

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

For NPS use only

received **NOV 18 1982**
date entered

1. Name

historic The San Angelo National Bank Building (1927)

and/or common Trimble-Batier-Cobb Insurance

2. Location

street & number 201 South Chadbourne Street not for publication

city, town San Angelo N/A vicinity of congressional district

state Texas 76903 code 4 county Tom Green code 226

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u> </u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture	<u> </u> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial	<u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational	<u> </u> private residence
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment	<u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government	<u> </u> scientific
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial	<u> </u> transportation
		<u> </u> no	<u> </u> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name Henry H. Batjer, Jr.; Bernard Trimble; James H. Cobb
D. Randall Saverance and William B. Thomas

street & number 519 West Beauregard

city, town San Angelo N/A vicinity of state Texas 76903

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of County Clerk, Tom Green County Courthouse

street & number 112 West Beauregard

city, town San Angelo state Texas 76903

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Tom Green County
Historical Sites Information has this property been determined eligible? yes ☒ no

date 7/78; #6-88; listed as 7 W. Twohig federal ☒ state ☒ county local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin state Texas

7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The San Angelo National Bank of 1927 is one of the most substantial and least-altered buildings in Classical Revival style in West Texas. Over fifty years after its construction, this concrete and masonry structure of eight stories still figures prominently in the San Angelo skyline. The Classical Revival style can be seen on the exterior in the mixture of smooth stones and facing bricks, in the large paired windows spaced to suggest a series of pilasters, and in the cut-stone cornices and perimeter bands. The interior lobby is beautifully decorated with Corinthian columns and Classical Revival detailing.

The structure faces east on South Chadbourne Street where the main bank entrance is situated, while a side entrance for the upstairs offices is located towards the rear of the north side, facing Twohig Street. Like a classical column, the San Angelo National Bank building (1927) is divided into three sections: a two-story cut-stone base, a six-story brick shaft, and a prominent capital or cornice. The support for the 50- by 100-ft. building is provided by reinforced concrete columns, beams, and floor slabs that were poured in place. The column spacing of the bays is approximately 16 ft. each way. There is a basement 14 ft. beneath sidewalk level with 6,400 sq. ft. of space, while the eight floors above it enclose 5,000 sq. ft. each.

Many of the decorative traits found on both the inside and outside of the building are strongly influenced by English Palladian architecture of the eighteenth century. Beginning at the base, the walls of the two lower floors are of concrete block; along the two street sides of the building the concrete is covered by a 4-ft. base of large granite sheets. Above this, the facing up to the third floor is of large, handsome blocks of cut sandstone. The two back facades abut against a later addition to the building (on the south), and against the vestigial wall (on the west) of an addition which was recently razed; these back walls thus do not show the cut-stone facing. Returning to the street fronts, finely-cut voussoirs occur over the lower windows, forming a flat or straight head in each case, while the large arch of the main entrance has long, well-formed voussoirs as part of its facade. A typical clerestory window lies behind a recent covering placed above the entrance, and can easily be restored to full view. Unfortunately, the original bronze and oak main doors were replaced in 1958 by aluminum and glass fixtures. The second-story windows exhibit single cut-stone lintels, while the four corners of the building show long sandstone quoins.

The six upper stories are of concrete block faced with brick. Here the steel-casement windows are laid out in pairs which occur in three bays on Chadbourne Street, and in six bays on Twohig Street and on the side of the building opposite it. The brick facades terminate in brick quoining at each corner. Cut-stone detailing includes an abbreviated cornice with dentil molding forming a perimeter sill just below the fourth-floor windows, in addition to a smooth, cut-stone perimeter band below the eighth-floor windows. The rear (west) elevation is different from the other three as regards fenestration. Rather than window bays, there is simply a row of three widely-set window spaces for the fourth, sixth, and eighth floors only. The two outside spaces in each row are blind windows of recessed brick, while the center windows of the three rows are steel casements with glass. They are located on the elevator shafts. Surmounting the structure is a prominent, full entablature of cut sandstone with cornice, dentils, and decorative medallion blocks. There is a small penthouse on the roof, as well as air-conditioning equipment added in 1950.

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National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
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The ground-floor lobby and mezzanine of the bank building consist of a beautifully decorated, basilica-like space strongly reminiscent of Kedleston Hall (1760-70), Derbyshire, and similar Palladian mansions designed and built by Robert and James Adam. The lobby is defined by two rows of massive plaster columns each 27 ft. high and 3 ft. in diameter. There are four fluted Corinthian columns on each side, supporting a span of 24 ft. Their bases are smooth, marble-facade cylinders 3 ft. high, and depart in their simplicity from the usual Corinthian scheme. Two pilasters are located at the west end of the lobby opposite the entrance, and complete the rows of columns; they match the columns in detail, but are of course flat. Resting on each parallel row of columns and pilasters are the support beams which form the perimeter of the lobby's central ceiling. The components of the entablature, including the architrave, frieze, and cornice moldings, are of the Corinthian order. The shallower cross-beams which abut the entablature and span the lobby, are encased in carved acanthus leaves and molding to harmonize with the carved capitals of the columns and pilasters. The mezzanine level strikes the columns at approximately half-height on the perimeter of the central lobby. The fascias of the beams supporting the mezzanine are detailed sparingly with simple moulding and are capped by a metal balustrade of fairly harmonious design.

The flooring of the lobby is composed of beautifully polished slabs of marble, and near the main entrance are found handsome balustrades with both the newels and railings of polished marble. The perimeter of the middle and rear portions of the ground floor, bordering the lobby proper, was originally used as teller stalls. Three-ft. high stone partitions parallel to the long axis of the building run between the bases of the columns in this area, and separate the perimeter from the lobby. Old-fashioned teller windows bordered in carved wood once surmounted these partitions, but have been removed. Suspended from the plaster ceiling of the lobby are two large brass and glass lighting fixtures which can be lowered by means of a hidden winch for relamping. All door hardware and kickplates are of solid brass. A curving stairway leads down to the basement from the lobby floor near the main entrance. It exhibits marble treads and risers, and has a brass handrail. The only significant parts of the basement are the two walnut-panelled board rooms. The remainder contains bank vaults and mechanical equipment.

The upper office spaces of the building are entered from the Twohig Street doorway. This vestibule contains two passenger elevators which are manually operated. The basement, first, and mezzanine levels are also served by a separate passenger elevator located in the banking quarters. The walls and door facings of this entry vestibule are of marble. The hallways and vestibules found on the upper floors are trimmed with a 4 ft. high marble wainscotting. Typical office finishings include oak doors with glass insets, oak facings with brass hardware, oak baseboards and trim, and painted plaster walls. Small ceramic tiles are used for flooring in the upper floor vestibules and hallways.

The San Angelo National Bank building (1927) has experienced little structural change since its original construction. In 1950 the bank made a two-story addition onto the south side, which opens into the original building on both the first and mezzanine levels. This measures 25 by 100 ft., and is included as part of the nomination. Its exterior window design and granite base are similar to those of the original structure. The facing of the

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addition, however, is of smoothly-joined sandstone slabs. An inset, carved marble panel separates the windows between the first and mezzanine floors. The town's first drive-through banking facility for motor cars, and an adjacent installment-loan department, were added in 1956 directly west of, and attached to, the main building. This two-story addition was razed when the bank vacated the original building. During 1958 the old bronze and oak doors at the east main entry were removed and replaced with aluminum and glass doors which lead into a small, new vestibule of the same "storefront" construction. The original tellers' cages and railings have been removed. The roof has recently been repaired and there are no known leaks or structural weaknesses. The entire interior, however, is in need of repainting. All in all, the exterior and interior integrity of the building has been remarkably maintained.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1927 (1950) **Builder/Architect** Anton F. Korn - Architect
Henger-Chambers Co. - Builders

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed in 1927 for the San Angelo National Bank, the eight-story structure stands as a reminder of San Angelo's early development and prosperity. At the time of construction it was considered an impressive asset to the community, as well as a sign of the bank's continuing growth. The building is of Classical Revival style, and is a significant and outstanding example of that style and period of construction in San Angelo and West Texas. It is situated less than two blocks from the bank's original 1884-location on East Concho Street, which has been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. Architect Anton F. Korn designed many significant structures in Texas in addition to the bank building herein, notably the Hillcrest Mausoleum in Dallas, several Hilton Hotel buildings, and the Tom Green County Courthouse in San Angelo. Furthermore, the San Angelo National Bank, which occupied the structure for nearly 40 years, is one of the oldest banking institutions in the state and has been of regional significance for nearly a century.

The San Angelo National Bank was organized in 1884. The bank's first building was located at 26 East Concho Street (entered in the National Register of Historic Places on April 7, 1978), less than two blocks from the eight-story bank building (1927) now being nominated. Growth of the bank made necessary the construction in 1902 of its second home, a two-story building at the southwest corner of Chadbourne and Twohig streets, the site of the present building. Continuing economic growth during the first oil boom in the Permian Basin again required larger banking quarters. The two-story structure was dismantled in order to erect, at this same location, the spacious eight-story building being nominated.

The bank's elegant new building was occupied on October 12, 1927. The basement, first, and mezzanine floors were reserved for banking purposes, and the upper floors were leased as office spaces. Some 14 oil- and petroleum-related businesses leased offices in the structure as well as insurance, real estate, and other commercial firms.

Since its beginning in 1884, the San Angelo National Bank has been recognized as a leader in banking, and has served the community through the efforts of its officers. M. L. Mertz served as president from 1892 to 1931, and did a great deal for the region. The next president, Charles W. Hobbs, served less than a year but was on the board of directors for almost four decades. He was a major force behind the successful efforts to bring the Santa Fe Railroad into San Angelo, and also constructed the town's first wool warehouse. He was succeeded by Sol Mayer as president of the bank in 1932. Mr. Mayer aided in organizing Schleicher County, and donated land for the Sol Mayer Boy Scout Camp. Ray B. Johnson began as a bookkeeper at the bank in 1918, and was elected president in 1947. The bank's most impressive years of growth were guided by Weldon M. Jones, president from 1955 until his retirement in 1976. The bank's fourth and present building on West Beauregard Street was constructed during his presidency.

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Anton F. Korn, architect of the bank building of 1927, was of note among early 20th-century Texas architects. With a scholarship and assistance from John D. Rockefeller, Anton F. Korn attended the Cornell School of Architecture. After graduation he began work with a large, prominent New York firm, Crow, Lewis and Wickenhoefer. While still employed with this firm, he moved to Galveston, Texas, to supervise the building of additions to the John Sealy Hospital. After completion of this work in 1916, he located in Dallas. Among his more significant designs in the Dallas area are the YMCA building (recently razed), several very substantial residences in Highland Park, the Aquarium Building and part of the Hall of State on the grounds of the Texas State Fair, the Hillcrest Mausoleum, and the Mike Thomas Building. This last structure, located at 1314 Wood Street in Dallas, provided the basic plan from which the San Angelo National Bank building (1927) was developed. In the city of San Angelo, Tom Green County Courthouse (1928) is of Korn's design, as is the 14-floor Hilton Hotel, now the Cactus Hotel.

The bank sold its 1927-building to the City of San Angelo in 1967. Various governmental and private agencies and businesses occupied the structure after this date. Interestingly, the marble floor of the main banking lobby was sometimes used as a basketball court by the city Recreation Department! In late 1981, Trimble-Batjer-Cobb Insurance, a local independent agency, bought the 1927 bank building. Three generations of the Trimble family have been part-owners of the firm, which goes back to 1883. William B. Thomas is also part-owner of the building. This eight-story concrete and masonry structure, from the hand of architect Anton F. Korn, stands prominently in downtown San Angelo, Texas, and is still one of the four tallest downtown buildings. Its clean lines and beautiful Classical Revival style make it a unique structure for San Angelo.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name San Angelo South

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	4	3	6	3	5	8	0	3	4	8	1	3	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

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G

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H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

The North 75 feet of Lot 20, Block 2, Main Town to the City of San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas; said lot being 75' x 100'

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nancy Cash Cobb (and LeRoy Johnson, Jr.)

organization N/A

date March 11, 1982 (October 30, 1982)

street & number 824 West Avenue D (2408 Leon, No. 111A) telephone 915/ 655-9994 (512/ 477-0714)

city or town San Angelo (Austin)

state Texas 76903 (Texas 78705)

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☒ 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



title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 4 Nov. 1982

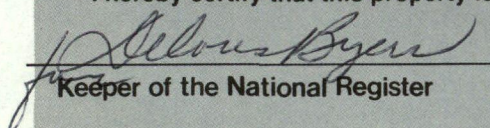
For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

date

12/16/82


Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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Page 1

Clemens, Gus. 1981. The Concho Country. Mulberry Ave. Books, San Antonio.

Conaway, Minnie W. 1959. "Forward with the San Angelo National Bank, 1884-1959."
Pamphlet on history of bank on file at San Angelo National Bank, 301 West Beauregard,
San Angelo.

Deed Records, Tom Green County Courthouse, San Angelo, Texas, 1927-1981.

Johnston, Ray B., San Angelo National Bank President, 1947-1955, Interview concerning
bank history, San Angelo, Texas, September 18, 1981, on file with Trimble-Batjer-Cobb
Ins., San Angelo.

Jones, Weldon, San Angelo National Bank President, 1955-1976, Interview concerning bank
history, San Angelo, Texas, December 14, 1981, on file with Trimble-Batjer-Cobb Ins.,
San Angelo.

Kimbrough, Ann (niece of Anton F. Korn), Interview by telephone concerning Anton F. Korn,
architect, Dallas, Texas, December 16, 1981, on file with Trimble-Batjer-Cobb Ins.,
San Angelo.

Korn, Andreas F. (son of Anton F. Korn), Interview by telephone concerning Anton F. Korn,
architect, Taos, New Mexico, December 16, 1981, on file with Trimble-Batjer-Cobb Ins.,
San Angelo.

Korn, Anton K. (son of Anton F. Korn), Interview by telephone concerning Anton F. Korn,
architect, Houston, Texas, March 6, 1982, on file with Trimble-Batjer-Cobb Ins.,
San Angelo.

San Angelo City Directory, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1976, 1978.

San Angelo Daily Standard, October 21, 1926, "San Angelo National Bank Awards Contract,"
San Angelo.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

San Angelo National Bank Building
Tom Green County
TEXAS

Working No. 11/18/82-3065Fed. Reg. Date: 1.1.83Date Due: 12/16/82 - 1/6/83Action: ☒ ACCEPT 12/16/82
☐ RETURN
☐ REJECT

Entered in the
National Register

Federal Agency: _____

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

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

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

☐ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☐ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name2. Location3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property5. Location of Legal Description6. Representation in Existing Surveyshas this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	

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

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

USIT Reference _____

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: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

Nancy Cash Cobb

February 12, 1982

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave.D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows north-east
sides

#1 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

Nancy Cash Cobb

February 12, 1982

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows south-east
sides; this is main entry
on Chadbourne Street

#2 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

Nancy Cash Cobb

February 12, 1982

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows south-west
sides; note parking area
where drive-through and
installment loan departm
ment once stood; note rear
portion of penthouse and
elevator shaft addition
at extreme upper left

#3 of 11 photos



FINDLAY

Star POSTOFFICE

PRICE

SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

(Price) unknown

date of photo unknown

Nancy Cobb, 842 W. Ave.D
San Angelo, Texas

Historic photo
view shows east side with
main entry and north
side; note original
doors; photo made prior
to two-story addition
and prior to drive-through
bank portion

#4 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

photographer unknown

June 1, 1957

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows west portion of
main lobby; note original
teller's cages; stairway
to basement on bottom right
of photo

#5 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

photographer unknown

date unknown (approximately
1956)

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows west end of
main lobby after remodel-
ing in 1958

#6 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

Dr. Robert Bridges

September 12, 1981

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows west end of
first floor lobby

#7 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

Dr. Robert Bridges

September 12, 1981

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows south side of
main lobby and addition
beyond on first floor;
a portion of entry vesti-
bule is visible on left;
stairway to basement is
in foreground

#8 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

Dr. Robert Bridges

September 12, 1981

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows ceiling detail
and light fixtures; arched
opening of east entry is
shown on bottom of photo

#9 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

Dr. Robert Bridges

September 12, 1981

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows lighting fixture and ceiling detail in main lobby

#10 of 11 photos



SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK

San Angelo, Texas

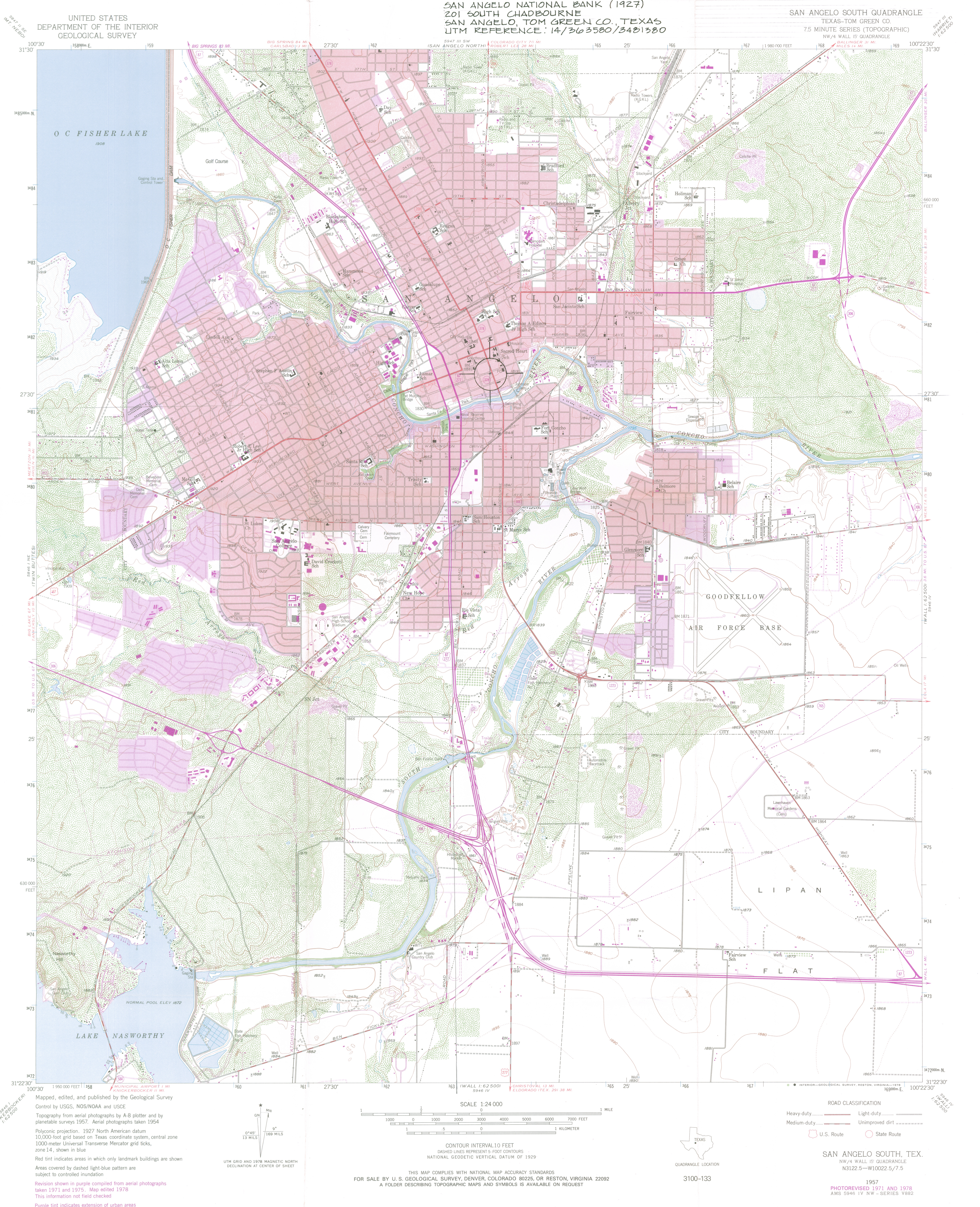
Dr. Robert Bridges

September 12, 1981

Nancy Cobb, 824 W. Ave. D
San Angelo, Texas

view shows upper portion
and shaft detail of column
in main lobby

#11 of 11 photos

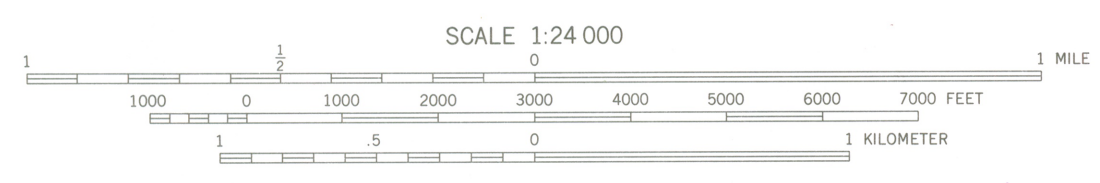
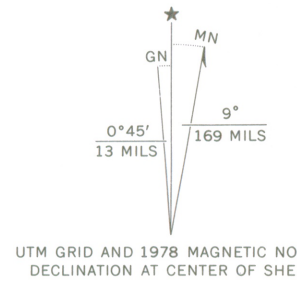


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK (1927)
201 SOUTH CHADBOURNE
SAN ANGELO, TOM GREEN CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/363580/3481380

SAN ANGELO SOUTH QUADRANGLE
TEXAS-TOM GREEN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 WALL 15 QUADRANGLE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and USCE
Topography from aerial photographs by A-8 plotter and by
planetable surveys 1957. Aerial photographs taken 1954
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are
subject to controlled inundation
Revision shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1971 and 1975. Map edited 1978
This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty _____ Light-duty _____
Medium-duty _____ Unimproved dirt _____
U.S. Route _____ State Route _____



SAN ANGELO SOUTH, TEX.
NW/4 WALL 15 QUADRANGLE
N3122.5-W10022.5/7.5

1957
PHOTOREVISED 1971 AND 1978
AMS 5946 IV NW - SERIES V882