Guadalupe City Cem
Athletic Fields
Northside Sch
Country Club
San Gabriel Park
Sewage Disposal Ponds
Radio Tower (KGTN)
Radio Tower
Athletic Field
2ND ST
6TH ST
15TH ST
Courthouse
PO
MYRTLE ST
FORREST ST
COLLEGE ST
Jr High Sch
I.O.O.F Cem
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
Citizens Memorial Cem
Trailer Park
Substa
Westside Sch
Park
GEORGETOWN
GEORGETOWN RAILROAD CO
Middle Fork
South Fork
San Gabriel River
West Fork
Smith Branch
TEXAS
KANSAS
MISSOURI
BOUNDARY
CORPORATE
LANE
840

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ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

3097-313

GEORGETOWN, TEX.
NW/4 ROUND ROCK 15' QUADRANGLE
30097-F6-TF-024

1982

DMA 6445 II NW—SERIES V882

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 1986.87

ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC RESOURCES of GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON CO, TEXAS
UTM REFERENCES; REFER TO NOMINATION FORMS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. Box 12276
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711
512-463-6094

TO Ron Greenberg
National Park Service
1100 L. Street - Room 6303

Washington, DC 20005

DATE August 24, 1988

ATTENTION

RE:

WE ARE SENDING YOU: [XX] Attached [ ] Under separate cover

The following items:

COPIES	DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION
4			Photographs of Georgetown properties

REMARKS

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SIGNED: Marlene Casarez for Dwayne Jones

TITLE: National Register Programs