

## STREET NAMES OF THE WILLIAM MYERS SECTION

2009 NAME	PREVIOUS NAME(S)	ORIGIN
<b>Argonne Drive</b>		<p>This name appears on the original August 1924 plat of this portion of the <i>Kessler Park</i> addition.</p> <p>The Battle of the Argonne Forest was a noted engagement of World War I.</p> <p>Use of the <i>Lausanne Avenue</i> name has been carried south, overriding a small portion of street originally bearing the <i>Argonne Drive</i> name.</p>
<b>Atlantic Street</b>	<b>Stevens Parkway</b>	<p>The <i>Stevens Parkway</i> name appears on a 1924 map of the area, being applied to the northern of a pair of parkways proposed to run along Coombes Creek. It is also shown on the August 1926 plat of the entire <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> neighborhood. Extending up from the Creek along the north edge of the <i>Stevens Park Estates</i>, it was originally conceived as a major new traffic thoroughfare through the area (100 feet wide), but scaled down after <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> was created in the early 1930s. No parkway was ever built along the north side of the Creek (north of <i>Colorado Boulevard</i>).</p> <p>A Dallas street-name card file at the Dallas Historical Society has an entry by a Mr. Cullom, stating that <i>Stevens Parkway</i> was named in honor of attorney Harry Stevens, a former Dallas resident, who was a brother of Dr. John H. Stevens.</p> <p>During the 1947 platting of the <i>Hampton Plaza</i> addition, the street's name along the north edge of the former <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> was changed to <i>Atlantic Street</i>, which was divided into two dead-end cul-de-sacs. The eastern cul-de-sac has never been paved. The <i>Atlantic</i> name nods to the developer of <i>Hampton Plaza</i>, the Atlantic Life Insurance Company.</p>
<b>Belleau Drive</b>		<p>There are a couple of names appearing in the August 1924 plat of <i>Kessler Park</i> addition memorializing French battlefields of World War I, that were also clever word-plays on the names of local families. Here the Belo family, long-time owners of <i>The Dallas Morning News</i>, is obliquely honored.</p>

<b>Bison Trail</b>		<p>This name was created by the June 1948 plat for the <i>Stevens Wood</i> addition, by developer Wiley Roberts. The <b><i>Bison Trail</i></b> name alludes to the prehistoric presence of bison in the area and also to the bison mascot of nearby Sunset High School. A Sunset High School student or alumni is often called “a Bison”.</p>
<b>Canterbury Court</b>	<b>Montebello Boulevard</b>	<p>The <b><i>Canterbury Court</i></b> name was originally applied only to the circle in the first plat of the Kessler Park addition dated August 1924. A short segment of street extending south to <b><i>Colorado Boulevard</i></b> was originally named <b><i>Montebello Boulevard</i></b> (an Italianate name meaning “beautiful mountain”) but was later omitted as the <b><i>Canterbury Court</i></b> designation was extended to include it.</p> <p>The Canterbury name is almost certainly derived from the famous cathedral town in England.</p>
<b>Canty</b>	<b>Taft Street</b>	<p>In the original 1909 plat of the <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> <b><i>Taft Street</i></b> was a name employed on both sides of <b><i>King’s Highway</i></b>, the <b><i>Canty</i></b> name for the eastern segment was apparently extended westward across <b><i>Tyler</i></b>. The origin of the <b><i>Canty</i></b> name is unknown to me.</p>
<b>Clinton Avenue</b>		<p>Extended north across <b><i>Davis</i></b> during the 1909 platting of <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i>, the street name <b><i>Clinton</i></b> was earlier used in the Winnetka Heights district to the south.</p> <p>The origin of this name is unknown to me.</p>
<b>Colorado Boulevard</b>	<b>Kessler Boulevard</b>	<p>Originally <b><i>2<sup>nd</sup> Street</i></b> in the 1880s plat of <i>Oak Cliff</i>, the name of this roadway was changed to <b><i>Colorado</i></b> sometime prior to the <i>Kessler District’s</i> development. Since <b><i>3<sup>rd</sup></i></b> was renamed Comal and <b><i>4<sup>th</sup></i></b> was renamed Sabine – the names of two other Texas rivers – it appears that the Colorado name refers to the river (rather than the state).</p> <p>The <b><i>Colorado</i></b> name was extended westward and quickly superseded the name used for this street throughout the William Myers Section when the street was first opened, <b><i>Kessler Memorial Boulevard</i></b>, honoring planner, George E. Kessler.</p> <p>In the original plat of <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> (July of 1923) this street west of the Creek was also called <b><i>Kessler Boulevard</i></b>, but in the second plat (August 1926), its name became <b><i>Colorado Boulevard</i></b>.</p> <p>It interesting to note that in a separate plat illustrating only the new boulevard itself, filed in October of 1923, the <b><i>Colorado Boulevard</i></b> name is used, though on the November 1923 plat of <i>Kessler Highlands</i> addition the <b><i>Kessler Boulevard</i></b> designation was employed. I would imagine that this change is an approximate indication of the point in time when the Kessler naming dedication was first adopted.</p> <p>(revised: 13<sup>th</sup> January 2012 and again on the 21<sup>st</sup> of May 2022)</p>

<p><b>Davis Street</b></p>	<p><b>The Fort Worth Pike</b></p> <p><b>U.S. Highway #80</b></p> <p><b>State Highway #180</b></p>	<p>As a dirt road, this section-line street appears as early as the 1891 court record of the settlement of the estate of John Merrifield.</p> <p>According to the <i>WPA Dallas History and Guide</i> (c. 1940), <i>Davis Street</i> was named in honor of A.E. Davis, the developer of an 1890s residential addition well to the east of the William Myers Section.</p> <p>During the 1920s, when it served as the primary transcontinental highway #80, this roadway was referred to as the <i>Fort Worth Pike</i>.</p> <p>George E. Kessler’s city plan for Dallas of 1910 proposed combining <i>Davis</i> and <i>7<sup>th</sup> Street</i> into a long commercial “<i>paseo</i>” (an name alluding to a similar plan implemented in Kansas City); but such a scheme was never fulfilled.</p> <p>During the 1930s this highway was widened west of <i>Rosemont</i>, but property owners to the east resisted this street-widening (which prompted the creation of the <i>Fort Worth Avenue Cut-off</i>). <i>U.S. Highway 80</i> is designated as the <i>World War II Veterans Memorial Highway</i>.</p>
<p><b>Edgefield Avenue</b></p>	<p><b>Edgefield Boulevard</b></p>	<p>Extended north across <i>Davis</i> during the 1909 platting of <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i>, <i>Edgefield</i> was a name earlier used in <i>Winnetka Heights</i>.</p> <p>In the William Myers Section <i>Edgefield</i> was created and maintained as a Dallas County road prior to the creation of the subdivision additions of <i>Kessler Square</i> and <i>Kessler Park</i>.</p> <p>Dr. Rose-Mary Rumbley, in her 1991 book, <i>The Unauthorized History of Dallas, Texas</i>, on page 47 writes: “When Stemmons was studying law in Chicago, he became enamored of Winnetka, a fashionable suburb on Lake Michigan. When Stemmons developed Winnetka Heights in 1908, he named the streets for their counterparts in Illinois – Edgefield, Windomere, Rosemont, Montclair and Willomet.” But I am less confident in any Illinois source for this Edgefield name. While it was certainly a place name used elsewhere previously, I feel uncertain about which of several possible sources inspired its use in Dallas.</p>
<p><b>Fort Worth Avenue</b></p>	<p><b>The Fort Worth Pike</b></p> <p><b>West Commerce Street Cut-Off</b></p> <p><b>Texas State Highway 1B</b></p>	<p>As a segment of the general north-south ridge-route, the path of <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> I believe to be prehistoric, and was possibly used as a version of the Republic of Texas’ <i>Military Road</i>.</p> <p>The general path of today’s <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> (east of Plymouth) appears on an 1855 map drawn by La Reunion colonists.</p> <p>When the <i>Commerce Street viaduct</i> was built, the modern version of <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> was created (during the early 1930s) as a short-cut to downtown Dallas for westward intercontinental highway traffic. At that time it was paved with hand-laid brick.</p>

<b>Fouts Lane</b>		Created by the 1938 plat of the <i>West Kessler Heights</i> addition by developers Ernest R Tennant and Mac Loman, this name honors John M. Fouts, who owned 3 acres along its northern edge. For many years this short street went from <b>Hampton Road</b> to <b>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</b> but in about 1980 the western portion was closed.
<b>Fullerton Drive</b> (extinct)		This was a short dead-end street running due-east from <b>Plymouth Road</b> (then called <b>Wheatland Road</b> ) just south of modern <b>Remond</b> (and later <b>Fort Worth Avenue</b> ), across the land inherited by Mary Heisel Fullerton. This street was abandoned during construction of the <i>Brookwood Apartments</i> , which opened in 1965.
<b>Green Street</b>		Originally platted with the 1909 <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> addition, the origin of this name is unknown to me. Dallas investor E.H.R. "Ned" Green, son of the infamous "Witch of Wall Street" Hetty Green, is a possibility with an interesting story.
<b>Hampton Road</b>		Decades of research by various historians have failed to find a source for the name of this significant Dallas roadway. Tom Jones hypothesized in 2003 that the name <b>Hampton Road</b> originated in the plat of the <i>Sunset Hill</i> addition. I'm not certain of that plat's date, but the name <b>Hampton road</b> first appears in <i>The Dallas Morning News</i> on the 6 <sup>th</sup> of August 1911 (page 14) which closely coincides with the beginning of the <i>Sunset Hill</i> addition's lot sales during the previous month.
<b>U.S. Interstate 30</b>	<b>The Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike</b>  <b>The Tom Landry Highway</b>	Originally built in 1957 as the <b>Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike</b> , when its time-limit of private ownership expired this road became a free-use public highway.  In 2001 the Texas legislature voted to name the highway in honor of Tom Landry, a long-time coach of the <i>Dallas Cowboys</i> professional football team, who had recently died.
<b>Kensington Drive</b>		The <b>Kensington</b> name first appears on the original plat of the <i>Kessler Park</i> addition dated August of 1924. The name is presumably adopted from the Kensington district of west London in England.
<b>Kessler Court</b>		This is a private street created with the <i>Kessler Parkway Highlands Community</i> town-homes in the early 1970s. The <b>Kessler</b> name is generic throughout the district.
<b>Kessler Parkway</b>		The path of <b>Kessler Parkway</b> was plotted by George E. Kessler in 1921 as part of a larger scheme showing parkways along both sides of Coombes Creek, from <b>Beckley</b> to <b>Davis</b> . Shortly after Kessler's death in March of 1923, the name was bestowed in his honor.

<p><b>Kessler Woods Court</b></p>		<p>This is a private street created with the first phase of the <i>Kessler Woods</i> addition during the late 1990s.</p> <p>The Kessler name is generic for the district, in honor of landscape architect and city planner, George E. Kessler.</p>
<p><b>Kessler Woods Trail</b></p>		<p>This is a private street created as part of a second phase expanding the <i>Kessler Woods</i> addition during the 2000s.</p>
<p><b>Kings Highway</b></p>	<p><b>King's Highway</b> <b>Harding Street</b></p>	<p>Originally platted with an apostrophe in the word <i>King's</i>, this name was shown on the original 1909 plat of the <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> addition, created by the Suburban Realty Corporation.</p> <p>It is my personal speculation that the name is derived from the large <i>Kingshighway</i> a major traffic artery adjacent to St. Louis' <i>Forest Park</i>, site of the 1904 World's Fair.</p> <p>In the original plat of the <i>Mont Clair Acres (Rosemont Annex)</i> in March of 1921, the portion of modern <i>Kings Highway</i> between <i>Montclair</i> and <i>Mary Cliff</i> was originally platted as <i>Harding Street</i>, but the <i>King's Highway</i> name was later extended to it. The <i>Harding Street</i> name would have continued the <i>Oak Cliff</i> tradition of naming streets for U.S. Presidents, in this case for Warren G. Harding, the 29<sup>th</sup> President of the United States.</p> <p>The <i>Kings Highway</i> name was extended even further west in 1959 with the platting of the <i>Stevens Forest Park</i> addition, where the southern portion of what today is designated <i>Timbergrove Circle</i>, was originally christened <i>Kings Highway</i>.</p>
<p><b>Kyle Street</b></p>	<p><b>Wilson Street</b></p>	<p>Originally platted as <i>Wilson Street</i> in the March 1921 plat of the <i>Mont Clair Acres</i> addition, it continued the street naming convention of the original <i>City of Oak Cliff</i>, honoring U.S. Presidents. Woodrow Wilson was the 28<sup>th</sup> President of the United States.</p> <p>It is uncertain to me when the name was changed, or the origin of the name <i>Kyle</i>. The <i>Kyle Street</i> name first appears in <i>The Dallas Morning News</i> in 1946.</p>
<p><b>Lauraette Drive</b></p>		<p>Named in honor of Laura Eleanor Stevens, niece of developer Miss Annie L. Stevens, the only grandchild of Dr. John and Mary Stevens to survive to adulthood. Laura's mother was named Laura Rankin Stevens, so the family nicknamed their daughter "Laura Junior". The <i>Lauraette</i> name (French for "Little Laura") was coined for the <i>Stevens Park Estates</i>' second plat of 1926.</p>

<p><b>Lausanne Avenue</b></p>	<p><b>Burton Avenue;</b> <b>Argonne Drive;</b> <b>Marsailles Court</b></p>	<p>Originally platted in the 1909 <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> addition as the short “<b>Burton Avenue</b>”, a name whose origin is unknown to me.</p> <p>A central section, from <i>Argonne</i> to <i>Colorado</i>, was named <b>Lausanne Avenue</b> on the original plat of this part of <i>Kessler Park</i> addition, dated August 1924. It is French name from World War I.</p> <p>The name has extended north, overriding the original plat map’s <b>Marsailles Court</b>, originally used for the entire loop north of <b>Colorado Boulevard</b>.</p> <p>The <b>Laussane</b> the name has also extended south, pre-empting the original <b>Argonne Drive</b> name extending to <b>Stewart Drive</b> and also replacing the older name <b>Burton Avenue</b> originally platted from <b>Kings Highway</b> to <b>Stewart</b>.</p>
<p><b>Mary Cliff Road</b></p>	<p><b>County Road</b></p>	<p>The name was changed from a nondescript <b>County Road</b>, to <b>Mary Cliff Road</b>, by action of the Dallas City Council on Monday the 5<sup>th</sup> of October 1953.</p> <p>Presumably the name combines the name <i>Oak Cliff</i> with that of the Roman Catholic <i>Order of the Sisters of Saint Mary</i>, who operated the <i>St. Cecilia School</i> located along this street.</p>
<p><b>Marydale Drive</b></p>		<p>First appearing on the August 1926 third plat of the <i>Stevens Park Estates</i>, this street is almost certainly named for Mary Catherine Armstrong Stevens, who was mother of developer Annie L. Stevens. The Stevens' family farmhouse stood at <b>Marydale Drive</b>'s east end (within the site of the modern <b>Middlebrook Place</b>).</p> <p>The name Mary also had a secondary family connotation, referring to Annie L. Stevens’ niece, Mary Frances Stevens, who died as an infant in 1912.</p>
<p><b>Mayflower Drive</b></p>		<p>This name appears in the first plat of the <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> addition of July 1923. Extensive genealogical studies show neither the Stevens nor the Middlebrook families having any ancestor aboard the ship <i>Mayflower</i> that brought Pilgrims to Massachusetts.</p> <p>I believe that this name probably was primarily chosen as an attraction to upper-income home-buyers of the 1920s. Two secondary aspects are noteworthy however. The father of developers Annie L. Stevens and brother Walter A. Stevens died suddenly from a heart attack on Thanksgiving Day of 1881 and this, along with the naming of <b>Plymouth Road</b>, the wagon road along which was sited the house in which he died, might have held special childhood associations for them. Secondly, in July of 1920 Dr. Rendol Harris announced that he had identified the remains of the original <i>Mayflower</i> boat being used as the roof beams of a barn in Buckinghamshire England, a rediscovery which aroused great interest in America.</p>

<p><b>Middlebrook Place</b></p>		<p>This private street was created when the <i>Middlebrook Place</i> townhomes were platted in the late 1970s. It honors the long-time residents of the land, the family of Dr. Edwin Middlebrook who bought the site in 1910, and especially his two daughters, Marguerite and Cecila, who lived as spinsters in its decaying old wooden mansion until Marguerite died first, then Cecilia was killed in a fire that destroyed the home in 1972.</p>
<p><b>Montclair Avenue</b></p>	<p><b>Mont Clair Avenue</b></p>	<p>The <i>Mont Clair</i> name was extended north across <i>Davis Street</i> by the 1909 plat of the <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i>. The <i>Mont Clair</i> name was possibly adopted from the wealthy New Jersey suburb of that name.</p> <p>In that regard it should be noted that the residency of Thomas L. Marsalis, Junior in Montclair, New Jersey does not start until years after L.A. Stemmons had imported the name to his Winnetka Heights addition in Dallas.</p> <p>Though modern usage is to type <i>Montclair</i> as a single word, the original plats for <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> in 1909 and the <i>Rosemont Annex</i> addition plats of 1920-1921 both show the name as two separate words: <i>Mont Clair</i>. But when <i>Kessler Park</i> platted its streets in 1924, its documents spelled it as a single word: <i>Montclair</i>.</p>
<p><b>Old Orchard Drive</b></p>		<p>Laura Eleanor Stevens, niece of developer Miss Annie L. Stevens, told her estate attorney, Ralph Churchill, that this street was named for an orchard on the Stevens farm, though exactly where that orchard was situated, and what sort of fruit was grown, are unknown to me (and to Churchill).</p> <p>To support the notion that there actually was such an orchard, in the list of assets of the estate of John H. Stevens there is found a “fruit evaporator”.</p> <p>With naturalists Maximilien and Julien Reverchon for neighbors, in 1872 Dr. Stevens might have grown just about sort of fruit he wanted. Peaches were the most prevalent fruit in Dallas County at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (according the <i>1893 Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County</i>). Dr. Stevens had a close medical school classmate whose name was <i>Peachy R. Harrison</i>. So, peaches are my favorite possibility. Nevertheless, the Middlebrook Sisters who lived in the old Stevens’ farmhouse, were proud of their apple orchard. Was this little grove the old Stevens family orchard? Apples were the second most prevalent commercial fruit of Dallas county in the 1890s. In October of 1870, a year before John Stevens bought this land, William Myers in <i>The Dallas Herald</i> advertised 1500 peach and 400 apples ‘scions’ for sale. Was Dr. Stevens orchard grown from William Myers’ young saplings? Anyway, peaches and/or apples are most likely, but truthfully no details about the Stevens family orchard are known to me.</p> <p>The <i>Old Orchard</i> name first appears on second plat of <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> in 1926.</p>

<p><b>Olympia Drive</b></p>	<p><b>Orleans Place</b></p>	<p>No name for this short street appeared on the original August 1924 plat of the <i>Kessler Park</i> addition. During the 1920s the street was referred to in <i>The Dallas Morning News</i> as <i>Orleans Place</i>, another of several French place name references. The <i>Olympia Drive</i> name is presumably a reference to Mount Olympia in ancient Greece. It first appears in <i>The Dallas Morning News</i> in 1936.</p>
<p><b>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</b></p>	<p><b>Cedar Hill Road</b> <b>Rush Chapel Road</b> <b>Wheatland Road</b> <b>Pollyanna Road</b> <b>Plaza</b></p>	<p><i>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</i>, along with a long portion of <i>Plymouth Road</i> (north of 1111 N. Plymouth Rd.) is one of the oldest surviving pathways in the William Myers Section, dating from the 1870s, if not earlier. Originally called <i>Cedar Hill Road</i>, it forked off of the <i>Fort Worth Pike</i> and headed south to the town of Cedar Hill. Later it was called <i>Rush Chapel Road</i> and then <i>Wheatland Road</i>. As a major traffic artery it was superseded during the early 1930s when <i>Hampton Road</i> was cut northward from <i>Davis</i>.</p> <p>The modern <i>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</i> name seems to be derived from the original attempt to create a grand inner loop boulevard throughout Oak Cliff, as proposed by George Kessler in his 1910 <i>Dallas Plan</i>. L.A. Stemmons built a segment of such a boulevard called <i>South Oak Cliff Boulevard</i>, extending south from <i>Jefferson</i>, as part of the <i>Sunset Hill</i> addition; but Kessler’s loop was never completed in the continuous gigantic scale started there. The <i>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</i> name, applied through various discontinuities and jogs, must have been an attempt to complete Kessler concept, tying it north to the <i>Kessler Memorial Parkway</i> (modern <i>Plymouth Road</i>).</p> <p>In the southern part of the William Myers Section, from <i>Davis</i> to the Creek, the old wagon road was straightened and shifted slightly eastward during County road building work in 1911 (at which time the hill was notched for the new alignment which followed the boundary edges of the land division derived from the settlement of John Merrifield’s estate).</p> <p>In the <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> plat of July 1923, the segment now known as <i>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</i>, extending north of <i>Plymouth Road</i>, was originally platted under the name <i>Pollyanna Road</i>, a name which might have been an obtuse reference to developer Miss Annie L. Stevens herself. In the plat of August 1926 the name of that portion of the street inside the <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> addition was changed to <i>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</i>.</p> <p>In a later re-plat of <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> the right-of-way north of <i>Marydale</i> was first labeled simply <b>Plaza</b>, but when the 1947 plat of <i>Hampton Plaza</i> extended the easement north to <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i>, the <i>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</i> name was applied to it. When the <i>Virginia Manor Apartments</i> were built in the late 1940s, this street’s right-of-way between <i>Atlantic</i> and <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> was abandoned so that apartment blocks could be built on its land.</p> <p><i>North Oak Cliff Boulevard</i> between <i>Marydale</i> and <i>Atlantic</i> wasn’t opened (originally simply as a dirt road) until 1957.</p>



<p><b>Plymouth Road</b></p>	<p><b>Cedar Hill Road</b> <b>Rush Chapel Road</b> <b>Wheatland Road</b> <b>Kessler Parkway</b></p>	<p>The segment of <i>Plymouth Road</i> from <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> south to approximately 1111 N. Plymouth Road is the oldest surviving segment of roadway in the William Myers Section, perhaps as old as the general route of <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i>, but certainly in use by 1888 when it was cited in land deeds. It went under various names: <i>Cedar Hill Road</i> (the road turning off of the <i>Fort Worth Pike</i> heading south to the town of <i>Cedar Hill</i>); <i>Rush Chapel Road</i>; and finally <i>Wheatland Road</i>.</p> <p>During 1925 the creation of the new <i>Kessler Memorial Parkway</i>, the roadbed was widened westward, and wrapped it up into the hillside. In the third plat of <i>Stevens Park Estate</i> (1926) the new <i>Plymouth Road</i> name was applied to this old right-of-way north of modern <i>Colorado Boulevard</i>.</p> <p>The name <i>Plymouth Road</i> was extended south of <i>Colorado Boulevard</i> sometime soon after construction of homes began in <i>Stevens Park Estates</i> in the 1920s, and the <i>Kessler Parkway</i> name was thereafter abandoned as a description of the parkway west of <i>Coombes Creek</i>. Gradually <i>Plymouth Road</i> extended south.</p> <p>Like <i>Mayflower</i>, the <i>Plymouth Road</i> name must have carried special meaning to developer Annie L. Stevens, since her father had succumbed to heart attack on Thanksgiving Day in 1881, when she was a pre-school age child. More publicly though, the name served to give her new subdivision an air of respectability and was, I feel, primarily selected for that purpose.</p>
<p><b>Rainier</b></p>	<p><b>Roosevelt Street</b></p>	<p>Platted as <i>Roosevelt Street</i> in the original layout of the 1909 <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> addition, it continued the street naming convention of the original <i>City of Oak Cliff</i> honoring U.S. Presidents. Theodore Roosevelt was the 26<sup>th</sup> President of the United States. It is unknown to me when or why the name was changed. The <i>Rainier Street</i> name first appeared in <i>The Dallas Morning News</i> in 1946.</p>
<p><b>Remond Avenue</b></p>	<p><b>Fort Worth Pike</b> <b>West Dallas Pike, etc.</b></p>	<p>Until the 1930 version of <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> laid down a new diagonal path west of <i>Plymouth Road</i>, this section-line road was known as <i>The Fort Worth Pike</i>. It appears on the La Reunion map of 1855 as a principal road west from Dallas to Fort Worth.</p> <p>The modern name, <i>Remond Avenue</i>, is in honor of La Reunion colonist Emile Remond, who during the 1870s built his home along its northern side, roughly 1/3 mile west of Hampton.</p>
<p><b>Rosemont Avenue</b></p>		<p>The <i>Rosemont Avenue</i> name was extended north across <i>Davis Street</i> from the older <i>Winnetka Heights</i> addition in the December 1921 plat of <i>Rosemont Place</i> (a portion of the <i>Rosemont Annex</i> addition in the William Myers Section). The residence of developer R.S. Waldron, a homestead which he called “<i>Rosemont</i>”, was built on the southwest corner of <i>Rosemont</i> and <i>Davis</i>.</p>

<b>Stevens Forest Drive</b>		This name was originally shown on the January 1959 plat of the <i>Stevens Forest</i> addition – Robert S. Folsom and John Burckart, developers.
<b>Stevens Hills Lane (extinct)</b>		Originally shown on the January 1959 plat of the <i>Stevens Forest</i> addition – Robert S. Folsom and John Burckart, developers -- this street was completely eliminated during the creation of the <i>12 Hills Nature Center</i> and the expansion of the <i>Kessler Woods</i> addition, which redefined this area at the end of the second millennium.
<b>Stevens Park Golf Course</b>		<p>This is another item that is not a street name, but will be included anyway.</p> <p>In 1923, when Annie L. Stevens gave the original 40 acre donation to the City of Dallas for a public park, one of the conditions was that the park, and all subsequent additions to its lands, be called <i>The Stevens Memorial Park</i>, in honor of her parents, Dr. John H. Stevens and Mary Armstrong Stevens.</p> <p>The city-owned golf course was organized immediately and opened in May of 1924.</p> <p>The <i>Stevens</i> name became generic to the area.</p>
<b>Stevens Wood Circle</b>		This name was created by the June 1948 plat for the <i>Stevens Wood</i> addition, by developer Wiley Roberts. The <i>Stevens</i> name was, by then, generic to the area.
<b>Stevens Wood Lane</b>		This name was created by the June 1948 plat for the <i>Stevens Wood</i> addition, by developer Wiley Roberts.
<b>Stewart Drive</b>		Originally named in the 1923 plat which originated the <i>Kessler Square</i> addition, this street was almost certainly named after Robert H. Stewart (Sr.), prior owner of the vacant land and co-signer of the development plat. Stewart and his sons were long-time leaders of First National Bank of Dallas.
<b>Taft Street</b>	(see: Canty)	Platted in the first, 1909 <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> addition layout, this name continued the street-naming system of the original City of Oak Cliff, honoring U.S. Presidents. William Howard Taft was the 27 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States.
<b>Tarrant Place</b>		First appearing on the March 1947 plat of <i>Hampton Plaza</i> addition, <i>Tarrant Place</i> was later redefined as private drive for the Virginia Manor Apartments. The origin of the name is unknown to me. Perhaps it is a reference to Tarrant County where the Fort Worth of <i>Fort Worth Avenue</i> is located.

<b>Temple Drive</b>		Originally named in the 1923 plat originating the <i>Kessler Square</i> addition, <b>Temple Drive</b> was almost certainly named after S.A. Temple, the addition's developer and co-signer of the development plat. When these streets were originally named they were outside the city limit, and thereby were not restricted by the City of Dallas' tradition of not naming streets for living persons.
<b>Tena Loma Court</b>	<b>Hollywood Avenue</b>	In the 1938 plat of the <i>West Kessler Heights</i> subdivision, this street was named <b>Hollywood Avenue</b> . But the <b>Hollywood Avenue</b> name was terminated at <i>Sunset High School</i> and to the north the street's name was later changed to <b>Tennant</b> , and north of <i>Davis</i> the name was changed to <b>Tena Loma Court</b> , in a compound-honor to <i>West Kessler Heights</i> developers, Ernest R. Tennant and Mac Loman – with a nod to the Spanish language word " <i>loma</i> ", a high ridge. In 1930 Ernest R. Tennant was President of <i>Dallas Trust &amp; Savings Bank</i> , successor of S.A. Temple.
<b>Timbergrove Drive (now Circle)</b>	<b>Kings Highway</b>	On the original November 1959 plat of this <i>Stevens Forest Park</i> addition, developers Robert S. Folsom and John Burckart's plan extended the <b>Kings Highway</b> name westward for the southern portion of this street. The <b>Timbergrove</b> name, which in the 1959 plat was utilized for only the northern portion of the circle, later was extended to designate the complete circuit.
<b>Titus Place</b>		First appearing on the March 1947 plat of <i>Hampton Plaza</i> addition, this short street has never been paved. The origin of the name is unknown to me.
<b>Willomet Avenue</b>		Extended north across <i>Davis</i> during the 1909 platting of <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i> , <b>Willomet</b> was earlier used in the <i>Winnetka Heights</i> district. It is reportedly a name derived from the city of Wilmette, Illinois. Dallas developer L.A. Stemmons studied real estate law at the University of Chicago and is responsible for importing several Cook County, Illinois names to Oak Cliff. The origin of the name <i>Wilmette</i> (the Illinois spelling) is unknown to me.
<b>Winding Brook Lane</b>		Private street created during the construction of the <i>Brookwood Apartments</i> which opened in 1965.
<b>Winding Brook Circle</b>		Private street created during the construction of the <i>Brookwood Apartments</i> which opened in 1965.

<p><b>Windomere Avenue</b></p>	<p><b>Marsailles Court</b></p>	<p>Extended north across <i>Davis</i> during the 1909 platting of <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i>, the <b>Windomere</b> street name was earlier used in the <i>Winnetka Heights</i> district. Its origin is unknown to me. <i>Windermere</i> is from the Lakes District in England, and this seems to be a developer adaptation of that name. Dr. Rose Mary Rumble credits developer L.A. Stemmons for importing this name from Chicago for his Dallas addition of <i>Winnetka Heights</i>.</p> <p>The <b>Windomere</b> name was later extended north across <b>Colorado Boulevard</b> onto the eastern half of the loop originally platted in August 1924 as <b>Marsailles Court</b>, a name that both honored the French seaport city and also seems to have made an oblique but witty reference to the founder of Oak Cliff, Thomas L. Marsalis.</p>
<p><b>Winnetka Avenue</b></p>		<p>Extended north across <i>Davis</i> during the 1909 platting of <i>Oak Cliff Annex</i>, <b>Winnetka</b> was earlier used in the <i>Winnetka Heights</i> district. Dallas developer L.A. Stemmons studied real estate law at the University of Chicago and is responsible for importing several Cook County, Illinois names to Oak Cliff. Apparently the name in Illinois is actually a developer coinage, employing a term “<i>winne</i>”, meaning “beautiful” in Algonquian.</p>
<p><b>OTHERS OF INTEREST</b></p>		
<p><b>Anniels</b></p>		<p>This section of street west of <b>Hampton Road</b> seems to have been devised as a cryptic reference to the name of its landowner, Annie Lucille Stevens (“Annie L. S.”).</p>
<p><b>Barberry Drive</b></p>		<p>Strictly speaking the origin of this <i>Stevens Park Village</i> street’s name is unknown to me; but I have a hypothesis about its origin. It appears on the original plat of the subdivision filed in February of 1939. Neighbors to the <b>Swiss Avenue</b> home where Annie L. Stevens and her niece Laura Eleanor Stevens lived were the family of a U.S. Senator, Dr. Horace Chilton (<b>WPA Dallas History &amp; Guide</b>). His household included his granddaughter, Sue Boren, a child similar in age to next door neighbor Laura Eleanor Stevens. Sue Boren grew up and she married Al Barbee sometime prior to 1936. I theorize that <b>Barberry Drive</b> is somehow named in honor of Miss Annie L. Steven’s former neighbor, Mrs. Sue Boren Barbee.</p>
<p><b>Cedar Hill Avenue</b></p>		<p>The modern <b>Cedar Hill Avenue</b> of <i>East Kessler</i> wasn’t created until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. For a time, after a bridge was built across the Coombes Creek, this was the designated main highway from the town of <i>Dallas</i> to the town of <i>Cedar Hill</i>- a complex crooked path.</p>

<b>Kidd Springs</b>		First named <i>Gilbert Springs</i> , in honor of the first White Settler family living west of the Trinity River in Dallas County: Captain Mabel Gilbert, his wife Charity, and sons. The name was changed during the 1870s to that of its then current owner “Captain Kidd”. Today the little creek running from <i>Kidd Springs</i> has no “official” name.
<b>Polk Street</b>		Another thoroughfare honoring the convention of the <i>City of Oak Cliff</i> for naming its streets in honor of U.S. Presidents. James K. Polk was the 11 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States.
<b>Tennant</b>	<b>Cedar Hill Road;</b> <b>Rush Chapel Road;</b> <b>Wheatland Road</b>	Almost certainly this street to the north of <i>Davis Avenue</i> was named for banker/ financier Ernest R. Tennant.  Its modern path closely matches the route of the old <i>Cedar Hill Road/ Rush Chapel Road/ Wheatland Road</i> , a pioneer wagon route of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Tyler Street</b>		This street adheres to the original City of Oak Cliff street-naming system honoring U.S. Presidents. John Tyler, Jr. was the 10 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States.
<b>Walter</b>		This residential street in the <i>Stevens Park Village</i> must surely honor Walter Armstrong Stevens, the brother of developer Annie L. Stevens. Walter had died in 1932.