



105 N. 1st Avenue

This property is listed as a medium priority resource. This is a 1935 brick residence. An addition has been added to the side of the house. The house was recently remodeled. The front porch was removed, and the yellow brick was painted gray.



106 N. 1st Avenue

This property is listed as Selected Low priority resource. This Massed Plan Pyramidal house was constructed in 1915 and has asbestos siding. This house is the former residence of E.A. and Minnie Ola Rosier.



107 N. 1st Avenue – Mansfield Methodist Church

This property is listed as a Selected Medium priority resource. This one-story brick church and Sunday school building have modest Gothic Revival styling and are good local examples of ecclesiastical architecture. An enclosed porch was added, perhaps in 1951, to serve as a narthex. The Sunday school building also appears to have been added to the church at the same time as the porch. The porch was removed with the recent remodel.

History: The church was erected during World War II by members of the congregation. In that period of scarce building materials, and even scarcer manpower, much of the detailing and finishing of the church's interior was done by member volunteers. Fire damage to the interior in 1951 also was repaired by local crews. The property appears to be the only surviving church in Mansfield built more than 50 years ago. While most church congregations in Mansfield go back 100 years or more, they have outgrown their historic churches, removing older buildings and erecting new facilities to house larger congregations. As such this church is a rare example of historic church architecture in a community that once had many historic church buildings. Additional research to determine the origin of the architectural plans for the church is recommended and the date of the alterations and additions. The church may have been built from plans available from the Methodist Church Board of Extension, or they may have been drawn by a local architect or contractor. The church is no longer owned by the Methodist congregation, which moved to new, larger quarters. It also may qualify for local designation.

Significance: The church and Sunday school is significant as a local example of church architecture associated with an established congregation. As one of two surviving historic churches in the city, it may be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C (architecture) when all portions of the building reach 50 years of age (2001).



108 N. 1st Avenue

This property is listed as a Selected Medium priority. This one-story wood frame front gabled bungalow is a good local example of Craftsman influenced architectural design. The house features knee braces, a full width integral porch and tapered box columns atop brick piers. Exterior alterations include replacement of the original front door with a hollow core door, changes to some windows and a rear addition. The house retains a high degree of integrity.

Significance: This house is locally significant as a good example of Craftsman inspired design. It may be eligible for listing as a local landmark and could be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C (architecture) as part of a Multiple Property nomination.



209 S. 1st Avenue

This property is listed as a medium priority. This 1940 house is a cross-gabled bungalow.



302 S. 1st Avenue

This property is listed as a Medium priority resource. This 1930 house is a cross-gabled bungalow with asbestos siding.



107 N. 2nd Avenue

This property is a Medium priority resources. This 1925 house is a front-gabled bungalow with wood siding.



109 N. 2nd Avenue

This property is listed as a Medium priority resource. The 1920 house is a front-gabled bungalow with wood siding. The house has been altered including the porch.



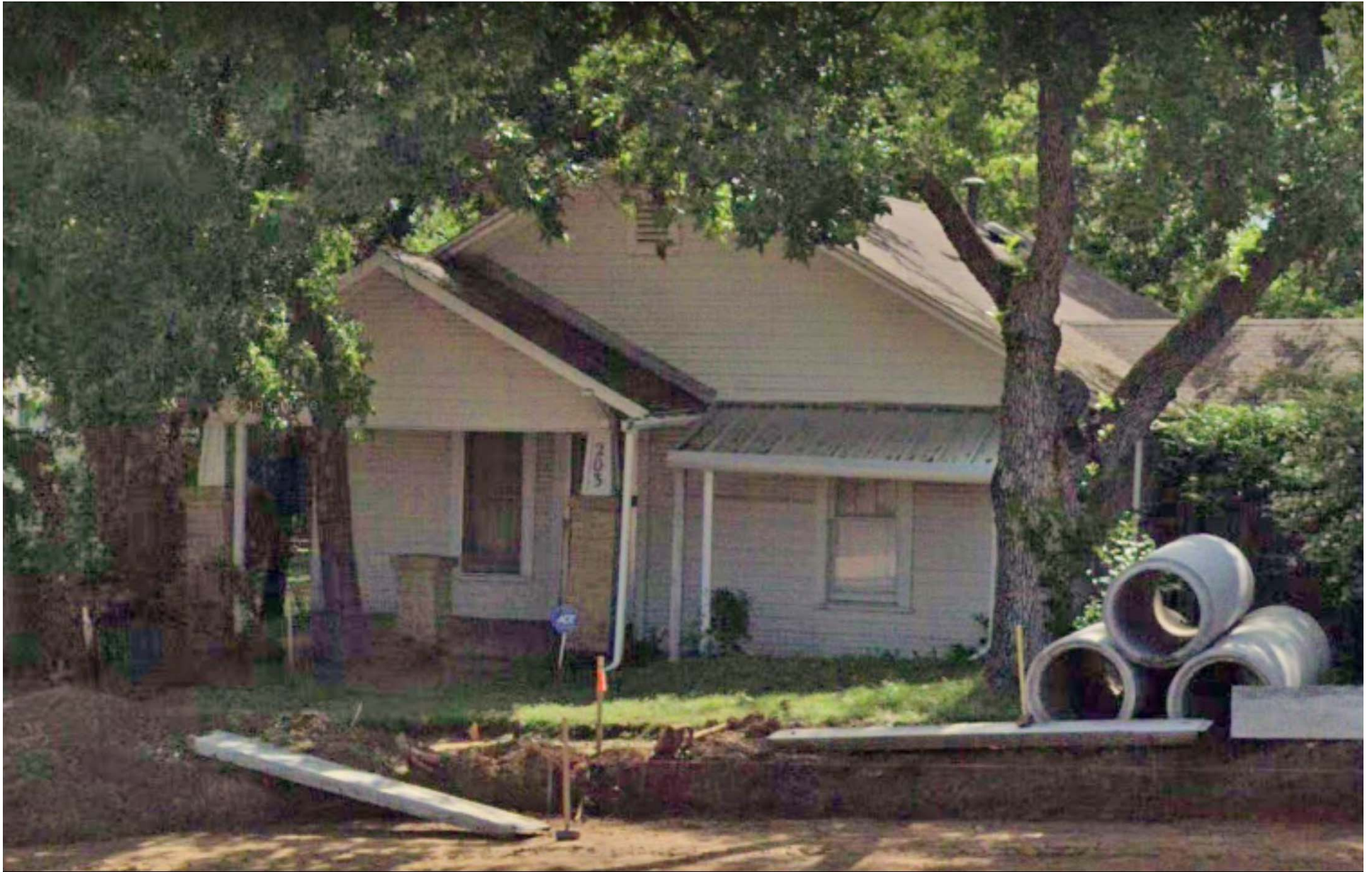
400 S. 2nd Avenue

This house is listing as a Selected Medium priority resource. This one-story, wood frame, center passage house appears to have been built about 1885. Alterations include changes to windows and the application of asbestos siding over the original wood. The house retains a moderate degree of integrity. Appropriate rehabilitation would increase the dwelling's exterior integrity. This house is potentially significant as an example of a once common plan type (center passage) that is becoming increasingly rare. Removal of the asbestos siding and replacement of the metal frame windows with double hung wood sash types would restore much of its exterior integrity.



130 N. Main Street - Old Post Office Building c. 1894

This property is listed as a Low priority resource. This two-story brick building was constructed by Dr. J.N. Thomas to house Mansfield's second post office on the ground floor and Dr. Thomas' office on the second floor. Dr. Thomas and his son, Dr. Raymond Thomas moved their office to the back of the drugstore in 1929, and the second story hall was purchased by the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society, Walnut Creek Lodge No. 273, which was chartered in Mansfield on April 8, 1897. In 1956 the post office moved to a new building on the west side of the street. Although in poor condition and altered, the structure anchors the northern edge of the potential Main Street Historical District and possesses historical significance for its use as a post office.



203 S. Main Street – Gibson House

This property is listed as a Medium priority resource. This 1925 house is a front-gabled bungalow with Craftsman-style elements. The house has been in the Gibson family since 1949. Prior to that time, property belonged to the A.A. Collier family, whose daughter Ethel married A.S. Gibson.



506 E. Broad Street - Todd and Glenna Lowe House

This property is listed as a Selected Medium priority resource. Thought to have been built in 1924 by Todd and Glenna Lowe, this one-story, wood frame, cross gabled bungalow is distinguished by clipped (jerkin head) gables, a projecting porch and banks of double hung wood sash windows. Exterior alterations appear confined to the application of synthetic siding over the original wood and the installation of metal awnings on a few windows. It retains a very high degree of integrity.

History: Although the original owners of the house have been identified, more information on the Lowes is needed. Research with deed, tax and other records should be conducted to pinpoint the date of construction, the Lowes' tenure and how they made their living.

Significance: This house is significant for its architecture and is a very fine local example of Craftsman influenced architectural design. The removal of the synthetic siding and metal awnings and rehabilitation of the original wood sheathing (following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation) would enhance the house's integrity and make it a strong potential candidate for individual listing in the National Register under Criterion C (architecture).



408 North Street – Henry and Victoria Hogg House

This property is listed as a Selected Medium priority resource. This one-story wood frame cross gable bungalow features modest Craftsman detailing such as knee braces and clipped corner eaves on porches. Originally wood-sided, the exterior is now sheathed in asbestos, added by the Hogg family. Other alterations include the addition of a laundry room and bedroom at the rear and the relocation of the front entry from the south elevation to the west elevation. This change has occurred since 1996. The garage also was built in 1929. A barn and a small servant's house are no longer extant. The house retains a moderate degree of integrity.

History: Built for prominent local dairyman Henry Hance Hogg and his wife Victoria by local carpenters Fate Graves and Forrest Bratton, the house remained in the Hogg family until 1996 when it was sold to the Malone family.

Significance: The house is locally significant as the residence of a prominent local family involved in dairy operations and as a good example of locally built Craftsman inspired architecture in Mansfield. However, the presence of asbestos siding and the relocation of the front entry from the south elevation to the west side of the house have diminished its integrity. The asbestos could be removed and the original siding restored. Restoration of the front entry to the south side should be considered if National Register listing is sought. With appropriate restoration, the house could be National Register eligible under Criterion A (historical associations) or Criterion C (architecture) as part of a Multiple Property nomination.



North Street – 1885 Railroad Bridge

This structure is listed as a High priority resource. In 1885, a group of Mansfield businessmen which included J.H. Wright, P.M. House, and A.J. Dukes helped raise \$5,000 to induce the Fort Worth & New Orleans Railway to route its tracks through Mansfield. This iron truss railroad bridge was built in that year and renovated in 1906. It is Mansfield's most important link with its 19th and early 20th century railroad history and is one of the earliest surviving railroad bridges in Tarrant County. As such, it appears to be eligible for the National Register.



North Street – 1922 Auto Bridge

This structure is listed as a Selected Medium priority resource. This reinforced concrete bridge, spanning Walnut Creek on old State Highway 34, replaced an iron truss bridge that was washed away by flood waters in 1922. It was designed by the Tarrant County Engineering Department. The bridge is slated for demolition as part of future North Street improvements.