

NPS Form 10-900  
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

RECEIVED  
JAN 06 1992

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Washington Square Historic District

Other Name/Site Number: N/A

2. Location

Street & Number: Roughly bounded by Houston, Logansport, N. Lanana,  
E. Hospital and N. Fredonia streets

Not for Publication: N/A

City/Town: Nacogdoches

State: TX County: Nacogdoches

Code: 347

Zip Code: 75961

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private; Public-local

Category of Property: District

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
55	25	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
55	25	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 2

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic and Architectural Resources of Nacogdoches, Texas

100X101.0-1086  
NATIONAL REGISTER BOARD

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets    does not meet the National Register Criteria.

   See continuation sheet.

Curtis J. Russell  
Signature of certifying official

30 Dec. 1991  
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property    meets    does not meet the National Register criteria.    See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register Autawiech / Dec 2/14/92  
   See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register     
   See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain):

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: Domestic  
Education

Sub: Single dwelling  
School

Current : Domestic  
Education

Sub: Single dwelling  
School

=====  
7. Description  
=====

Architectural Classification:

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne  
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Classical Revival  
Tudor Revival  
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Brick  
walls Wood  
roof Asphalt  
other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

X  See continuation sheet.

=====  
8. Statement of Significance  
=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: locally

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : N/A

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1859-1940

Significant Dates: 1859

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Rulfs, Dietrich A. W.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

X  See continuation sheet.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

---

The Washington Square Historic District is a large residential area comprised mostly of domestic buildings erected from the late 19th to the early 20th centuries. The district includes an approximately 10-block area that centers on Washington Square on N. Mound Street and that once was one of the most affluent and prestigious neighborhoods in the city. Many of the houses are among the grandest in Nacogdoches. The district, like the city, developed slowly over time and in a piecemeal fashion. Consequently, no single architectural style prevails, and the district is somewhat eclectic in character with many styles and types represented. The most common architectural expressions are the Queen Anne, Classical Revival and Craftsman-inspired styles, although examples of Tudor Revival houses are also found. The district's focal point and the primary impetus for its development is the old Nacogdoches University Building (N.R. 1971), a 2-story Greek Revival edifice that is probably the most significant architectural landmark in the community. The Washington Square Historic includes 80 buildings of which 55 are classified as Contributing.

Terrain in the district is relatively level and well suited for residential development. The land slopes gently to the east and southeast where Banita Creek flows. The streets, more or less, follow a grid pattern in roughly cardinal directions. Logansport Street, however, runs in a northeasterly direction from Park Street. Most lots in the district are rectangular in shape and are amply sized. Those fronting onto Logansport are less regular, while lots along Price Street, which includes the Price-Sturdevant Subdivision, are much smaller than those elsewhere in the district. The largest and most substantial houses face east-west onto N. Mound; however, those on cross streets such as Houston, Price and Park streets, are oriented to the north and south. Individual property owners traditionally have landscaped their own yards; therefore few, if any, coordinated efforts have been undertaken.

Only a small number of vacant lots are in the district which is densely developed with domestic buildings. Washington Square in the west-central section of the district is a large, mostly open space that includes roughly a 3-city block area. Structures on the square are all institutional (educational-related) buildings.

The oldest structure in the district is the Old Nacogdoches University Building which was erected in 1859. Although it is a dominant physical element in the neighborhood, it shares few physical attributes that are characteristic of the district. Most of the structures are 1- to 2-story frame dwellings with either wood siding or brick exterior walls. Many structures have outbuildings that display noteworthy architectural detailing or features and, therefore, are significant in their own right.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

---

The Queen Anne style was often preferred by residents who built houses during the 1890s and very early 1900s, and many of these structures in the district are among the finest local examples. These dwellings typically are 2 or 2 1/2 stories in height, of wood-frame construction and have ornate woodwork on the porch. The woodwork is either turned, jigsawn or carved which is reflective of the style. Good illustrations of Queen Anne structures in the district are Stephen Blount House at 310 N. Mound (NR, 1991) and the Perkins House at 516 N. Mound. Examples of vernacular plan types (modified L-plans) are also seen in the district, such as the dwelling at 310 Arnold Street.

The district also boasts numerous Craftsman- or Arts and Crafts-inspired bungalows which range from modest 1-story cottages such as 308 Arnold Street to grand 2 1/2-story residences such as the house at 216 N. Mound Street. All are of frame construction and, with the exception of the Hoya Houses on Logansport, have wood siding. The Hoya Houses have brick-veneer exterior walls. A variety of roof types are found on Craftsman-inspired bungalows including front, side or cross-gable roofs, as well as low-pitched hip roofs. Virtually all have extended eaves with exposed rafter ends which subtly reinforce their horizontal emphasis.

Most dwellings built from about 1925 to 1935 have Tudor Revival detailing. Some are relatively small and are considered to be bungalows with modest Tudor Revival features. A good example is the house at 516 Price. This structure is of frame construction but has brick exterior walls. The steeply pitched roof and round-arched front door are indicative of the style. Other houses, such as the one at 510 N. Mound, are architect-designed interpretations of the style and display features steeply pitched multi-gable roofs, round-arched openings with cast-stone coping and framing materials, and finely crafted and highly visible chimneys.

Nonresidential structures in the district are limited to institutional buildings and include churches, schools and school-related ancillary structures. There are two commercial buildings in the district (in the 300 block of N. Mound) but are small and relative unobtrusive. Regardless of their subcategory classification, these institutional buildings are large and impressive structures and have load-bearing masonry construction with brick walls. They typically were designed by architects, or as was true for the Old Nacogdoches University Building, by master builders. The Old Nacogdoches University Building is a Greek Revival styled structure with a 2-story pedimented portico with 2-story Doric columns. The other buildings, which were erected from the 1920s to the 1930s display Classical Revival detailing.

Relatively little new construction has taken place within the district and only a small number of houses were erected after 1941, which marks the end of the district's period of

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

---

significance. Most noncontributing buildings are historic structures that have been altered to such an extent that their original or historic integrity has been compromised and, in their present state, detract from the district's overall historic character. These structures can be reclassified if restoration or rehabilitation efforts are undertaken that are sensitive to the building's original fabric and are in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation.

**DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES**

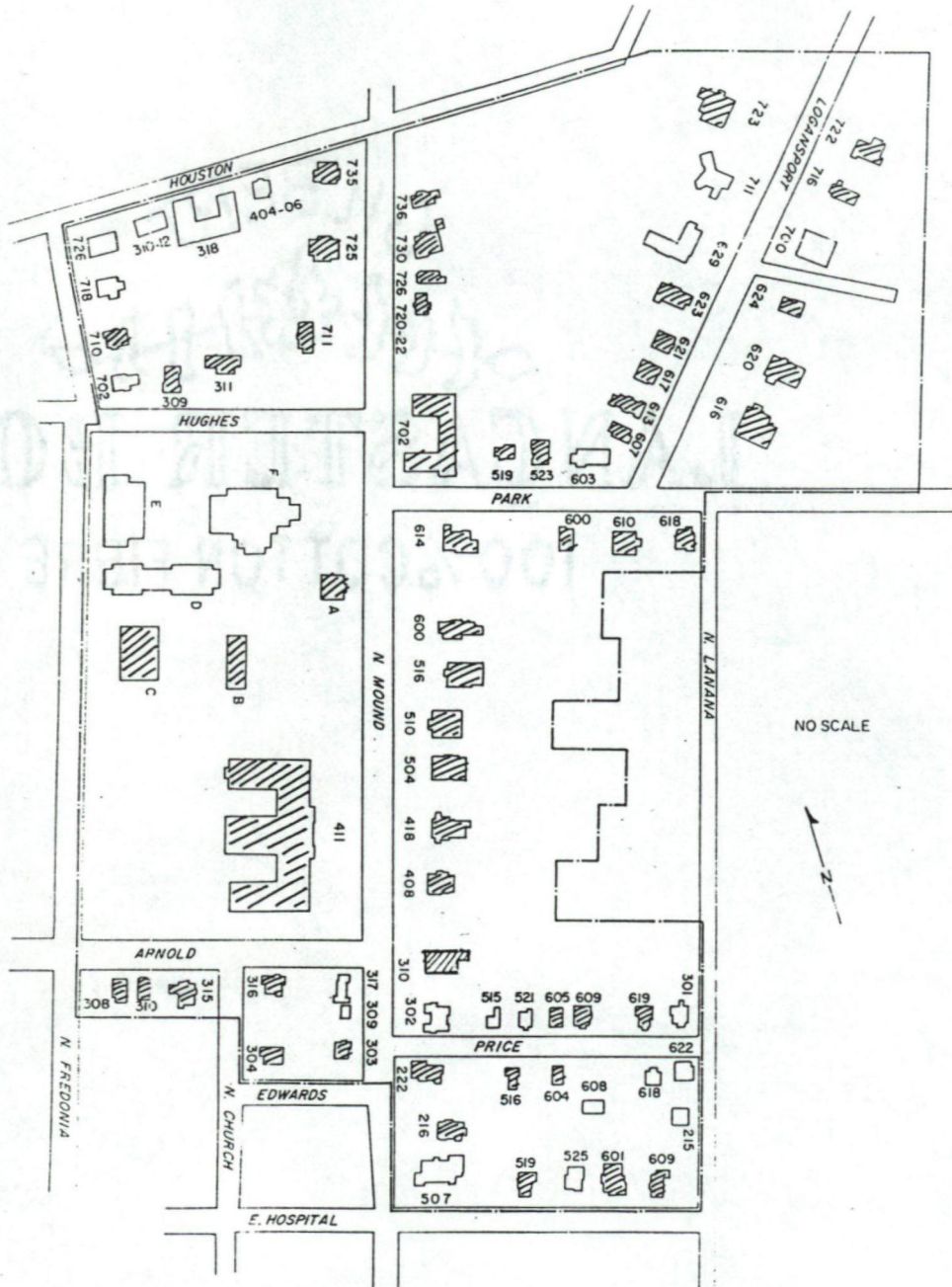
Contributing. Properties in this category include structures that add to the district's overall historic character. To be included in this category, a building must be at least 50 years old and must retain most of its historic character. More recent post-1940 changes that can affect historic integrity include the partial infill of porches, the application of aluminum or vinyl siding over the original wood siding or the addition of new rooms and wings. These alterations often detract from the original character of the structure, but if the dwelling's basic form remains intact and adds, if only to a small degree, to the district's overall historic ambiance, the property is classified as a contributing element.

Noncontributing. Properties in this category are those that detract from the district's historic character. The majority are less than 50 years and have little or no architectural or historic significance. An example includes the modern residence at 700 Logansport Street. Noncontributing structures also include pre-1940 structures that have been so severely altered that little, if any, of their original or historic fabric is recognizable. A good example is the house at 624 Logansport.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4



WASHINGTON SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

- ▨ CONTRIBUTING
- NONCONTRIBUTING
- DISTRICT BOUNDARY

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 1

INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES - WASHINGTON SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

The following inventory is organized by address and includes basic information about all extant structures in the district. The inventory indicates each structure's date of construction, category, legal description and survey site number. A physical description and, if applicable, a statement of significance are also provided. The descriptions for the historic properties were prepared by Victor & Victor during their 1985 historic resources survey of the city.

**Address** 308 Arnold **Date** ca. 1920 **Site No.** 310  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 3 **Lot** 5-A

**Description** 1-story rectangular frame residence with cross-gable composition shingle roof; horizontal bull-nosed siding; 1/1 double-hung windows; 1/1 double-hung window on tympanum of gable over wood porch with brick columns, 2 "missing" at stoop; returned cornices; added porte cochere on east wall; brick fireplace on west wall.

**Address** 310 Arnold **Date** 1910 **Site No.** 311  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 3 **Lot** 5-B

**Description** 1-story rectangular frame residential structure with composition shingle gable roof; horizontal drop siding; 2/2 double-hung windows; double pent roof across front facade, wood porch with turned posts and balusters; multi-pane entry door.

**Address** 304 N Church **Date** 1890/1913 **Site No.** 445  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 3 **Lot** 9

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame construction with bull-nosed siding; brick foundation; L-plan; hipped roof with hipped dormers, composition shingles, overhangs with beaded soffit and plain entablature, 1st floor with cornice molding; inset asymmetrical wraparound porch with wood floor, boxed wood columns and simple balusters, beaded ceiling, portion of south porch enclosed for sunporch; windows 1/1 wood double-hung, single-hung in dormers; entry door wood paneled with large vertical glass, simple hood mold above door and 1st floor windows; raised sidewalk with curb on Church Street; fenced yard on west and north sides.

**Significance** S.S. Bagley purchased this property from the trustees of the defunct Nacogdoches University and subsequently contracted noted architect Dietrich Rulfs to erect the first story of this house in 1890. The house was purchased by Tom H. Summers in 1913 and redesigned and enlarged by Rulfs. He added the second story dormer-rooms, a wrap-around gallery, and added new sidings to the entire structure. In 1970 the house was acquired by Dr. Jere Jackson, due to the death of Mrs. Summers, and completely refurbished the home.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7/8 Page 2Address 315 N Church  
Category ContributingDate 1897/1915  
Block 3Site No. 447  
Lot 5

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame construction with bull-nosed siding; brick foundation; rectangular plan with projecting chamfered bays on north and south and projecting entry on east; intersecting hip-and-gable roofs with composition shingles, hipped dormers and second story balcony over entry; gallery porch on three sides with boxed wood columns and simple wood railing, wood floor, beaded ceiling; plain entablature; windows 1/1 wood double-hung with wood trim string course above; upper story windows fixed with diamond and prism-shaped obscured glass; entry door wood paneled with large glass light and side lights; interior brick chimneys on north and south; 2-car garage at rear, wood frame with gable roof; large oak trees on Church Street side.

**Significance** Charles Perkins, using designs drawn up by Dietrich Rulfs, built this house for Mrs. Sarah Richardson in 1897. The home originally had two stories, rounded columns, and galleries covered with Victorian tracery. William U. Perkins occupied the premises from 1900 to 1910. When the second story burned in 1920, the owner, C. E. Richardson, had the entire front "gingerbread" gallery removed and squared its columns. Most likely architectural plans from Dietrich Rulfs were used to redesign this house due to the fact that the house resembles other structures in the neighborhood designed by him. In 1944 the house was conveyed by the Richardson family to the W. T. Haralson family.

Address 316 N Church  
Category ContributingDate 1892/1912  
Block 3Site No. 448  
Lot 6

**Description** 2-1/2 story; wood frame construction with bull-nosed siding; brick foundation; L-plan; intersecting hip roofs with composition shingles, hipped dormer, plain entablature; asymmetrical wraparound porch with Tuscan wood columns and spindle railing, wood floor; windows 1/1 wood double-hung, window in dormer fixed with diamond and prism-shaped muntins; entry door wood paneled with upper glass light and transom light; interior brick chimneys on north and south, north chimney with barrel vault cap; projecting bays on north and south side, north bay chamfered, south bay with one chamfered side at first porch; raised sidewalk with concrete curb on Church Street side.

**Significance** The first story of this house was erected in 1892 by Lee Hardeman, a prominent merchant, shortly after his arrival to Nacogdoches from Melrose. As the Hardeman family grew, the noted architect Dietrich Rulfs was commissioned to enlarge the house, and added the second story, a new gallery, and changed the siding in 1912. The Hardeman family was one of the earliest families to arrive in Texas. Bailey Hardeman signed the Texas Declaration of Independence and served as Secretary of the Treasury under President Burnet, and his

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7/8 Page 3

brother, Thomas Jones Hardeman, was a member of the Second Republic of the Congress of Texas.

**Address** 702 N Fredonia **Date** ca. 1900-10 **Site No.** 691  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 40 **Lot** 20

**Description** 1-story; wood frame with asbestos siding; brick foundation skirt, lot slopes down from the street; L-plan; deck on hip and hip roofs with composition shingles, plain entablature; inset porch with paired porch supports with simple capitols, simple entablature with dentils; porch supports rest on brick piers; windows 2/2 wood double-hung with hood molds, in twos and threes; entry door multi-pane glass and wood with hood mold.

**Address** 710 N Fredonia **Date** ca. 1920 **Site No.** 689  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 40 **Lot** 19

**Description** 1-story; wood frame construction with wood shingle; masonry foundation; massed plan; hip-and-gable roofs with brackets and exposed beam ends, deep overhang, composition shingles; extended porch with battered wood columns resting on rusticated concrete block piers, simple wood railing, fixed windows at gable end with diamond and rectangular muntins; windows wood frame, mixture of multipaned double-hung on sides and 1/1 single-hung with multipaned or Queen Anne upper sash; stick-style trim around windows and doors; single entry door; porte cochere on northwest corner; central chimney, brick with a tapered cap; sunporch on south facade.

**Address** 718 N Fredonia **Date** ca. 1955 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 40 **Lot** 18

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with wood and brick exterior walls.

**Address** 726 N Fredonia **Date** ca. 1970 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 40 **Lot** 17

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer.

**Address** 507 E Hospital **Date** ca. 1910-20/ca 1965 **Site No.** 785  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 4 **Lot** 8

**Description** 2-1/2 story; wood frame with lapped board siding; brick foundation; irregular plan; intersecting hip roofs with pressed metal (patterned) roofing with ridge caps and finials; deep eaves with extended beam ends acting as modillion blocks; dormer on west with arched windows with vertical panes; original entrance and porch on south obscured; brick piers with cast stone cap for porch supports; 2 recessed entry doors, one double wood door with glass,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 4

one single door with 3 vertical panes and stained glass in transom; windows 1/1 double-hung and 4 or 5 panes set in a wood sash; detached 2-story garage on east. A 1-story brick addition extends from the southwest corner making the property Noncontributing.

Address 519 E Hospital Date ca. 1925 Site No. N/A  
Category Contributing Block 4 Lot 8-B

Description 1-story frame dwelling with wood siding; hip roof with hipped turner; 3 bay front with central door; 3 bay porch with square columns on brick pedestals; 1/1 wood sash double hung windows.

Address 525 E Hospital Date ca. 1935 Site No. N/A  
Category Noncontributing Block 4 Lot 8-E

Description 1-story frame dwelling with aluminum siding; hipped roof with composition shingles; exterior brick chimney on front; 6/1 wood-sash double-hung windows.

Address 601 E Hospital Date ca. 1925 Site No. N/A  
Category Contributing Block 4 Lot 8-C

Description 1-story frame dwelling with wood siding; brick pier foundation; bungalow; low-pitched hipped roof; porch infill.

Address 609 E Hospital Date ca. 1925/1935 Site No. N/A  
Category Contributing Block 4 Lot 8-D

Description 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer - added ca. 1935; bungalow with front gabled composition roof.

Address 310-312 Houston Date ca. 1970 Site No. N/A  
Category Noncontributing Block 40 Lot 17-A

Description 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer. Duplex

Address 318 Houston Date ca. 1980 Site No. N/A  
Category Noncontributing Block 40 Lot 16-A

Description Complex of 1-story frame buildings with brick veneer.

Address 404-406 Houston Date ca. 1950 Site No. N/A  
Category Noncontributing Block 40 Lot 13

Description 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7/8 Page 5

- 
- |  |                      |                     |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Address</b> 309 Hughes  | <b>Date</b> ca. 1930 | <b>Site No.</b> N/A |
| <b>Category</b> Contributing   | <b>Block</b> 40      | <b>Lot</b> 20-A     |
| <b>Description</b> 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer; Tudor influence; steeply pitched roof; 6/6 windows; brick chimney on front; glassed enclosure of porch, relatively unobtrusive.   |                      |                     |
| <b>Address</b> 311 Hughes  | <b>Date</b> ca. 1940 | <b>Site No.</b> N/A |
| <b>Category</b> Contributing   | <b>Block</b> 40      | <b>Lot</b> 16-B     |
| <b>Description</b> 1-story frame dwelling with synthetic siding; 3 bay porch; entrance with fanlight transom; Georgian.  |                      |                     |
| <b>Address</b> 215 N Lanana  | <b>Date</b> ca. 1945 | <b>Site No.</b> N/A |
| <b>Category</b> Noncontributing  | <b>Block</b> 4       | <b>Lot</b> 8-F      |
| <b>Description</b> 2-story frame garage apartment with wood siding; side-gabled roof; downstairs garage; upstairs apartment; 6/6 wood-sash double-hung windows.  |                      |                     |
| <b>Address</b> 301 N Lanana  | <b>Date</b> ca. 1950 | <b>Site No.</b> N/A |
| <b>Category</b> Noncontributing  | <b>Block</b> 4       | <b>Lot</b> PD 14    |
| <b>Description</b> 1-story frame dwelling with wood siding; side-gabled roof.  |                      |                     |
| <b>Address</b> 607 Logansport  | <b>Date</b> ca. 1925 | <b>Site No.</b> 880 |
| <b>Category</b> Contributing   | <b>Block</b> 26      | <b>Lot</b> 11-7     |
| <b>Description</b> 1-story; wood frame with metal siding; brick foundation; L-plan with porte cochere; inset entry porch with brick porch supports over a brick pier, low brick wall and piers capped with concrete; windows 6/1 wood double-hung in pairs; entry door wood with multipaned glass lights; roof gabled with metal shingles.   |                      |                     |
| <b>Address</b> 613 Logansport  | <b>Date</b> ca. 1930 | <b>Site No.</b> 881 |
| <b>Category</b> Contributing   | <b>Block</b> 26      | <b>Lot</b> 11-6     |
| <b>Description</b> 1-story; wood frame with brick veneer; brick foundation; massed plan; steep gable roofs with hip roof at rear, composition shingles, shed dormer at east facade, flared eave at front facade, with segmental arched attic window below; shallow arched entry with gable above; windows 6/6 wood double-hung in pairs and diamond-paned wood casements on front, one pair set beneath a flattened arch; exterior brick chimney on east facade with twin chimney pots and decorative geometric brickwork; detached wood frame garage; entry door wood with diamond-paned circular window and a fan transom above. |                      |                     |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 6

Address 616 Logansport  
Category Contributing

Date 1914  
Block 41

Site No. 882  
Lot 8

**Description** 1-story; wood frame construction with brick veneer; brick foundation; irregular plan; low hipped roofs with gabled dormers (south and west) and porte cochere (north), deep overhang, extended rafter ends; porch across front and a portion of north and south sides, strong horizontal emphasis with deep overhangs and full porch, short posts rest on large brick piers with pointed concrete caps, sides of piers flare into the brick pier and wood railing, with wooden elements and pier caps painted a contrasting white; porch is symmetrical with a central entry; the entry is flanked brick chamfered bays; windows are wood double-hung with diamond panes in the upper sash; entry door is wood with three rectangular lights, flanked by side lights with 2 slender beveled glass lights; dormers on south and west have extended rafter and beam ends, vertical wood siding, small diamond-paned windows; secondary entries on south and northwest corners; brick chimneys on north and south; sunporch on north with diamond-paned casement windows; porte cochere on north echoes detailing at the porches; detached brick veneer over frame garage with hipped roof with Spanish tile. Property is surrounded by a low brick wall with piers with concrete coping similar to the porch; 616 is very similar to 620, and they share an entry drive which splits and continues to each porte cochere.

**Significance** Designed by master architect Dietrich Rulfs, Charles Hoya built this house in 1914 for his daughter Jennie Hoya Mast. She was married to L. B. Mast. This brick single-story structure is a twin to 620 Logansport which belonged to her sister, Clara Hoya.

Address 617 Logansport  
Category Contributing

Date 1928  
Block 26

Site No. 883  
Lot 11-5

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame with brick veneer; brick foundation; massed plan; steep gable roofs with composition shingles, extended rafter ends; entry with plaster and wood trim gable end, arched entry way; windows 6/1 wood double-hung, on front (east) facade, one casement windows with an arched head; entry door woods with circular window and oversized hinges; exterior chimney on east facade with tapered stack and one clay chimney pot.

**Significance** Orland Patton contracted Ellis Kingham to build this house. When Kingham completed the structure in 1928, the Patton family resided there until 1952.

Address 620 Logansport  
Category Contributing

Date 1914  
Block 41

Site No. 884  
Lot 7,8-A

**Description** 1-story; wood frame with brick veneer on front, board and batten over a brick skirt at the rear; brick foundation; low hipped gable tiled roof with gable dormer on west and port cochere on the south, deep overhang with exposed rafter ends; porch across west (front) facade wrapping around to the south, very short wood posts rest upon rectangular brick porch

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 7

supports with flared sides, terminating in short brick piers, wood railing between the piers and pier caps are painted a contrasting white; windows are wood casement and single-hung with upper sash of geometric panes; central entry with a wood door with a long, narrow geometric panes and matching side lights, flanked by small globe porch lights; dormer on west facade has extended rafter and beam ends with three small fixed windows, vertical board siding; exterior brick chimneys at the north and south; porte cochere on southwest corner with piers and detailing which matches the porch; sunporches on north and south. Property bounded on west by brick wall which continues across to 616 Logansport.

**Significance** This house was built by Charles Hoya in 1914 for his daughter, Clara Hoya Gray. Her husband, Roy Gray, succeeded Charles Hoya in the operation of the Hoya Land Office located on the city square. This structure is a twin to 616 Logansport.

**Address** 621 Logansport

**Date** ca. 1935

**Site No.** N/A

**Category** Contributing

**Block** 26

**Lot** 11-4

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with wood siding; side-gabled roof with composition shingles; hipped gabled roof; exposed rafter ends; triple 9/9 wood-sash double-hung windows grouped; central entrance.

**Address** 623 Logansport

**Date** ca. 1930

**Site No.** 885

**Category** Contributing

**Block** 26

**Lot** 17

**Description** 1-story; wood frame with bull-nosed siding; brick foundation; irregular plan; hip-and-gable roofs with deep overhang, extended rafter and beam ends, composition shingles; extended front porch with plain entablature, square brick porch supports and 1/2 piers with urns; windows 1/1 wood double-hung with simple hood mold, screens with 3/1 profile; entry door wood paneled with three upper lights, porch lamps on each side; interior brick chimney and exterior brick chimney on north, carport with hipped roof and brick columns.

**Address** 624 Logansport

**Date** ca. 1911

**Site No.** 886

**Category** Contributing

**Block** 41

**Lot** 6-B

**Description** 1-story; wood frame with bull-nosed siding; brick foundation; rectangular plan; hipped roof with composition shingles and attic dormer on north side; flat porch roof over entry with decorative metal porch supports; windows 1/1 wood double-hung with burglar bars on lower half; pergola on north side filled in with windows to make a sunroom.

**Significance** The early pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, Reverend George Crockett, constructed this house around 1911. Dr. Henderson, an early Nacogdoches dentist, resided here during the early 20th century. Charles Hoya, a prominent citizen and operator of the Hoya Land Office, lived at 624 Logansport in the 1920s.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 8

**Address** 629 Logansport **Date** ca. 1955 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 26 **Lot** 16  
**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer.

**Address** 700 Logansport **Date** ca. 1980 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 41 **Lot** 6-A  
**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer. (Additional lots:6-C,6-C-1).

**Address** 711 Logansport **Date** ca. 1960 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 26 **Lot** 16-D  
**Description** 2-story frame dwelling with brick veneer.

**Address** 716 Logansport **Date** ca. 1930-40 **Site No.** 887  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 41 **Lot** 6  
**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame with lapped siding; brick foundation; rectangular plan; hip-and-gable roof with composition shingles, plain entablature; projecting porch, now glazed, brick porch supports and brick wall; windows 1/1 wood double-hung; side entry; porte cochere with brick columns, brick chimney on north side.

**Address** 722 Logansport **Date** ca. 1920 **Site No.** 888  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 41 **Lot** 5-B  
**Description** 1-story; wood frame with bull-nosed siding; brick foundation; hipped roofs with composition shingles, plain entablature; porch, screened in, boxed wood columns, bull-nosed siding skirt, side entry and offset front entry doors; porte cochere extends from porch on south side with boxed columns over brick piers and low wall; windows 1/1; entry door wood with upper glass lights; brick chimneys, one interior at the roof ridge, one interior on east side; turban attic vents, one attic dormer on west facade with windows closed up; screened porch.

**Address** 723 Logansport **Date** ca. 1900-20 **Site No.** 889  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 26 **Lot** 16-C  
**Description** 2-1/2 story; wood frame with bull-nosed siding; brick pier and beam foundation; irregular plan, 3-bay facade, 1-story gallery porch which extends to south side, plain entablature and Ionic columns, beaded ceiling; windows wood double-hung 1/1, entry door wood with rectangular glass, side lights and transom lights, storm door and windows over entry, second story balcony over entry with boxed columns and spindle railing; roof is hipped with pedimented gables, Palladian window arrangement at the gable ends; chamfered 2-story bay on north facade; projecting sunporches at first and second floor on south facade; two interior brick

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 9

chimneys; detached wood frame garage; lattice foundation skirt; decorative iron post at entry walk, remaining part of an older fence.

**Address** 216 N Mound **Date** 1912 **Site No.** 1004  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** 8-A

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame construction with lapped siding and brick veneer at front facade; brick foundation; massed plan; intersecting gable and hip roofs with deep overhangs, bracketed extended beams, ornamental extended rafter ends; composition shingles; inset porch, partially enclosed with flattened arches, arched brick porch supports over brick piers, low brick wall with concrete cap; windows wood, originals 9/1 wood double-hung and 1/1 double-hung; second floor windows wood, multipaned, arched above porch; entry door multipaned glass and wood door with transom and treatment around door; brick chimneys on south and east; brick porte cochere on northwest corner; curved curb at entry walk.

**Significance** Built in 1912 by Dietrich Rulfs, this structure was the home for Henry R. Mast, a prominent figure in Nacogdoches business and real estate. Mast engaged in the automobile dealership having pioneered the field in Nacogdoches with his brother A. T. Mast, Sr. The house served as the parsonage for the Methodist Church from 1941 to 1953.

**Address** 222 N Mound **Date** ca. 1900-10 **Site No.** 1006  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** P/D 6

**Description** 2-1/2 story; wood frame construction with beveled and lapped wood siding; brick foundation; L-plan with additions at rear; hip roofs with dormer on west facade; composition shingles; plain entablature; 1-story gallery wraparound porch with boxed wooden columns and simple railing; two multipaned wood entry doors, third entry on south porch.

**Significance** Details about the original ownership and design of this house are somewhat vague. The house was erected around 1900-1910 but burned in the early 1920s. The house received remodeling by noted architect Dietrich Rulfs at that time.

**Address** 302 N Mound **Date** ca. 1935 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 7

**Description** 2-story frame apartment building with brick veneer; U-shaped plan; paired 1/1 wood-sash double-hung windows; central entrance with slightly projecting gable.

**Address** 303 N Mound **Date** ca. 1920 **Site No.** 1007  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 3 **Lot** 10

**Description** 2-story; wood frame with lapped siding; brick foundation; rectangular plan, gable roof with later addition; projecting shed roof at porch; composition shingles; inset porch,



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 10

partially closed in with wood box columns over brick piers; windows 1/1 wood double-hung, some with simple hood mold; single entry door; porte cochere on south, exterior brick chimney on south.

<b>Address</b> 309 N Mound	<b>Date</b> ca. 1935	<b>Site No.</b> N/A
<b>Category</b> Noncontributing	<b>Block</b> 3	<b>Lot</b> 7
<b>Description</b> 1-story frame commercial building with alterations.		

<b>Address</b> 310 N Mound (NR 1991)	<b>Date</b> 1897	<b>Site No.</b> 1008
<b>Category</b> Contributing	<b>Block</b> 4	<b>Lot</b> 6
<b>Description</b> 2-1/2 story; wood frame construction with lapped wood siding; brick foundation; L-plan; intersecting hip-and-gable roofs with composition shingles, with decorative bargeboards; shingle siding under gables and above first floor; asymmetrical 2-story gallery porch with projecting bays at the southwest corner, turned wood posts, arched openings with spindlework, and low wooden railings with spindlework; windows 1/1 wood double-hung with continuous wood trim above, Palladian windows at second floor and attic on projecting bay on west facade, on the first floor the front wall of this bay is slightly bowed with vertical siding above the windows; double entry door, wood with raised ornamentation and glass lights with chamfered corners, four other doors on first floor porch; gabled dormer on west facade with fan-shaped window. (Additional lots: 6-A,6-C,6-D)		

**Significance** This house, designed by noted architect Dietrich Rulfs, was completed in 1897 for Judge Stephen W. Blount. Blount personally selected the timber for the house that was later milled by the Haywood Lumber Company. The gingerbread detailing was provided by William Henry Rulfs, a brother of the architect who had just immigrated to the United States from Germany. The structure became the Cason Monk Funeral Home in the 1930s and the chapel was added in the 1950s.

<b>Address</b> 317 N Mound	<b>Date</b> ca. 1940	<b>Site No.</b> N/A
<b>Category</b> Noncontributing	<b>Block</b> 4	<b>Lot</b> 5-B
<b>Description</b> 1-story frame service station altered and in poor condition.		

<b>Address</b> 408 N Mound	<b>Date</b> 1899	<b>Site No.</b> 1009
<b>Category</b> Contributing	<b>Block</b> 4	<b>Lot</b> 5
<b>Description</b> 2-1/2 story; wood frame construction with lapped siding; pier and beam foundation; massed plan; multiple hip-and-gable roofs with dormers, composition shingles; simple entablature with wood dentils, decorative shingles at gable ends; fan brackets at roof of small second floor balcony; gallery porches at first and second level; paired tuscan columns on		

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 11

boxed bases with simple wood railing, south portion of porch enclosed; windows 1/1 wood double-hung, some with hood moldings; double entry doors with multipaned glass lights, transom light above with hood moldings; interior brick chimney at north and south; projecting bay on west facade with second floor balcony, Queen Anne glass at first floor window; Palladian window at attic floor.

**Significance** Master architect Dietrich Rulfs designed this house in 1899 for Tobert B. Hardeman, the brother and partner of Lee Hardeman in the wholesale grocery business. At the time of construction the Hardeman house stood on the northern edge of the town proper, but many other houses soon lined that side of the rectangle known as Washington Square. Judge Beeman Strong occupied the residence in 1912 and remained there for three years until it was sold to Lamar Acker.

**Address** 411 N Mound Rusk Middle School      **Date** 1939      **Site No.** 1010  
**Category** Contributing      **Block** 3      **Lot** 1

**Description** 2-story concrete block; 12 bays defined by carved limestone vertical ornamentation; 2 entries on east facade have cast concrete awnings; double entry doors are paneled with side lights and transom windows; linear east facade; west facade has three projecting bays; windows are steel awning; limestone steps.

**Significance** The Chamberlain Building, designed by Hal B. Tucker, was built in 1939 as a W.P.A. project.

**Address** 400-600 blk N Mound      **Date** 1927      **Site No.** C  
**Category** Contributing      **Block** 3      **Lot** 1

**Description** 2-story masonry; load-bearing walls with articulated quoins; brick foundation; carved limestone entry with pilasters and garlands; east facade has six bays, 3 with dormers over Palladian-style windows; doorways have fan lights; gable roof with composition shingles; has dormers and side gables breaking the pediment, octagonal cupola at ridge, cornice returns; rectangular plan; windows are in pairs or triples, double-hung with relief panel spandrel panel with shield and swag ornamentation, shell and scroll pediment above the entablature; windows placed in symmetrical arrangements on facade. Primary entry on south facade, two-story stone frontispiece with classical entablature and pilasters, three bays. Symmetrical arrangements of facades with variations in windows and arches, elliptical on east, semicircular on west, both facades use Palladian arrangement of windows at second floor; south facade with windows on either side of frontispiece entry, lunette window above; dedication cornerstones at southeast corner. Brick chimney breaks the cornice at the northwest corner; four bay facade on north face, small double-hung multi-paned windows.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 12

**Significance** The red brick gymnasium was erected in 1927 by Lufkin architect Shirley Simon.

<b>Address</b> 400-600 N Mound (NR, 1971)	<b>Date</b> 1859	<b>Site No.</b> B
<b>Category</b> Contributing	<b>Block</b> 3	<b>Lot</b> 1-A

**Description** 2-story brick masonry with load-bearing walls; rectangular plan; entry has 2-story portico with entablature, 4 colossal Doric columns; 3 bays on main facade are defined by 4/4 light double-hung windows and double door entry with side lights and transom and four brick pilasters; east and west facades have similar facades; the 6 bays defined by windows and pilasters; cedar shingle roof pierced by corbeled brick chimney and frame belvedere topped by pineapple finial; newer masonry load-bearing addition at rear; north facade has 6/6 light double-hung windows.

**Significance** Nacogdoches University was chartered in 1845 by the Republic of Texas, and in 1855 roughly 20 acres was donated by Haden Edwards, Charles S. Taylor, and J. R. Arnold for the university building and called Washington Square. The building was erected in 1859 made of red hand-made bricks and designed by Mr. Howard of Henderson in a modified Grecian style. The building served as a hospital during the Civil War and as a barrack for Confederate troops. It was used as a part of Nacogdoches High School until the 1930s. Restored in 1960, the building is currently operated by the Federated Women's Club as a museum.

<b>Address</b> 400-600 N Mound	<b>Date</b> 1963	<b>Site No.</b> E
<b>Category</b> Noncontributing	<b>Block</b> 3	<b>Lot</b> 1

**Description** 1-story cafeteria building.

<b>Address</b> 400-600 N Mound	<b>Date</b> 1958	<b>Site No.</b> F
<b>Category</b> Noncontributing	<b>Block</b> 3	<b>Lot</b> 1

**Description** Boy's gymnasium.

<b>Address</b> 400-600 N Mound	<b>Date</b> 1963	<b>Site No.</b> D
<b>Category</b> Noncontributing	<b>Block</b> 3	<b>Lot</b> 1

**Description** 2-story classroom building.

<b>Address</b> 400-600 N Mound	<b>Date</b> 1932	<b>Site No.</b> A
<b>Category</b> Contributing	<b>Block</b> 3	<b>Lot</b> 1

**Description** 1-story; school administration building.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 13

Address 418 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date 1905  
Block 4

Site No. 1011  
Lot 4

**Description** 2-1/2 story; wood frame construction with lapped wood siding; pier and beam foundation; massed plan; deck on hip roof with hipped dormers, composition shingles; portico with boxed columns at entry; windows wood 1/1 double-hung, on west facade wood single-hung windows with upper lights of stained glass and diamond and prism-paned glass; single entry door with applied ornamentation and upper glass light, matching sidelights; interior brick chimneys on the north and south.

**Significance** John Garrison hired noted architect Dietrich Rulfs to build this house in 1905 which at one time had huge, two-story wrap-around porches. In 1917 the house was conveyed to the Stripling family and became better known as the Stripling Apartments. The apartments were known to house teachers and students of Stephen F. Austin State University.

Address 504 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date 1901  
Block 4

Site No. 1012  
Lot 3

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame construction with lapped wood siding; lattice foundation skirt; L-plan with projecting bays; hip-and-gable roof with cresting and bargeboards, decorative shingles at gable ends; asymmetrical wraparound porch with boxed wooden columns and wood spindle railing; second enclosed and screened porch on southeast corner; windows 1/1 double-hung and 1/1 single-hung with diamond-patterned muntins in the upper light; diamond-patterned muntins in window at attic level; recessed entry with an elliptical arch supported on slender wood columns, entry door wood paneled with upper glass light and matching side lights; interior brick chimneys on the north and south; wood frame detached garage at rear; large oaks in the yard.

**Significance** Designed by master architect Dietrich Rulfs, F. H. Tucker built this structure in 1901. Kline P. Branch purchased the house in 1913 and following the end of World War I, he added the second story in the rear. It became the Earl Elliott residence in 1956.

Address 510 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date 1925  
Block 4

Site No. 1013  
Lot 2-E, 2-H

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame construction with brick veneer; brick foundation; massed plan; bay facade; steep gable roofs with a front-facing clipped gable end, slate shingles with no overhang and wood trim at the eaves; extended porch with gable roof and stone arched entry, brick half piers and low brick balustrade with stone cap; windows wood frame casements with arched transoms on the west facade and multipaned wood double-hung windows; keyed stone window surrounds and spiraled columns, window lead panes are set in ornamental patterns;

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 14

entry door wood with arched head, iron hinges, and four small upper glass lights; exterior brick chimney on north with clay chimney pots; inset balcony on the south side of the front gable.

**Significance** Constructed in 1925, this Tudor-style cottage is known locally as "The Candy House" since its former owners used the building as the logo house on the family's locally produced confectionery products.

**Address** 516 N Mound  
**Category** Contributing

**Date** 1900  
**Block** 4

**Site No.** 1014  
**Lot** 2-C

**Description** 2-1/2 story; wood frame construction; brick pier foundation with metal skirt; massed plan with projecting bays; hip-and-gable roof with flared eaves, boxed cornice and pedimented gable ends, ornamental brackets under gable on west facade, plain entablature; asymmetrical one-story wraparound porch with wooden tuscan columns in singles and pairs resting on brick piers, low spindle railing; windows 1/1 wood double-hung with simple hood mold, storm windows that match original window configuration, arched windows in Palladian motif at west gable end; 2-story chamfered bat at northwest corner with peaked roof and small dormer, arched window with diamond-patterned lights; single entry door, wood paneled with upper glass light and transom, flanked by matching side lights; second entry door on south area of porch; interior brick chimneys, one at north and south ends. Interior of house is largely intact with original woodwork, stair railings, doors and some light fixtures; minor alterations in the kitchen; addition of a bathroom on the ground floor; at one time a portion of the ground floor was separated into an apartment. Prehistoric Indian mound on the southwest corner of the property; has an RTHL marker from 1966.

**Significance** City pharmacist, Charles Perkins, erected this house in 1900 which was designed by noted architect Dietrich Rulfs. Perkins sold the property to L. B. Mast and J. R. Gray in 1923, who shortly afterwards conveyed it to Henry R. Mast, an automobile dealer. Thomas M. Reaveley, Jr. who operated a potato chip factory in Nacogdoches, acquired the house in 1930. Nacogdoches' only remaining Indian mound is located on the front right corner of this property.

**Address** 600 N Mound  
**Category** Contributing

**Date** ca. 1925-30  
**Block** 4

**Site No.** 1015  
**Lot** 2-B

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame with asbestos siding; brick foundation; massed plan; intersecting gable roof with exposed rafter ends; small entry porch with gable roof flanked by porte cochere; windows 6/1 wood double-hung; single entry door with glass storm door, secondary entry door wood panel with upper glass lights; exterior brick chimney on front facade with flat chimney cap; wood shingles on roof; large oak tree in yard; detached garage at rear.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 15

Address 614 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date 1921  
Block 4

Site No. 1132  
Lot 1,2-A

**Description** 1-story; wood frame construction with brick veneer in a running bond; brick foundation; massed plan; hip-and-gable roofs with extended rafter and beam ends, deep overhang, Spanish tile roofing; brick porch across west facade with half brick piers and low wall; windows wood double-hung 1/1; entry across west facade with arched openings, multipaned wood doors; porte cochere on northwest corner with elliptical arched openings; one interior brick chimney, one exterior brick chimney, with flared base on west facade; curved drives from Mound and Park Streets; large oak and pine trees in front yard.

**Significance** Constructed in 1921 by Dietrich Rulfs for A. T. Mast, Sr., it was the first house in Nacogdoches to be built on a cement slab. Mast helped to pioneer the automobile field in the town along with his brother Henry R. Mast. The property has remained in the Mast family.

Address 702 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date ca. 1935  
Block 26

Site No. N/A  
Lot 11

**Description** Brick veneer religious structure with central spire; broken pediment over front door entrance; additional lots: 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, 11E and 11G.

Address 711 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date 1929  
Block 40

Site No. 1016  
Lot 16

**Description** 2-story; wood frame with wide lapped siding; brick foundation; 3-bay facade, massed plan; gable roofs with hip roofs on 1-story additions; plain entablature at porch roof, slender wood porch supports; windows multipaned wood double-hung with hood mold at 1st floor; classical pedimented entry with wood panel door and side lights; octagonal breakfast bay at north wing; attached porte cochere and garage or servants quarters; brick chimneys at north and south of main house block with gabled chimney caps.

**Significance** Designed by the Lufkin architect Shirley Simon, this house was built in 1929 for H. W. Whited. Whited managed the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company and was responsible for the firm being able to process more lumber by the board foot than any other mill of comparable size in the Southwest.

Address 720-722 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date ca. 1930-40  
Block 26

Site No. 1017  
Lot 10

**Description** 2-story; wood frame with brick veneer; brick foundation; rectangular plan; hip roof with composition shingles, medium overhang; pedimented portico with paired columns, brick steps, two entry doors with multipane glass; windows placed symmetrically on facades, multipaned wood double-hung; detached garage.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 16

Address 725 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date ca. 1912  
Block 40

Site No 1018  
Lot 14

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame with brick veneer on the first floor, shingles on upper floor; brick foundation; massed plan; hip roofs with composition shingles; plain entablature across porches and porte cochere, brick porch supports over brick piers which extend to the foundation, low brick porch wall; windows wide 1/1 wood double-hung; entry door with large glass light, side lights matching, transom light above; interior brick chimneys on north and south; porte cochere on the northeast corner; front yard fence with square brick piers and low wrought iron rails; detached garage.

Address 726 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date ca 1930  
Block 26

Site No. 1019  
Lot 10-A

**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame with lapped siding; brick foundation; rectangular plan; gabled roofs with extended beam and rafter ends, composition shingles; extended porch with square brick columns over brick piers, low brick wall; windows 6/1 wood double-hung in twos and threes; entry door wood and multipaned glass; exterior chimney on south.

Address 730 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date ca. 1895-90  
Block 26

Site No. N/A  
Lot 9

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with modified L-Plan; hip roof with gables; composition shingles; 1/1 wood-sash double-hung windows; porch with brick supports; art glass border in front wing windows; bargeboard jigsaw in front gable; addition on south.

Address 735 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date ca. 1930  
Block 40

Site No. N/A  
Lot 13

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer; elliptical arched porch; paired wood-sash double-hung 1/1 windows.

Address 736 N Mound  
Category Contributing

Date ca. 1925-30  
Block 26

Site No. 1020  
Lot 8-A

**Description** 1-story; wood frame with horizontal siding; brick foundation; massed plan; gable roofs with extended beam ends (faceted), composition shingles; inset porch with boxed wood columns; windows 1/1 wood double-hung; entry door wood and multipaned glass; two interior central brick chimneys.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7/8 Page 17

**Address** 519 Park **Date** ca. 1940 **Site No.** 1133  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 26 **Lot** 11-C  
**Description** 1-story; wood frame with 6/6 paired windows; side gabled roof with shed dormers.

**Address** 523-525 Park **Date** ca. 1940 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 26 **Lot** 11-F  
**Description** 1-story; wood frame with wide lapped siding; brick foundation; gable roofs and hip roofs at rear; massed plan; composition shingles on roof, flared eave at front-facing gable; concrete slab over brick foundation porch with small roof over entry to 523, turned wood porch supports; windows 1/1 wood double-hung; doors multipaned glass, two secondary entries on east facade.

**Address** 600 Park **Date** ca. 1910-20 **Site No.** 1134  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** 1-A  
**Description** 1-1/2 story; wood frame with bull-nosed siding; brick foundation; massed plan; hip-and-gable roof with composition shingles, plain entablature, beaded wood soffit; pedimented portico with Palladian attic windows, turned wood porch supports and fan brackets (new), spindle railing; windows 1/1 wood double-hung with simple hood mold; sunporch with casement windows at southeast corner; rear porches at southeast and south; entry door with large glass light; interior brick chimney on north facade; detached wood frame garage.

**Address** 603 Park **Date** ca. 1950 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 26 **Lot** 11-8  
**Description** 1-story frame dwelling.

**Address** 610 Park **Date** ca. 1910-15 **Site No.** 1135  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** 1-C  
**Description** 1-story; brick veneer over wood frame; brick foundation; L-plan; hip-and-gable roofs with clay tile roofing and ridge caps and with deep overhang; central inset entry porch with elliptical arched opening; secondary entry at porte cochere on east side; windows are wood with upper sash in a geometric glazing pattern over a single pane sash; windows at front of house are multipaned wood casements set in groups of three under an elliptical arch and transom light, chamfered brick bay on west facade; entry porch has central windows with doors opposite one another, one with multipaned French doors with side lights and transom, one with wood door with geometric glazing. Roof has a deep overhang, extended rafter ends and faceted



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7/8 Page 18

beam ends; some windows on north and west facades are wide, double-hung; basement with small windows; detached modern garage.

**Address** 618 Park **Date** ca. 1925-35 **Site No.** 1136  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** 1-B

**Description** 1-story; wood frame with board siding; brick foundation; L-plan; hip-and-gable roof with extended rafter and beam ends, composition shingles; inset porch with battered wood 1/2 columns resting on brick piers, simple wood railing; windows 1/1 wood double-hung; entry door wood paneled with three upper lights.

**Address** 515 Price **Date** ca. 1950 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 8

**Description** 2-story frame dwelling with wood and shingle siding.

**Address** 516 Price **Date** ca. 1930 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 6-A

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with brick veneer; Tudor Revival influence; steep multi-gabled roof; Arched porch bays; asymmetrical front with single door entrance; exterior brick chimney.

**Address** 521 Price **Date** ca. 1940 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 9

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling with wood siding; 6/6 windows with modest classical details; fluted pilasters.

**Address** 604 Price **Date** ca. 1935 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 5

**Description** 1-story frame bungalow with wood siding; hipped side-gable roof; 6/1 wood-sash double-hung windows; small porch over entrance.

**Address** 605 Price **Date** ca. 1940 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 4

**Description** 1 1/2-story frame dwelling.

**Address** 608 Price **Date** ca. 1940 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 4

**Description** 2-story garage/apartment at back of lot.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7/8 Page 19

---

**Address** 609 Price **Date ca.** 1940 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 11,12

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling; 6/6 wood-sash double-hung windows.

**Address** 618 Price **Date ca.** 1930 **Site No.** 1214  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 4 **Lot** 2 P/D

**Description** 2-story frame dwelling with vinyl siding; 1/1 wood-sash double-hung windows.

**Address** 619 Price **Date ca.** 1935 **Site No.** 1215  
**Category** Contributing **Block** 4 **Lot** 13 P/D

**Description** 1-story T-plan frame residence with cross-gable composition shingles roof; horizontal bull-nosed siding; 6/6 double-hung windows; hall parlor plan with twin multilight entry doors off small poured concrete porch with box columns, gable roof; side entry on each side; possibly a duplex.

**Address** 622 Price **Date ca.** 1950 **Site No.** N/A  
**Category** Noncontributing **Block** 4 **Lot** PD 1

**Description** 1-story frame dwelling.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1

The Washington Square Historic District is the most outstanding collection of late 19th and early 20th century residences in Nacogdoches. The district, which includes domestic buildings as well as several institutional buildings and a church, represents the northward growth and expansion of residential development in Nacogdoches that occurred after the arrival of the railroad, and is associated with *Community Planning and Development in Nacogdoches: 1830-1940*. The district is nominated to the National Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance because the neighborhood includes the best and most intact historic houses in the city. The district centers around one of the city's finest and oldest landmarks, the Nacogdoches University Building which was constructed in 1859 (N. R. 1971). Washington Square, itself, is a distinctive feature and contributes to the district's overall historic character. The neighborhood has always been well maintained and, throughout its existence, has attracted many of Nacogdoches' most respected citizens.

Although the district is predominantly residential in character and the majority of its buildings date to the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the neighborhood was initially developed in the 1840s and 1850s with the founding of Nacogdoches University and the construction of the building where its classes were held. The Republic of Texas ratified a charter in 1845 to create the first non-sectarian college in Texas and eventually selected Nacogdoches as the site. Three leading citizens, Haden Edwards, Charles S. Taylor and J. R. Arnold, donated 21 1/2 acres of land north of the city's downtown, and a square was platted which included property bounded by present-day N. Mound, Hughes, N. Fredonia and Edwards streets. The square was named in honor of George Washington and land in the center was reserved for the college. The square's four corners were set aside for churches (Jackson 1989). An 1846 map of Nacogdoches depicted the square as a prominent feature of the city and its placement several blocks north of the public square signaled a change in the orientation of town development which previously had been mostly east-west along El Camino Real.

Several years passed before the school erected a permanent facility, however, when it was completed in 1859, the building instantly became a landmark in the community. Its Greek Revival detailing, no doubt, brought a new level of architectural sophistication to the town and its citizens. The subsequent outbreak of the Civil War dashed hopes for the school's successful operation and town growth. The building was eventually used as a hospital and barracks for Confederate troops and the college officially closed after the war, although the Catholic Church began holding classes in the building by 1870. Several years later, the Keachi College of Keachi, Louisiana, leased the facility.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2

Throughout this period, Nacogdoches' early prominence as a leading city in Texas waned and little growth and economic development occurred. The town's population hovered around 300, consequently little residential construction took place. The arrival of the railroad in 1883 linked Nacogdoches with markets elsewhere, and as trade and commerce increased, the city experienced renewed growth and prosperity. Development that was anticipated over two decades earlier began to be realized as new residences were built to meet housing demands. Prior to the arrival of the railroad, the town maintained a predominantly east-west orientation but eventually began to expand in other directions in a piecemeal fashion. By the 1890s, property around Washington Square and along North Street became the most affluent residential sections of town and majestic Queen Anne-styled dwellings were built. Virtually all of the houses in the neighborhood surrounding Washington Square, and particularly along N. Mound Street, were owner occupied, and most were erected for prominent businessmen, merchants and professionals as symbols of their wealth and social standing. Examples include the houses for Mrs. Sarah Richardson at 315 N. Church (erected in 1897 and remodeled in 1915), Judge Stephen Blount at 310 N. Mound (1897)(NR 1991), Tolbert B. Hardeman at 408 N. Mound (1899) and Charles Perkins at 516 N. Mound (1900).

Dietrich A. W. Rulfs designed many of these structures and, as the city's first professionally trained architect, left a lasting imprint upon Nacogdoches through his architectural works. Rulfs was born in 1848 in Oldenberg, Germany, and moved to Nacogdoches in 1880 at the request of John Schmidt who employed Rulfs to build an elaborate home on North Street. His practice extended to include the design of residential, institutional and commercial buildings. Rulfs' influence in the Washington Square area included the Lee Hardeman House at 316 N. Church (1892), the Jennie Hoya Mast House at 616 Logansport (1914), the Clara Hoya Gray House at 620 Logansport (1914) and the Old Stripling Apartments at 418 N. Mound (1905).

The city's population growth and economy continued to expand after the turn-of-the-century as evidenced by the population surge of 3,369 by 1910. Most growth continued northward although some extended to the west. The Washington Square neighborhood expanded during the early 20th century, and continued to attract many of the town's most prominent citizens. H. Worth Whited, manager of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company, erected one of the town's most impressive residences at 711 N. Mound in 1929. Others who built or resided in houses within the Washington Square Historic District included the Charles Hoya daughters, Jennie Hoya Mast (616 Logansport) and Clara Hoya Gray (620 Logansport), banker Frank B. Sublett (819 Logansport), automobile dealers Henry R. Mast (216 N. Mound) and Adlai T. Mast, Sr. (614 N. Mound) and F. H. Tucker (504 N. Mound).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

---

In 1923 the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College opened about two miles north of the district and property fronting onto North Street, which extended from the downtown to the college, surpassed the Washington Square neighborhood as the most desirable neighborhood in the city. Although it siphoned off some residents, this trend helped to preserve the unique character of the Washington Square neighborhood.

Property surrounding the square was almost exclusively residential; however, the square which remained the neighborhood's focal point was reserved for institutional buildings. The 1859 Nacogdoches University Building survived its rocky beginnings and was used eventually by the local school officials for additional classroom space. In 1904 the land was officially conveyed to the local school district and a new facility was built soon afterwards. This building became the Central Public School and the Old University Building housed additional classrooms (Sanborn Map Co. 1906). In subsequent years, the school district underwent an aggressive building program that continued until the middle of the 20th century. The Davis Gymnasium was erected in 1927 and the School Administration Office was built in 1932. The Chamberlain Building, built in 1939 on the south end of the square, served as the Nacogdoches High School until 1979. The old Central Public School was razed by 1966.

Since the 1940s, houses within Washington Square Historic District have been well maintained and relatively little new construction has taken place. A small number of historic properties have been replaced over the years with modern tract houses, while others have been modified slightly with the application of synthetic siding, the installation of aluminum-sash windows or some other reversible changes. In general, however, home owners in the area have been sensitive to the unique character of their respective houses, and preservation of individual houses and of the area as a whole has been an ongoing concern.

The Washington Square Historic District is noteworthy because it is the most intact grouping of late 19th and early 20th century residential architecture. Some of the city's finest examples of Queen Anne, Classical Revival, Tudor Revival, and Bungalow/Craftsman architecture are found within its confines. Many of the residences were designed by noted local architect Dietrich Rulfs whose considerable design skills are clearly demonstrated in these buildings.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Historic Context List of References.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

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

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- x State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: approximately 70 acres

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	15	343440	3498340	B	15	343920	3498180
C	15	343520	3497420	D	15	343140	3497560

\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description:  
See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification:  
See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Edward A. Galloway/Research Assistant  
(with assistance from Dwayne Jones, THC)

Organization: Hardy-Heck-Moore

Date: June 1990

Street & Number: 2112 Rio Grande

Telephone: 512-478-8014

City or Town: Austin

State: TX Zip: 78705

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 1**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION - WASHINGTON SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT**

The Washington Square Historic District is a neighborhood that is a few blocks north of Nacogdoches' commercial center. The property between the downtown and the historic district includes a number of exceptional historic residences, however, the gradual expansion of the commercial center has resulted in the destruction of many homes and the inevitable construction of new, nonresidential structures. The Fredonia Hotel and Convention Center just beyond the southwest boundary of the district are disruptive to the district's predominant residential character and acts as a buffer from the central business district. North Fredonia Street, the west boundary, is lined with many non-historic commercial and office buildings which once again, conflicts with the residential character of the district. The north boundary, which essentially follows Houston Street, borders onto residences that predate 1941. Although these homes fall within the district's period of significance, they lack the continuity and integrity of those in the district. The lots are smaller and the architecture overall relates only minimally to that in the district. Moreover, a number of non-historic structures that lie north of Houston Street disrupt the historic character of the neighborhood. The east boundary essentially borders the Zion Hill Historic District which has a distinctly different architectural character and historical development. East of Logansport is a 1970s residential area. The southern boundary (E. Hospital Street) is a transitional area between the residential neighborhood of Washington Square and the business district.

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION - WASHINGTON SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT**

Beginning at the northwest corner of lot 2, Block 3, Original Town, thence south along N. Fredonia Street until reaching the southwest corner of lot 4, Block 3, Original Town. Thence east along the back property line of lots 4, 5-A, 5-B and 5, Block 3, Original Town, until reaching the right-of-way of N. Church Street. Thence south along N. Church Street until reaching the southwest corner of lot 9, Block 3, Original Town. Thence east along said lot and continuing until reaching the southeast corner of lot 10, Block 3, Original Town. Thence south along N. Mound Street until reaching the southwest corner of lot 8, Block 4, Original Town. Thence east along Block 4 until reaching the southeast corner of lot 8-F, Block 4, Original Town. Thence north along N. Lanana Street until reaching the northeast corner of lot 6-A, Block 4, Original Town. Thence west to its northwest corner. Thence north to the northeast corner of lot 5-B, Block 4, Original Town. Thence east to the southeast corner of lot 4, Block 4, Original Town. Thence north to its northeast corner. Thence east to the southeast corner of lot 3, Block 4, Original Town. Thence north to the northeast corner of lot 4, Block 4, Original

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 2

---

Town. Thence west to the southeast corner of lot 2-H, Block 4, Original Town. Thence north to the southwest corner of lot 2, Block 4, Original Town. Thence east to its southeast corner. Thence north to the northeast corner of lot 2, Block 4, Original Town. Thence west to the southeast corner of lot 1-A, Block 4, Original Town. Thence north to the southwest corner of lot 1-C, Block 4, Original Town. Thence east until reaching the southeast corner of lot 1-B, Block 4, Original Town. Thence north along N. Lanana Street across Park Street until reaching the south property line of lot 8, Block 41, Original Town. Thence east along lot 8 to its southeast corner. Thence north along the back property line of said lot and continuing north until reaching the northeast corner of lot 6-C, Block 41, Original Town. Continue north across the property of lots 6 and 5-B, Block 41, Original Town, until reaching the north property line of lot 5-B, Block 41, Original Town. Thence west along the north property line of said lot and crossing Logansport Street until reaching the northeast corner of lot 16-C, Block 26, Original Town. Continue west along the north property line of lot 16-C until reaching the right-of-way of Houston Street. Continue west along Houston Street crossing N. Mound Street until reaching the northwest corner of lot 17, Block 40, Original Town. Thence south along N. Fredonia Street to the point of beginning.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Washington Square Historic District  
NAME:

MULTIPLE Nacogdoches MPS  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Nacogdoches

DATE RECEIVED: 1/06/92 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/21/92  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/06/92 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/20/92  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 92000019

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 2/14/92 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Washington Square Historic District is significant as a particularly fine and intact group of residential and institutional buildings dating from the late 18th and early 19th centuries centered around old Nacogdoches University.

RECOM./CRITERIA Acad/C  
REVIEWER Anthony J. Lee  
DISCIPLINE History  
DATE 2/14/92

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

CLASSIFICATION

\_\_\_ count \_\_\_ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

\_\_\_ historic \_\_\_ current

DESCRIPTION

\_\_\_ architectural classification  
\_\_\_ materials  
\_\_\_ descriptive text

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

*Handwritten in blue ink:*  
 This historic district is significant as a pre-World War II  
 residential and institutional building stock.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

\_\_\_ acreage \_\_\_ verbal boundary description  
\_\_\_ UTMs \_\_\_ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

\_\_\_ sketch maps \_\_\_ USGS maps \_\_\_ photographs \_\_\_ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

\_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten in blue ink:*  
 FROM: [unclear]  
 REVIEWER: [unclear]  
 DATE: 1/11/12



200 BLE. N. MOUND, WASHINGTON SQUARE H.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
20 OF 30





400 BLK. N. MOUND, WASHINGTON SQUARE H.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
21 OF 30





500 BLK. N. MOUND, WASHINGTON SQUARE W.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
22 OF 30







600 BLK. LOGANSPORT, WASHINGTON SQUARE H.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS





WASHINGTON SQUARE, WASHINGTON SQUARE W.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO. , TEXAS  
24 OF 30





600 BLK. PARK, WASHINGTON SQUARE H.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
25 OF 30





OLD NACOGDOCHES UNIV. BLDG., WASHINGTON SQUARE H.D.

NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS

26 OF 30







500 - 600 BLK. PRICE, WASHINGTON SQUARE H. O.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
27 OF 30





700 BLK. N. FERGONIA, WASHINGTON SQ. H.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
28 OF 30





629 LOGANS FORT, WASHINGTON SQ. H.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
29 OF 30





507. E. HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON SQUARE H.D.  
NACOGDOCHES CO., TEXAS  
30 OF 30





Please refer to the map in the  
Multiple Property Cover Sheet  
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500647