

Garrott

3402 Garrott (1968). The original house built on this lot was owned by Guy M. Bryan, great great grandson of Moses Austin.

3410 Garrott (1907). This is a good example of Dutch Colonial Revival style. Notice the gambrel roof, which originated as a means of increasing roof span and useful attic space. Stylistically this house was ahead of its time, before the late Victorian cottages, the bungalows and the Colonial Revivals. The house appears in a social publication called "The Blue Book of Houston," published about 1907.

3412 Garrott (c.1925). Four-Square style with Colonial Revival influence.

3416 Garrott (c.1915). Four-Square style with Colonial Revival influence.

3500 Garrott (c.1920). Four-Square style with Colonial Revival influence. Hally Ballinger Bryan Perry resided here in 1930. In 1891 she and her cousin, Betty Ballinger, founded the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, an organization of women who are direct descendants of the founding fathers and mothers of the Republic of Texas. Perry was also a descendant of Stephen F. Austin, considered the father of Texas. His father, Moses Austin, bought the parcel of land that became Texas.

3516 Garrott (1914). This Four-Square house is known as the James A. and Mildred Giraud House. Giraud was an insurance executive.

3518 Garrott (c.1908). Four-Square house with Queen Anne influence.

3700 Garrott. Queen Anne influenced style.

3704 Garrott (1905). The J.V. Meek house is an unusual combination of Queen Anne style with Craftsman bungalow details. Queen Anne elements include the octagonal tower, wraparound porch, double front door with leaded panels and transom, and the gabled dormer with a Palladian window. Craftsman features include exposed rafter tails and the front porch supports, which are brick piers and sturdy box columns, instead of the slender, turned columns typical of Queen Anne style. See cover drawing.

3706 Garrott. Four-Square style with Queen Anne influence.

Burlington

Note: Before Spur 527 of the Southwest Freeway was built around 1960, Burlington looked like the other streets in the neighborhood, with beautiful houses on either side. The land and houses on the east side of Burlington and the portion of the street south of Marshall were condemned for the right of way.

3410 Burlington (1913). This Four-Square style house contains some Craftsman influence. Frank B. and Dora Young Weeks first occupied the house. In 1912 the couple lived with Mrs. Weeks' sister, Ina Young Nash, at 215 Westmoreland.

3618 Burlington (1903). This is a notable English Queen Anne style house with some Craftsman influence built by contractor Russell Brown as his own home. Brown's architectural and contracting firm was one of the most prolific in Houston, probably building more houses in the South End of Houston from 1908 until the 1940s than any other single firm. The Russell Brown Company was long-lived and expanded beyond Houston to Dallas, San Antonio and Los Angeles. Notice the stained glass windows, large multi-paned windows, and the Queen Anne arched "eyebrow" on the central third-floor dormer, a motif repeated in the arched muntins of the first and second-floor windows. Also notable are the Craftsman style exposed rafter tails decorating the curved inset porch and the eave brackets.

Site of 3702 Burlington (1907). This grassy lot with a spreading oak tree near the spur is the site of the Masterson house, so named because it was the home of Harris Masterson I. The house was a very grand Colonial Revival style home on the scale of the Nash house at 215 Westmoreland. It faced the part of Burlington that no longer exists. The house was demolished when the spur was constructed. The Mastersons' son, Neal, married Libby Johnston, daughter of Rienzi Johnston, who lived in a house at 421 Westmoreland. Their son, Harris Masterson III, and his wife donated to the Museum of Fine Arts a mansion in River Oaks they called Rienzi, after Harris' maternal grandfather.

Westmoreland

Historic District

Houston, Texas



J.V. Meek House (drawing courtesy of W. Walker)

Self-Guided Walking Tour



Westmoreland Place was platted in 1902. The neighborhood, both a National Register and City of Houston Historic District, boasts a well-maintained collection of late Victorian and American Four-Square houses, early twentieth century Craftsman bungalows, and some Colonial Revival homes, among an assortment of other styles. These houses were home to Houston's elite before there was a River Oaks, Courtland Place, or Boulevard Oaks. Men and women renowned in the oil business, civic leaders, educators and many other prominent citizens made their homes here. Welcome to Westmoreland!

