

2019

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

RECEIVED DEC 20 1991

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Snyder, Fred and Annie, House
other names/site number Martin, Retha, House

2. Location

street & number 2701 19th Street
city, town Lubbock
state Texas code TX county Lubbock code 303 zip code 79410

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/site/structure/object categories.

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: [Signature] Date: 8 Dec. 1991

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official: _____ Date: _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
[X] entered in the National Register.
[] 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:)

Entered in the National Register
[Signature] 1/28/92
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concretewalls Brick

roof Slateother Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The 1928 Fred and Annie Snyder House is a 2 1/2-story, masonry Colonial Revival house with a rectangular plan and side gable roof; two 1-story dependencies flank the east and west sides of the main facade. Set on a concrete foundation, the exterior walls are red brick, the roof is gray slate, and detailing is metal, cast stone, and wood. The interior of the house reflects Colonial Revival style in form and embellishments. The Snyder House is in a row of upper middle class residences in the Ellwood Addition. The house, set behind a cultivated lawn, fronts north onto 19th Street facing an entrance to Texas Tech University. A garage, echoing the house in design and materials, is set near the southwest corner of the lot.

Lubbock County is in northwest Texas on the south portion of the High Plains. Topographical features in this area are characteristic of the High Plains; the county's terrain is level, broken by hundreds of playas. Lubbock (1990 population 187,863) serves as county seat and as the region's economic hub, based on agribusiness and service industries. The community follows a strict rectilinear street plan laid out on the cardinal directions, and is generally flat with little variation. (See USGS map.)

The Snyder House is on a rectangular-shaped lot. Trees on the lot include ash, pecan, Italian cypress, Chinese elm, and Bolleana poplars, all introduced to the formerly grass-covered plains. The fenced back yard has a paved area and a swimming pool that was recently added. (See Continuation Sheet 7-2.)

The larger, main block of the primary (north) facade is symmetrical with five bays. Six fluted metal columns with highly stylized Corinthian capitals and a classically derived entablature support a 2-story portico that spans the width of the main block. Atop the portico is a Chippendale balustrade. An 8-paneled single door entrance is centered on this elevation. It has a semi-circular fanlight with sidelights and a triangular pediment. Windows are 6/6 with cast stone sills and wood shutters; windows on the 1st level have corbeled cast stone lintels. Three slenderly proportioned, pedimented dormers are spaced equidistantly on the roof. Interior brick chimneys are at either end of the main block. (See Photograph 1.)

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Although they serve different functions, the dependencies are similar in appearance. The east dependency serves as a sunroom that has 6/6 windows, the west dependency as a porte cochere that has corresponding openings for car access. Each dependency has a cast stone band above fenestration, a cast stone cornice, and a Chippendale balustrade.

The south facade has a 1-story, 1945 addition that spans the length of this elevation. It is similar in materials, scale, cast stone detailing, and balustrade. Windows on the addition are casement instead of wood sash and entry is through French doors. The 3-bay 2nd level of this facade is part of the original building. Hipped roof forms cap the two outer bays that protrude very slightly. Two chimneys rising from the rear of the house are visible from this facade. (See Photograph 2.)

The interior plan is Georgian with rooms flanking a central hall. Living areas are on the 1st floor, bedrooms on the 2nd, and storage in the half-story attic. A basement contains mechanical equipment and a laundry room. The interior exhibits refined wood detailing such as an Adamesque fireplace mantel in the living room, chair railing in the dining room and library, and picture molding throughout the house. The stairwell in the central hall has a slender baluster. The 1945 addition function as a den.

The building is in excellent condition and retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

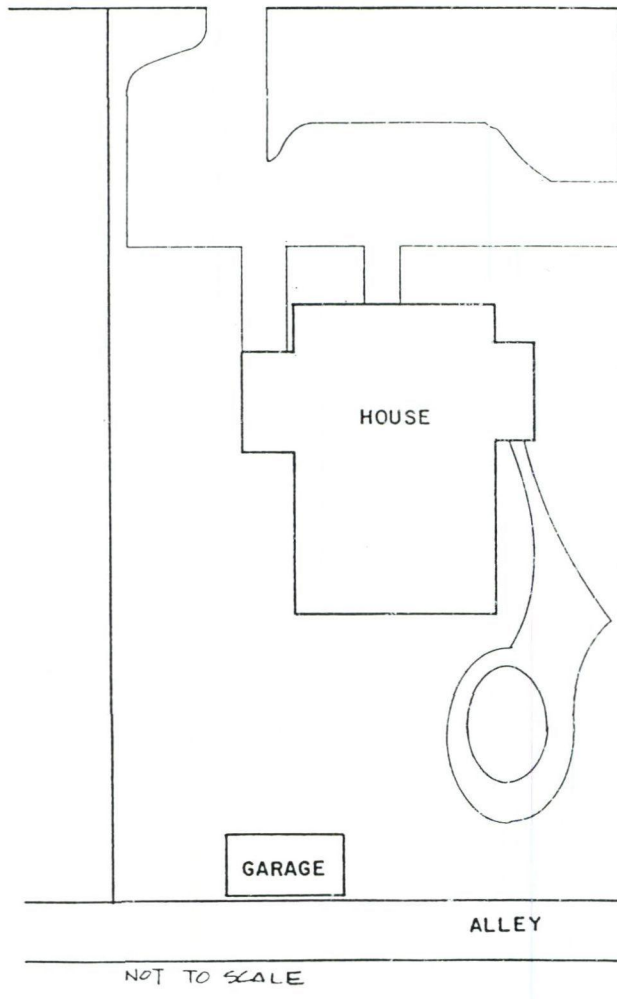
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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SNYDER HOUSE
2701 19th.
LUBBOCK, TX.

19th. STREET



BOSTON AVENUE



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Photograph Log

Fred Snyder House
2701 19th Street
Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas
Photographed by Sally Abbe
December 1987
Negative with the Texas Historical Commission
North facade, camera facing south
Photograph 1 of 2

Fred Snyder House
2701 19th Street
Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas
Photographed by Sally Abbe
December 1987
Negative with the Texas Historical Commission
South facade, camera facing north
Photograph 2 of 2

8. Statement of Significance

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

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
1928

Significant Dates
1928

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
Haynes, Sylvan B.

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

The 1928 Fred and Annie Snyder House represents an era of growth and prosperity in Lubbock. A fine example of Colonial Revival architecture that prominent local architect Sylvan B. Haynes designed, the property is nominated under Criterion C in the area of Architecture.

Until its 1909 incorporation the Lubbock area remained a remote region of Texas. During the 1920s the community experienced boomtown growth, indicated by a 408 percent increase in population during the decade. This growth is largely credited to the 1923 establishment of Texas Technological College and the 1928 expansion of the Fort Worth and Denver South Plains Railway into Lubbock.

Fred and Annie Snyder and their six children were part of this influx. The family had ranched on Texas land near Colorado City, Pecos, and Dalhart and leased almost 200,000 acres of the famous Slaughter Ranch in Hockley and Cochran counties in the Panhandle. [C.C. Slaughter began his family's ranch in west Texas about 1877 and by 1905 held more than one million acres of land and 40,000 head of cattle.]

The Snyders chose Sylvan B. Haynes to design their house. Haynes had contributed to the design of Lubbock's Municipal Coliseum, Methodist Hospital, Lubbock High School (NR 1985) and three other local schools. He designed several homes in the community including the Krueger House at 2705 19th Street and the Overton House at 1808 Broadway. He also served as architect for some buildings at South Plains College in Levelland, Texas.

Credited with awakening interest in the country's early (Atlantic Seaboard) architectural heritage, the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876 brought attention to Colonial Revival design, which became one of the most dominant stylistic influences for dwellings

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet 9-1.

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX
City of Lubbock, Planning Dept., Lubbock,

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than one

UTM References

A 1,4 23,31,4,0 3,71,88,0,0
 Zone Easting Northing

C

B
 Zone Easting Northing

D

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 1 and 2 and the east half of Lot 3, Block 8, Ellwood Addition; Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the area that has been historically associated with the property and that retains its historic and architectural integrity.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tim Baisden, c/o Sally Still Abbe (w/ assistance by Amy E. Dase, Historian, THC)
 organization City of Lubbock Planning Dept. date March, 1988; October, 1991
 street & number P.O. Box 2000 telephone 806/767-2106
 city or town Lubbock state Texas zip code 79457

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through the late 20th century. Nineteenth century examples of Colonial Revival architecture were seldom historically accurate. Publications such as The American Architect and Building News and the White Pine Series of Architectural Monographs highlighted photographs and drawings of colonial-era prototypes. These and similar publications led to a broader knowledge of early dwellings among architects and builders. As a result, Colonial Revival design, like that of the Snyder House, more closely resembled these prototypes.

The Snyder House embodies Colonial Revival architecture in form and embellishment. Modeled after Mount Vernon, the house follows a Palladian scheme that emphasizes the central block with connected pavilion-like dependencies. Balanced symmetry and slender columns highlight the 2-story portico with its finely proportioned balustrade. The accentuated front door is typical of Colonial Revival design with its semi-circular fanlight, sidelights, and a triangular pediment. Multiple-paned double hung windows and pedimented dormers are also common characteristics of the style. Interior Colonial Revival features include the Georgian plan and refined woodwork.

Retha Martin purchased the house in 1943. Martin was locally prominent in business and philanthropy. His daughter, Callie Martin Chalk, and her husband, Dr. John Chalk, became owners of the property in 1964.

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Bibliography

Amarillo News. 21 November 1928.

City of Lubbock Cemetery Records.

City of Lubbock Planning Department files for 2701 19th Street.

Including interviews with Ann Snyder and Dr. and Mrs. John Chalk. (Original at Southwest Collection, Texas Tech University.)

Lubbock Avalanche-Journal. 19 July 1925, 29 August 1945, 10 June 1949.

Lubbock County Deed Records, County Courthouse.

Murrah, David J. C.C. Slaughter; Rancher, Banker, Baptist. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1981.

Retha Martin reference file. Southwest Collection, Texas Tech University.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Snyder, Fred and Annie, House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Lubbock

DATE RECEIVED: 12/20/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/31/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/16/92 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/03/92
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91002019

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: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 1/28/92 DATE

Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage verbal boundary description
 UTM's boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



FRED SNYDER HOUSE

2701 19TH STREET

LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPHED by SALLY ABBE

DECEMBER 1987

NEGATIVE WITH THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

NORTH FACADE, CAMERA FACING SOUTH

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 2



FRED SNYDER HOUSE

2701 19TH STREET

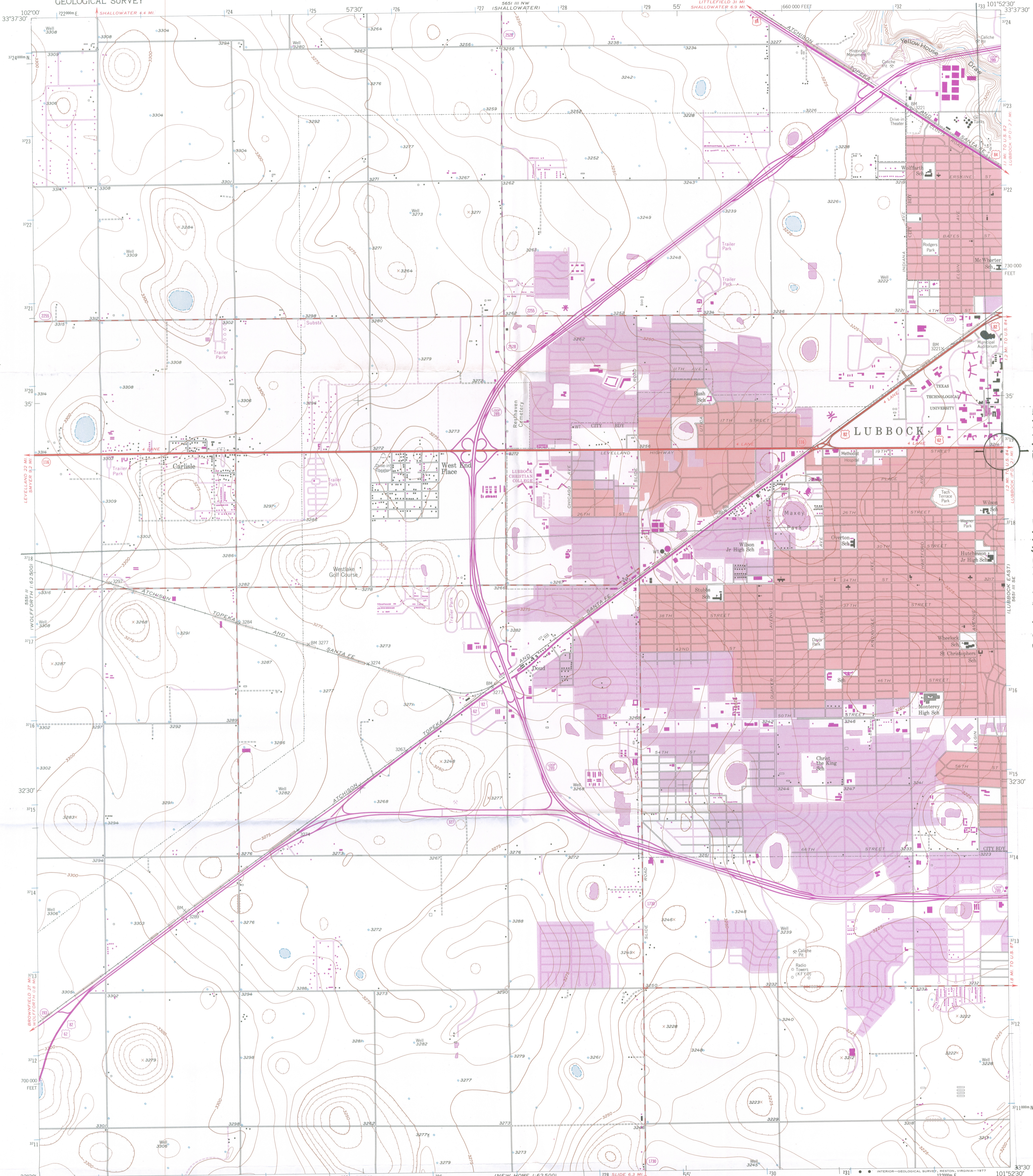
LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPHED by SALLY ABBE

DECEMBER 1987

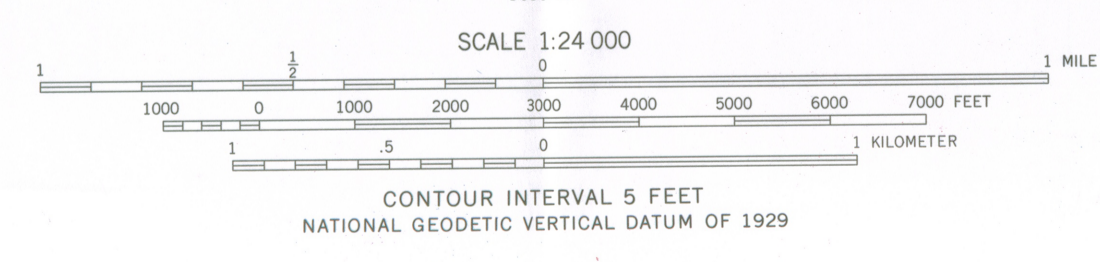
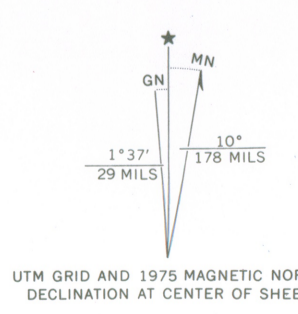
NEGATIVE WITH THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 2



SNYDER, FRED & ANNIE, HOUSE
 2701 19TH STREET
 LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK CO., TEXAS
 UTM REFERENCE: 14/23140/3718800

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
 Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs
 taken 1954. Topography by planetable surveys 1957
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system,
 north central zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 14, shown in blue
 Red tint indicates areas in which only
 landmark buildings are shown
 Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
 taken 1970 and 1975. This information not field checked
 Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

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

LUBBOCK WEST, TEX.
 SW/4 LUBBOCK 15' QUADRANGLE
 N3330-W10152.5/7.5
 1957
 PHOTOREVISED 1970 AND 1975
 AMS 5651 III SW-SERIES V882

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