

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received AUG 22 1984

date entered SEP 20 1984

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

1. Name

historic Hiram Partee Residence House

and/or common Wilen Building

2. Location

street & number 605 Belknap Place

N/A not for publication

city, town San Antonio

N/A vicinity of

state Texas

code 048

county Bexar

code 029

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Saul B. Wilen, M.D.

street & number 305 W. Kings Highway

city, town San Antonio

N/A vicinity of

state Texas 78212

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bexar County Courthouse

street & number

city, town San Antonio

state Texas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

(1) Monte Vista Historic District
 title (2) Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no
 date (1) July 1975
 (2) August 1984 federal state county (1) local
 depository for survey records (1) City of San Antonio
 (2) Texas Historical Commission
 city, town (1) San Antonio (2) 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 Hiram Partee residence is a two-story masonry structure with a smooth stucco exterior finish and a red tile roof. Designed in what might best be described as a Mediterranean villa manner, the house presents a formal, symmetrical facade to the street. While the structure has been converted to medical offices, the great majority of its original fabric remains intact.

Located in the Monte Vista neighborhood of San Antonio, the Hiram Partee house is a two-story stucco-finished structure with a hipped roof of red, Spanish, tiles. Basically rectangular in configuration, the house features projecting ells on the west and south facades. The roof is pierced by three rectangular chimneys, two on the north facade, one on the south facade, each capped with red clay tile.

Approaching the east, or primary, facade are marble steps with urns and an ornate balustrade railing on each side of a tiled plaza running the length of the facade. Strictly symmetrical, the east facade has a five-bay configuration, with two bays on each side of the central entrance. The entrance portico is classically Beaux Arts, with slender Doric columns set inside much larger square piers. On each square pier hangs a fanciful brass light fixture with florentine glass. A dentil string course runs along the upper edge of the heavy cornice. The second-story porch of the portico is defined by a wrought-iron railing. A triple round-arch opening provides access to the porch, with the center opening fitted with floor-length sash. On each side of this opening is a molded plaster relief depicting a shield with banners at the top and a garland of fruits and flowers framing the bottom. The deep roof overhang is supported by ornate frame brackets. Below the four, shuttered, second-floor window openings are balconies with simple cast-iron railings. Each is supported by two ornate plastered brackets. These balconies are strictly decorative, as the window openings behind them are not designed for easy access. The four first-floor windows on the east facade as well as other original double-hung windows on the first floor, are crowned by an ornate molded plaster arch with an embossed Grecian urn with banners and leaf garlands.

The south facade is symmetrical with a projecting two-story ell. The first-floor windows are the same as on the east face, but without shutters. One window opening on the western end of this facade has been removed and blocked in by a previous owner with the same material as the exterior. The date of this alteration is not known. The second floor of this ell was a screened sleeping porch. It has been altered by the current owner, who replaced the screen with set-in tinted glass. The original openings, divided by Doric columns, have not been altered. A two-tiered ornamental rafter bracket projects from the roof line. It begs for flowers and vines as a landscaping technique. The decorative brackets on the south and west facades of the Partee residence replaced the deep overhang on the balance of the roof line. The brackets allowed available sunlight to enter the sleeping porch on the south facade and the entrance hallway on the west facade during the cooler winter months. During the hot summer months the covering of vines growing on the brackets afforded cooling shade. It is possible, although not documented at this time, that the nurses' office (originally the breakfast room) on the west facade of the structure also had a decorative rafter-bracket structure above the windows. If there was one, it was removed by a previous owner.

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National Park Service**

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date entered

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Item number 7

Page 1

The west or rear facade is asymmetrical with two projections on the first floor and one on the second floor. A red clay-tile awning supported by brackets covers a wide, tinted, plate-glass picture window. The current owner installed the plate glass into an existing picture window opening. It has not been documented whether or not the original picture opening had divided lights, but such would be consistent with the other openings in the structure. A previous owner installed a single sheet of glass. Another ornamental rafter bracket covers the French doors leading into the interior central hallway. The casement windows and the exterior doorway into the nurses office have been altered for security purposes. Set-in glass has replaced the operating casement windows with screens and the doorway has been removed. On the second floor of the west facade there are five, eight-over-eight, double-hung windows and two small four-over-four double hung windows. The room on the northwest corner projects out approximately half as far as the nurses office on the first story. A gable vent occurs over the smaller double-hung windows on the second story. The north facade is also asymmetrical. On the first floor there are four, eight-over-eight, double-hung, shuttered windows with the same ornamental plaster relief as on the east facade. The entry door has been altered to accommodate a handicap ramp and handrail. The original shape of the doorway, however, has not been altered. There are five second-floor windows, three of which are of the eight-over-eight double-hung type to the ones on the east facade. Two windows are not aligned with the other three. One is an eight-over-eight double-hung window on the interior stairway, placed between the first and second floors. The other is a small six-over-six double-hung window above the tile wall in an upstairs bathroom.

With few exceptions, the interior of the structure has generally the same floor plan and room configuration as when it was a residence. The basement is used for the storage of some materials and for the heating, air conditioning, and telephone equipment. A double entry liquor cellar was added by a previous owner along the north wall of the structure. The cut-out shelves made to hold the bottles are somewhat crude and do not appear to be original. The Partee's granddaughter, Alice Eno, believes that this feature was added during prohibition for the storage of various types of liquor. The entrance to the basement is a stairway in the southeast corner of the nurses' office at the rear of the building.

The first floor of the structure is entered from the east facade. There are two large rooms on each side of the entrance hall. From this hall, the stair rises to the second floor. The area south of the stair has been enclosed with built-in files and desk to form the receptionist center. The rear of the hallway opens through French doors into an examination room at the rear of the building. This room has an exterior doorway opening onto the backyard patio. Running parallel to the entry hall is the north wing entered from the entry hall through pocket doors. From east to west the rooms are the patient waiting room, north entrance hall and bath, rear stairway, examination room, lab room, and nurses' office. The southern wing opens off the entry hall through pocket doors into an equipment room, leading through French doors into two examination rooms in the ell and back through French doors into an equipment room. This equipment room was created by a previous owner by dividing the former dining room. West of the equipment room is a conference room.

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The central stair continues to the second floor designated as offices and computer room. The ballusters and newels are intact. A Grecian urn crowns the newel post on the first floor, while ornate medallions decorate those of the second-floor. Secondary stairways within the structure include one which connects the north entry hall with the second floor, and another which connects the nurses' office to the basement below it.

From the central stairway on the second floor, the south wing consists of two offices separated by a bath and connected to the southern ell. This ell had been a screened sleeping porch. The floor has been leveled; the screens removed and replaced with tinted glass; and walnut bookshelves constructed along the interior wall. Currently this is a conference room. The remainder of the second floor contains a large computer center on the east wall with a small kitchen and bath along the north facade. The rooms on the east side of the second floor are the business offices. All of the newer mechanical system ducts and vents have been placed in the attic or basement to avoid unsightly intrusions into the interior spaces of the first and second floors.

The interior trim includes several ornate features. Many of the rooms have heavy plaster cornice moldings around the ceiling as well as plaster relief panels. The central stairway and second floor hallway are trimmed with decorative dowels. The mantels in the two front rooms on the first story are heavily encrusted with decorative plaster relief motifs or Grecian urns, shields and garlands. Original light fixtures depend from the ceilings in the entrance hall on the first floor and the stairway on the second floor. Some of the original hardwood oak floors were retained and refinished.

The bathrooms on the second floor retain most of the original features. Only the commode fixture in the bathroom in the south wing and the tub in the bathroom in the north wing have been replaced with more modern substitutes.

One ancillary building exists on the grounds. It was originally a three-car garage with servants' quarters above. It is a one and three-quarter story structure with white stucco and red Spanish tile roof to match the main house. The windows on the first floor are six-over-six or three-over-three double hungs and six-over-six double hungs on the second floor. One window on the east facade has a cast-iron balcony similar to those on the east facade of the main house but without the plaster brackets. The stairway to the second floor is on the exterior of the north facade.

The original interior spaces of the first floor have been demolished. New walls, floors, and cabinetry suitable to meet the building code for an X-ray and laboratory clinic have been installed. All interior walls remain intact.

The surviving original landscaping consists primarily of large sprawling live-oak trees. A polychrome tile patio among the oaks at the southwest corner of the structure survives intact.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1920

Builder/Architect Atlee B. Ayres

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The residence constructed for Hiram Partee is an excellent example of the domestic work of the architect Atlee B. Ayres. Ayres, later to be associated with his son, Robert, was San Antonio's most prominent architect for much of the 20th century. The Mediterranean flavor of the Partee house reflects Ayres' interest in styles suited to the Texas climate. Hiram Partee was a successful businessman and a protege of Charles Schreiner of Kerrville, a prominent rancher, whose daughter Partee married in 1896.

Atlee B. Ayres the architect of the Partee house, (1874-1969), was born in Hillsboro, Ohio. He moved with his family to Texas in 1880, first settling in Houston, and then moving to San Antonio in 1888. He began studying architecture at the Metropolitan School of Art, a subsidiary of Columbia University, in 1890 and graduated in 1894. He also attended the Art Students League and studied painting under Frank Vincent Dumont. He returned to San Antonio in 1894 where, after several years in Guadalajara, Mexico, he set up practice. Ayres was first a drafter and then a partner with C.A. Coughlin until ca. 1907, when he established an independent practice. In 1915 he was appointed State Architect and worked on renovations in Austin to the General Land Office Building in 1916, the Blind Institute in 1917, and the Capitol Building in 1916. Ayres was a charter member of the Texas Society of Architects. He was instrumental in the passage of legislation to license architects in Texas, receiving Texas License No. 3. He published several books and articles on Spanish Colonial Revival architecture and its adaptability to the southern climate. Ayres was responsible for the design of many significant commercial and residential structures in Texas and other states.

In 1922, two years after the Hiram Partee residence was completed, Atlee B. Ayres was joined by his son, Robert M. establishing the firm of Ayres and Ayres. This partnership produced a long list of commercial, institutional, and residential structures utilizing a wide range of styles and sizes. Ayres was especially well known for adapting architectural designs to the semitropical climate of San Antonio, maximizing the effects of building materials, landscaping, and construction techniques for warmth during the colder months and for coolness during the hotter months.

Daniel Withers writes in San Antonio: A History of Color and Graphics that "Atlee's main concern was the use of color in architecture, such as the decorative tiles of Spain and Mexico (the Plaza Hotel is a good example), Robert was more concerned with embellishments and decorative motifs like those cast in plaster, terra cotta and stone." Since the Ayres formed their partnership shortly after the construction of the Partee house it is possible that Robert was involved with the design of the structure in some way. The exuberance of the plaster reliefs on interior and exterior details tend to support this possibility.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Books

Watkins, Clara. Kerr County Texas 1856-1976. Hill County Preservation Society, 1975 (See continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name San Antonio East, Texas

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	4	5	4	8	7	6	0	3	2	5	7	9	8	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

City of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, New City Block 1858, Block 001, Lots 19, 20, 21, and 22.

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 Sally S. Victor (with John C. Ferguson, THC)

organization Victor and Victor Consultants, Inc.

date April 28, 1984

street & number 6106 Woodview Ave.

telephone (512) 451-3708

city or town Austin,

state Texas 78757

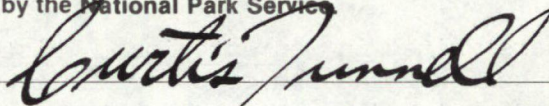
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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

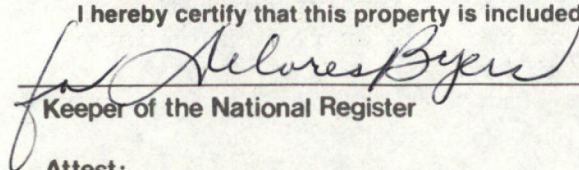


title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 13 Aug. 1984

For NPS use only

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



Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the National Register

date 9-20-84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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date entered

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It is perhaps interesting to note that when the house was illustrated in the November 21, 1923 issue of The American Architect, the photographs carried both Atlee and Robert Ayres' names. Both before and after joining forces with his son, Atlee Ayres was perhaps most noted for the many residences he designed in the San Antonio area, including the D.T. Atkinson house, now the Marion Koogler McNay Art Institute, and the expansive Lutcher Brown residence, which occupies a large site in Terrell Hills.

Hiram Partee Came to Texas from Ripley, Tennessee, in 1890 to work for Captain Charles Schreiner (1838-1927) of Kerrville, Texas, as a clerk. In 1896 he married Carolyn (Lena) Schreiner, the captin's eldest daughter. Charles Schreiner was a prominent businessman in Kerrville owning mercantile stores, hotel, bank, cotton gin, and the extensive Y-O Ranch. He also founded the Schreiner Institute, a Presbyterian school for young men. In 1917 Schreiner divided a large portion of his holdings among his eight children. Gifts to Mrs. Partee included land and other properties lying outside Kerr County.

The Partees lived in San Antonio from ca. 1907-1914 when Partee is listed in the San Antonio City Directory as vice-president of Wolff and Marx Mercantile Co. on Alamo Street. In 1921-22 Partee was President of the San Antonio Morris Plan Company, an industrial banking establishment. It was during 1921 that the Partees had the residence at 605 Belknap constructed. After the 1920s Partee maintained his position in the investment community by handling Mrs. Partee's extensive business interests. Mrs. Partee died in 1947. In 1950 Partee sold the house and moved to the Bushnell Apartments where he lived until his death in 1967 at the age of 94.

The next principal owner of the property was Dr. William M. Center (1913-1981) a prominent San Antonio obstetrician and gynecologist. Born in Alpena Pass, Arkansas, Dr. Center received his M.D. from the University of Arkansas in 1943. His internship and residency were at Santa Rosa Hospital in San Antonio 1943-1945. His distinguished career in medicine included serving in the Army, as chief of Staff at Methodist Hospital in San Antonio, and as president of the Bexar County Medical Society. Dr. Center converted 605 Belknap from a residence into medical offices, and shared the structure at various times with other physicians.

Currently 605 Belknap is the medical offices of Respiratory and Intensive Care Associates, Saul B. Wilen, owner. The structure has recently been renovated.

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Page 1

Withers, Daniel. San Antonio: A History of Color and Graphics.
San Antonio Conservation Society, 1977.

San Antonio City Directories, various years.

ARTICLES

"An Exhibition of Architectural Drawings of Atlee B. Ayres and Robert M.
Ayres, Battle Hall, The University of Texas, 1977.

NEWSPAPER

San Antonio Express, September 10, 1896, May 25, 1947, June 28, 1967,
May 1, 1981.

INTERVIEWS

Mrs. Amos (Alice) Eno, Princeton, New Jersey, April 18, 1984, by
Sally S. Victor.

Mrs. E.C. (Dodo) Parker, Kerrville, Texas April 18, 1984, by
Sally S. Victor.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Partee, Hiram, House
Bexar County
TEXAS

Working No. AUG 22 1984

Fed. Reg. Date: 2/5/85

Date Due: 9/20/84 - 10/6/84

Action: ACCEPT 9-20-84

RETURN

REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

- 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. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

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

5100 W. Hillman, Houston
Brazoria County
TEXAS

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: _____



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place,
San Antonio, Bexas, County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Texas Historical Commission has negative.

Main (east) facade, looking west

Photo 1 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

Detail of cast iron, molded plaster relief, and
brackets on east facade; looking west

photo 2 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

Viewed northeast corner of main house, with
servants' quarters in rear; looking southwest

photo 3 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

View of southwest corner of house, looking
northeast.

photo 4 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

View of west (rear) facade, looking ENE

photo 5 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

Entry Hall interior

photo 6 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

Waiting room interior

photo 7 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

Pocket door leading from entry hall to south
end of first floor

photo 8 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

Stairway, second story

photo 9 of 10



Hiram Partee House
605 Belknap Place
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photographer: Larry Hodge
Date of Photograph: 1984
Negative with Texas Historical Commission, Austin

Servants' building, looking NNW

photo 10 of 10

6242 1/2 SE
CASTLE HILLS

5 43 190
760

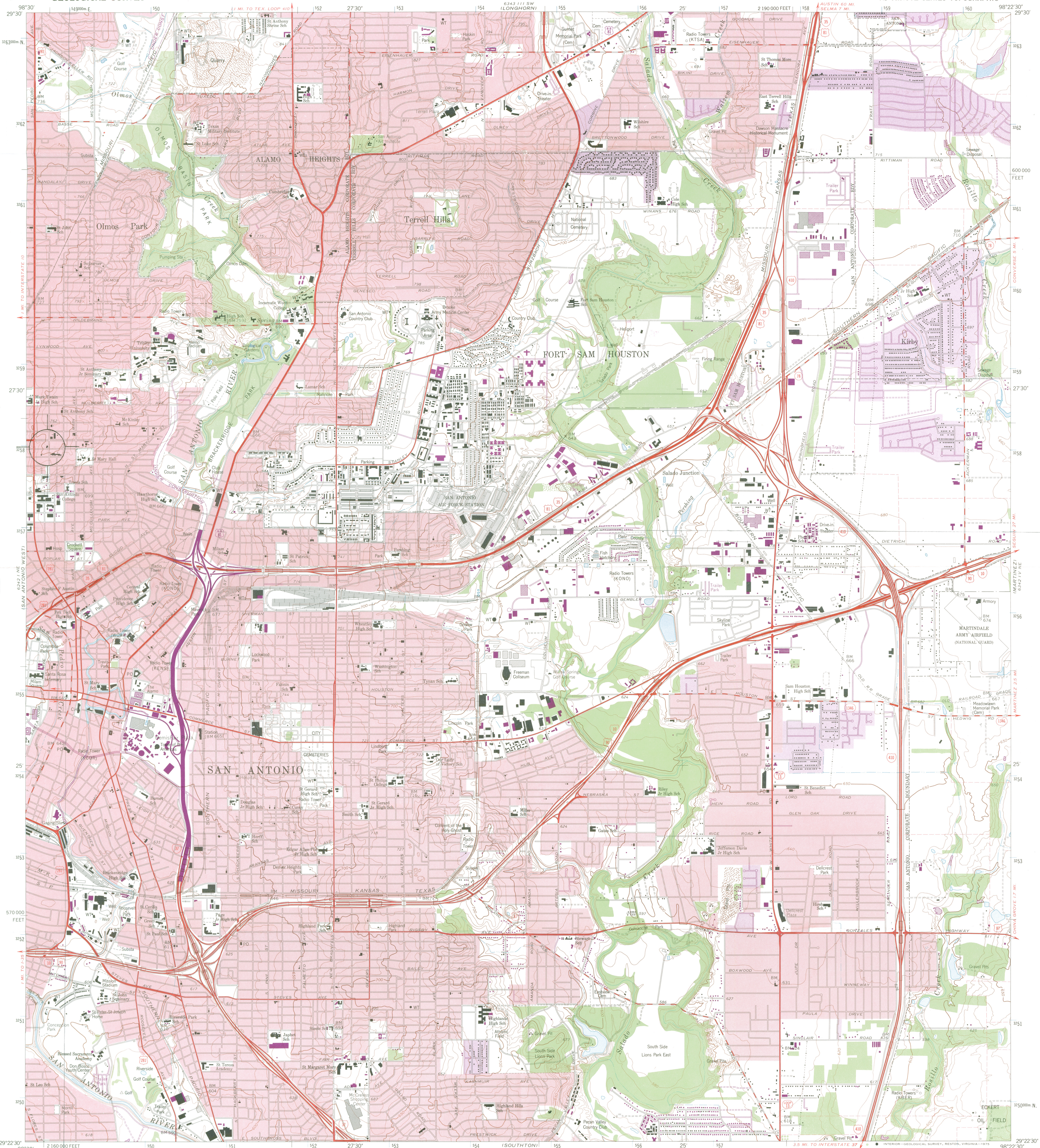
210
760

6242 1/2 SE
ISHERTZ

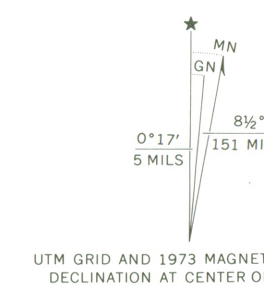
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SAN ANTONIO EAST QUADRANGLE
TEXAS-BEXAR CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC

HIRAM PARTEE HOUSE
605 BELKNAP PLACE
SAN ANTONIO BEXAR CO. TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/548760/3257180



Mapped by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and USCE
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1952. Field annotated 1953. Revised by Geological Survey
from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system,
south central zone
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from
aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



SCALE 1:24 000
1 000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETRE
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929



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

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

2998-133

SAN ANTONIO EAST, TEX.
N2922.5-W9822.5/7.5
1967
PHOTOREVISED 1973
AMS 6342 IV NW - SERIES V882