

T.A.C. Texas Architectural Collaborative
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McKinney, Texas 75070
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May 7, 2026

Rayna Alam, Historic Preservation Planner
The City of McKinney
P.O. Box 517
McKinney, Texas 75070
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From: James West, Architect
Date: May 7, 2026
Ref: 404 N Church 'The Honeymoon House' Letter of Intent

Ms. Alam,

The current owners of the historic home at 404 Church Street are seeking recognition of that historic Arts and Crafts style home. Attached is the history of the house built for Katherine Heard Craig and her husband in 1914. Katherine's father, S. D. Heard, was instrumental in the building of the Flour Mill and other civic developments including the McKinney Opera House, the south remnant of which is the current Grand Ball Room of the Grand Hotel. Katherine's husband Thomas was the engineer responsible for the creation of the Texas Traction Company, the Interurban, which connected north Texas as far south as Waco Texas. The House at 404 N. Church was the Craig's 'Honeymoon House.'

The current owners are intent on further restoring their historic home including the re-creation of the the porch roof top handrail with visual extension of the lower porch 'timber' columns as seen in the attached photograph, as well as other restoration efforts while expanding the side 'Jump Into Arts Studio' at the rear of the existing Garage/Studio. They are also seeking an historic marker recognition for the house.

The History of the house is attached as well an Application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for an Historical Marker form and photographs to begin your review of this wonderful house.

The Historic District Survey does show this house to be historically significant. First we seek an historical marker and then we wish to secure recognition for their excellent work through the years with a Certificate of Appropriateness for the proposed future Additions and Restoration.

Please call me at 214 675-1559 or email tao75070@tx.r.com if you have any questions.

Yours truly,

James West

James West, architect

CITY HISTORIC MARKER NOMINATION



All Marker Applications must be submitted online via the Customer Self-Service (CSS) Portal.

INCOMPLETE AND/OR PAPER APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

By submitting this application to the City of McKinney, the applicant affirms:

- All submitted information for this application represents an accurate description and narrative of the history of the property.
- The McKinney Historic Marker does not confer landmark status.
- The marker is one component of eligibility for a Marker Level tax exemption within the HNIZ which is subject to a separate application process.
- The Marker will be mounted on the front façade of the approved building within thirty (30) calendar days of award of the Marker. The owner will purchase the marker from the city and install the plaque.
- It is understood that approval of this application by the Historic Preservation Officer and the Historic Preservation Advisory Board in no way constitutes approval of a building permit or other required City permit approvals.

II. General Property Information (Upload a pdf of this section to your application.)

Name of Building: Thomas and Kathryn Craig "Honeymoon House"
Address of Building: 404 N Church Street McKinney Texas 75069
Date of Construction: 1914 Check one: ☒ Known or ☐ Circa
Architect/Designer: Thomas and Kathryn CRAIG
Builder/Contractor: UNKNOWN
Architectural Period: 1895-1940 Architectural Style: ARTS and CRAFTS style
Is Building Location Original? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Specify Original location):

Parcel ID and Legal Description of Property

ID: 1098163 0.23 ACRES GEO. I.D.: R-0856-074-245A-1
MCKINNEY ORIGINAL DONATION, BLK 74, LOT 245A TRACT/LOT 1 245A NEIGHBORHOOD CODE 1022

Building Use:

Original Uses

- | | |
|---|-------|
| ☐ Agriculture | _____ |
| ☐ Commerce | _____ |
| ☐ Education | _____ |
| ☐ Government | _____ |
| ☐ Healthcare | _____ |
| ☐ Industrial | _____ |
| ☐ Recreation | _____ |
| ☐ Religious | _____ |
| ☒ Residential | _____ |
| ☐ Social | _____ |

Adapted Uses

- | | |
|---|-------|
| ☐ Agriculture | _____ |
| ☐ Commerce | _____ |
| ☒ Education | _____ |
| ☐ Government | _____ |
| ☐ Healthcare | _____ |
| ☐ Industrial | _____ |
| ☐ Recreation | _____ |
| ☒ Religious | _____ |
| ☒ Residential | _____ |
| ☐ Social | _____ |

☐ Transportation _____

☐ Transportation _____

III. Architectural Description (Upload a pdf of this section to your application.)

a. Plan and Orientation

	Original <u>2</u>	Current <u>2</u>
Number of Stories		
Orientation (N, S, E, W)	<u>WEST ENTRY</u>	
Floor Plan		
Open plan	☐	☐
L-plan	☐	☐
Modified L-plan	☐	☐
Center passage plan	☐	☐
2-room plan	☐	☐
T-plan	☐	☐
Shotgun plan	☐	☐
Asymmetrical plan	☐	☐
Other (specify)	☒ <u>ARTS AND CRAFTS: INDIVIDUAL ROOMS W/ SOLID OR GLASS DOORS</u>	☒ <u>ARTS AND CRAFTS</u>

b. Character Defining Architectural Features (Please check all that apply.)

Roof Form		
Gable	☒	☐
Hipped	☐	☐
Flat with Parapet	☐	☐
Gambrel	☐	☐
Mansard	☐	☐
Shed	☐	☐
Other (specify)	☐	☐
Windows		
Double Hung	☐	☐
Single Hung	☐	☐
1 over 1	☒	☒
3 over 1	☐	☐
4 over 1	☐	☐
4 over 4	☐	☐
Casement	☐	☐
Awning	☐	☐
Hopper	☐	☐
Arched	☐	☐
Fixed	☐	☐
Sliding	☐	☐
Other (specify)	☐	☐
Doors		
Single front	☒	☒
Double front	☐	☐
2 Front Doors	☐	☐
Solid Panel	☐	☐
Multiple Panel	☐ <u>W/SLIDERS</u>	☐ <u>ORIG. REMAINS</u>

Glass	☒	<u>ORIGINAL W/ 4 DELTS</u>	☒	<u>ORIGINAL W/ 6 DELTS</u>
Other	☐	_____	☐	_____
Decorative Elements				
Corbels	☐		☐	
Brackets	☐		☐	
Columns and post	☒		☒	
Shutters	☐		☐	
Porch(es)	☐	_____	☐	_____
Other	☐	_____	☐	_____

c. Materials (Please check all that apply.)

	Original	Current
Construction		
Frame	☒	☒
Solid Brick	☐	☐
Solid Stone	☐	☐
Concrete	☐	☐
Other (specify)	☐ _____	☐ _____
Foundation		
Pier and Beam	☒	☒
Stone	☐	☐
Brick	☐	☐
Concrete	☐	☐
Concrete Masonry Units	☐	☐
Other (specify)	☐ _____	☐ _____
Exterior Wall Surface		
Siding (specify type)	☐ _____	☐ _____
Stucco	☐	☐
Stone	☐	☐
Brick	☐	☐
Wood Shingle	☐	☐
Other (specify)	☒ <u>LAP SIDING</u>	☒ <u>LAP SIDING</u>
Windows		
Wood Sash	☒	☒
Aluminum Sash	☐	☐
Steel Sash	☐	☐
Vinyl Sash	☐	☐
Other (specify)	☐ _____	☐ _____
Roof Materials		
Shingles (specify type)	☒ <u>FIBERGLASS/ WOOD ORIG.</u>	☒ <u>FIBERGLASS</u>
Tile (specify type)	☐ _____	☐ _____
Slate	☐	☐
Metal (specify type)	☐ _____	☐ _____
Other	☐ _____	☐ _____

Primary Exterior Color
Secondary (Trim) Color
Additional Colors

GRAY (WHITE ORG?)
DARK GRAY
—

GRAY
DR. GRAY
—

IV. Supporting Documentation *(Upload pdfs with this information to your application.)*

All written documentation should be double spaced, 12 point-font, justified.

A. Alterations

List any known changes or modifications made to the property throughout its history.

B. Historical Figures/ Historical Information about individuals who are associated with the property.

List any historical figures associated with the property. Provide names and occupations.

C. Property Ownership

Legal description of property with a location map as well as a list all known owners of the property. Include original owner and subsequent owners. A chart for this information is included in the "Historic Marker Application Reference Packet".

D. Tenant History

List all known tenants of the property throughout its history. A chart for this information is included below.

E. Narrative History

Attach a narrative explanation of the chronological and historical development of the property. (See attached example.) The above information should be included as part of your narrative.

F. Drawing, provide:

- A sketch of the current site plan. Include the proposed location of the historic plaque.
- A sketch map indicating the nominated property and any related sites.
- A sketch or drawing showing the current plan of the house.
 - Sketches or drawings of the historic plan may be included as well.
- Copies of Sanborn Maps™ showing the house's relationship to other homes and the footprint of the house.

G. Photographs, provide:

- At least one historic photograph of the property.
- At least one current photograph of the property illustrating in its surrounding context. For example, photograph the streetscape in which the building is included.
- At least one photograph of each side of the building.
- Photographs of distinctive characteristics and architectural features
- Label each photograph with the property address and a sequential series of numbers,
 - For example, 222_N_Tennessee_1, 222_N_Tennessee_2, etc.

H. Additional Information

Provide any additional information that supports the application. This may include copies of architectural drawings, letters, oral histories, newspaper/magazine articles, etc.

I. References

Attach a list of the books, articles, Sanborn Maps™, newspapers, and other sources used in preparing this form. (See the "Historic Marker Application Reference Packet" for suggestions.)

The Thomas and Kathryn Craig “Honeymoon House”

Introduction to the Location and Home

Collin County was created by the Texas Legislature on April 3, 1846, and a site named Buckner was selected as county seat. In 1848, however, it was determined that Buckner was in violation of a provision requiring the seat to be within three miles of the center of the county. Despite the fact that official business was already underway, it became necessary to select a new seat.¹ The geographic anomaly was resolved when an election determined a new location and William and Margaret Davis donated 120 acres of land for the permanent county seat. This historic property, set aside primarily for the construction of the courthouse and essential city facilities, became known as “The Old Donation.”² The town was named “McKinney” to honor county resident and namesake Collin McKinney, one of the five drafters of the Texas Declaration of Independence and three-time delegates to the congress of the Republic of Texas.³

It was on original Old Donation land that a spacious 3,600 square-foot home was built in 1914 for engineer Thomas E. Craig and his bride,

Kathryn F. Heard, a member of a prominent McKinney family and descendent of early Collin County settlers. Mr. Craig, an active member of the community until his death in 1957, came to McKinney in 1907 to institute the city's first electric system and then with the Texas Electric Railway, maintain the "Interurban," Texas' passenger rail system.⁴ About 70 percent of Interurban track mileage was in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, and Mr. Craig was involved with the Northern branch, which in 1908 began running from Dallas to Sherman (and in 1911 further to Denison).⁵ He later held directorships in firms including Gulf and Atlantic Insurance Company, Burrus Mills, and Fidelity Union Life Insurance Company. Among his many civic accomplishments, Mr. Craig was a president of the Rotary Club, Chamber Of Commerce, and served for 20 years as a trustee of Austin College. Active in Boy Scout work since its inception, he brought the Scouts to McKinney and became the city's first scoutmaster.⁶

Kathryn Craig was a legendary figure of McKinney's civic and social scene throughout much of the 20th century. A talented painter and progressive believer in the cultivation of aesthetic awareness by the community, she was a charter member and president of the McKinney Art Club (the oldest art club in Texas), which set as its goal the elevation of the community's art standards. She later served as president of the city's original women's

civic group, the Owl Club.⁷ Focusing her philanthropic attentions squarely on the betterment of the community and education of the region's young people, Kathryn Craig devoted her life to improving the city of McKinney. After her husband passed away in 1957 she assumed his position as trustee of Sherman's Austin College and, while managing her sizable business interests and ably advising the school with regard to its own, established a scholarship and several fellowships that bear the couple's name.⁸ The influence of Kathryn Craig is strongly felt in today's McKinney. Upon her death she donated her parent's expansive home, the Heard-Craig House, for use by the city's women's clubs in perpetuity. It is today one of the premiere landmarks in the city and her gift is estimated to have served over 26,000 members of these clubs.⁹ This unusually talented and generous woman is noted for the expression she used to explain her philanthropy, "To those whose much is given, much is required."¹⁰

Records show that the Craig home was the first structure built on the plot, and the property was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Craig from Lee Ollie Plemmons on December 3, 1914.¹¹ Subsequent research reveals that very little structural change has been made since construction. The house stands at 404 N Church Street, just five blocks from the old Collin County courthouse, and presents an outstanding example of finer early 20th

century home construction in this region. It has remained a stalwart symbol of the days when Collin County reigned as a leading center of agriculture - particularly cotton and wheat - in North Texas, and McKinney served as the county's commercial hub. Affectionally known as the "Honeymoon House," because it was commissioned for the newlyweds as a gift from Stephen D. and Lillie Heard, Kathryn's parents,¹² the home is an attractive blend of craftsman and prairie styles. Interestingly, the unique house displays a noteworthy element of oriental influence. Both spouses were involved with the home's design, which has often been compared to work by California builders Charles Greene and Henry Greene. Along with Frank Lloyd Wright, the Greene brothers were instrumental in defining the Arts and Crafts movement in America. The structural similarities between the Craig Honeymoon House and Greene & Greene designs of the time are probably not a coincidence: Thomas E. Craig attended MIT shortly after the Greene brothers studied at MIT's School of Architecture, and he was undoubtedly well acquainted with the work of the famed architects.

Home Details

One of the first features of the Honeymoon House to strike visitors is the tremendous amount of beautiful, original woodwork-both in quality as well

as visual impact. All of it has been returned to its original luster. Every door and every window throughout the entire home, both inside and out, features a bold molding that extends precisely four inches outwards across either side of the top. This gives each opening in the home a unique “entry” appearance similar to the Japanese *torii* gates found at Shinto shrines. This oriental feel is one of the most noticeable suggestions of the Greene & Greene influence, who cited Japanese architecture as a primary influence.¹³ A complementary feature to these moldings are the jutting Asia-style trusses along the rooflines, which extend outward and create four-foot overhangs around much of the home’s exterior. Furthermore, larger trusses support the wraparound porch which runs nearly the entire length of the home’s south and west sides. This especially large, shaded porch was deeply enjoyed by occupants in the days before air-conditioning came to Texas.

Located on the west side of the porch, a magnificent oversized door with original beveled glass on either side serves as the main entrance to the house. The entryway opens directly into a formal living room with an angled corner fireplace and two pairs of original French doors. One set leads to a parlor that features another angled corner fireplace. (The parlor’s far side holds a third set of French doors that open to a sun porch

at the rear of the house). The other French doors in the front room lead to a large, formal dining room. Each of these doors features all-original beveled glass, woodwork, brass hinges and crystal doorknobs.

The formal dining room is separated from the breakfast room and kitchen by a swinging door with a circular porthole window. In days past, the porthole was used by servants and kitchen workers to appraise the progress of diners as they enjoyed their meal in the main dining room. While the main floor in the rest of the home is made of oak, the smaller breakfast room and kitchen are laid with heart pine, which at the time was considered to be of secondary quality to the more majestic oak. The breakfast room and kitchen were originally separated by a large china cabinet built into the wall, but a previous owner removed it and established a larger room, which lends the kitchen extra flair as grander homes of the day often had relatively small, utilitarian kitchens.

The stairway is located near the center of the home and travels up to a landing where two windows look out on an eastward sleeping porch, then continues further to an especially large central library from which all four bedrooms are entered. As with the downstairs area, this “open” aspect of the home is a showcase of the Craftsman style through its presentation of

spacious rooms and minimal hallways. A somewhat unusual aspect for a home from this period is the presence of a fully-equipped bathroom with linen closet on the second floor. This bathroom was built to serve the master bedroom and has been carefully remodeled to reflect the style of the original, including an antique claw foot bathtub and square sink of Paolo Tilche design.

Beyond the pleasant architectural design, the Craig “Honeymoon House” was constructed with many features not found in other local homes of the same era. The builders incorporated into the basement a central heating system that used coal to heat the entirety of the large house, and even though natural gas arrived in McKinney in 1916, coal remained its primary heating method for many years. All of the ductwork remains in place and the original furnace, though no longer used, is still housed in the basement. The home also has room-to-room gas heating capabilities featuring early Dearborn heaters. Another distinctive feature in the home- and very rare for the time in North Texas- is the presence of a central vacuum system. Major rooms feature heavy brass rings set into the wall for attaching the hose, and each connector features a manufacture date of 1914, the year the home was constructed. The basement once again served as the primary storage and operations area, housing the pump and

requisite equipment. Clearly, the basement of the Honeymoon House functioned as the vital “nerve center” for the home’s systematic functions, a fact all the more unique because very few homes in North Texas are built with basements (due to the regions clay soils).

The water system with the house is unusual and clever. It features, in several locations, two water-delivery options. In the kitchen, for example, there are two sinks: one uses city-supplied water and the other is serviced by a cistern in the basement (no longer in use). At the turn of the last century many residents remained leery of using “city water” for bathing, drinking or even washing their food. It was for this reason that bride Kathryn Heard had a shower installed in her basement so she could bathe with preferred cistern water. The sleeping porch on the second floor was built at a slight angle for water drainage and has a gutter set into the floor for channeling water along the home and down into the basement cistern. Kathryn Heard was asked about the plethora of unusual home-maintenance systems within her home. Ever the practical woman of the optimistic new century, she replied that she had a hand in designing them and explained that such innovations were intended specifically to reduce her load of housework!¹⁴

Later Years

In 1926, Kathryn's father died and Thomas and Kathryn Craig left the Honeymoon House and moved into the nearby Heard family home.¹⁵ The Craigs were active participants in the Presbyterian Church and they set aside their home for use as a Presbyterian manse. It served this purpose for nearly 40 years, the first and longest-residing occupant being Rev. Robert L. Cowan, who lived in the house with his wife and six children from 1927-44. Records show that the "manse period" ended in the mid 1960s and in 1976 it left Craig hands and passed through several owners: Tena G. Wash, Paul A. Hargrave, Jolly Hargrave, Scott K and Susie Lewis,¹⁶ Rick Johnston and Kerry Randol-Johnston and most currently Thomas T. Tolan and Magda Dia. Although relatively little changed in the structure's basic appearance and the property remained viable as a residence, it was clear by the late 1980s that the large and gracious home was in need of careful restoration if it were to recapture the gracious atmosphere and splendor of the days when Thomas and Kathryn Craig lived in the treasured Honeymoon House.

Restoration and Renaissance

In 1989, a couple named Rick Johnston and Kerry Randol-Johnston moved to McKinney. Enthralled by McKinney's rich heritage and remarkable architecture, they were especially moved by the character and promise of the big home at 404 N Church Street. Rick, an executive at Tenet Healthcare and Kerry, a self-employed artist and interior decorator. Both are active in McKinney's Historic Neighborhood Association and the Collin County Heritage Guild. Kerry is a charter member of the Heard-Craig Guild and has served as president of both the Heritage Guild and the City Federation (The Federation of McKinney Women's Clubs). She has also served on McKinney's Tourism Advisory Board, Library Board and Neighborhood Council.

The Honeymoon House caught Ms. Johnston's eye because it retained the native charm of a bygone era yet was complemented by unusual features that lent the home a unique beauty. After purchasing it and setting a goal of maintaining the Honeymoon House's original integrity and restoring damaged or worn features, the Johnston's spent the next four years carefully bringing the home back to prominence. Although the exterior of the house remained nearly unchanged from its 1914 construction,¹⁷ time had taken its course particularly on the interior, and these were the biggest projects for the Johnston's. For example, they removed the windows to

glaze and hang them anew (nearly 70 in all), retying their antique lead wights, then stripped and refinished all the home's doors, floors and moldings. Where details were missing or heavily damaged-namely fireplace mantle and downstairs crown molding-materials remaining faithful to the Craig period were installed.

In many cases the Johnston's were pleased to find that original features could be fully restored with due caution and effort. It was discovered, for example, that the crystal doorknobs on the French doors were original to the home-even though they'd been painted over many times. Likewise, door fixtures, hinges, brass knobs, heating vents, and central vacuum hose attachment remained in fine shape and could be refinished and polished. A minor change they made to the exterior of the home was to replace the brick skirting with wood and bring it back to original appearance. In some cases the Johnston's were able to use Honeymoon House materials in new and creative ways. For example, after finding beaded ceiling board behind the kitchen cabinets they incorporated these one-of-a-kind designs into finer, new cabinets.

The home has been continually maintained and improved since 1989, but its first "coming out" party was held in 1993 when, after four years of

careful restoration, it was featured on the Collin County Heritage Guild Christmas Tour of Homes.¹⁸ Since that time the Johnston's have taken great pleasure in giving tours to interested visitors, including many relatives of past residents. The Honeymoon House is one of McKinney's most intriguing grand old homes and, with its unique design and features, it continues to serve as one of the city's best preserved and carefully-restored homes.

1. J. Lee Stambaugh and Lillian J. Stambaugh, *A History of Collin County, Texas* (Decorah, IA: Anundsen Publishing Company, 2000; second edition), pp. 41-43.
2. Julia L. Vargo, *McKinney, Texas: The First 150 Years* (Virginia Beach, VA: The Donning Company, 1997), p. 20.
3. Ron Tyler, Editor in Chief, *The New Handbook of Texas*, Vol. 4 (Austin, TX: The Texas State Historical Association), p. 419.
4. Minnie Pitts Champ, *Collin County, Texas, Families* (Hurst, TX: Curtis Media, 1994), p.158.
5. Anonymous, *The Handbook of Texas Online*, ("Electric Interurban Railways," Website: <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view/EE/eqe12.html>).
6. Obituary of Thomas E. Craig, (McKinney, Texas: McKinney Daily Courier-Gazette), March 29, 1957.
7. Obituary of Kathryn Heard Craig, (McKinney, Texas: McKinney Daily Courier-Gazette), December 1970.
8. Anonymous, *Austin College Awards and Fellowships*, ("Awards and Fellowships for 2005-2006, website: <http://www.austincollege.edu/viewpage.asp?862>).
9. Barbara Johnson, Executive Directory, Heard-Craig house, Personal Presentation/Lecture Notes, 2005.
10. Johnson.
11. Collin County Land Deed Records, Vol. 205, p. 308.
12. Johnson.
13. Anonymous, *The Gamble House*, ("Architects Charles and Henry Greene," Website: <http://gamblehouse.org/architects>).
14. Champ, p. 158.
15. Ibid.
16. Collin County Land Deed Records (Vols. 435, p.866: 1370, p. 528; 1407, p. 389; 1407, p. 473, respectively).

New changes Kerry and Ricky

Added a shower in the master bath

Added tin from a torn down Mitchel Church in upper landing and lower landing next to downstairs bathroom

Enclosed the back porch to extend the laundry room and added a handicap bathroom

Rehung all windows and reglazed

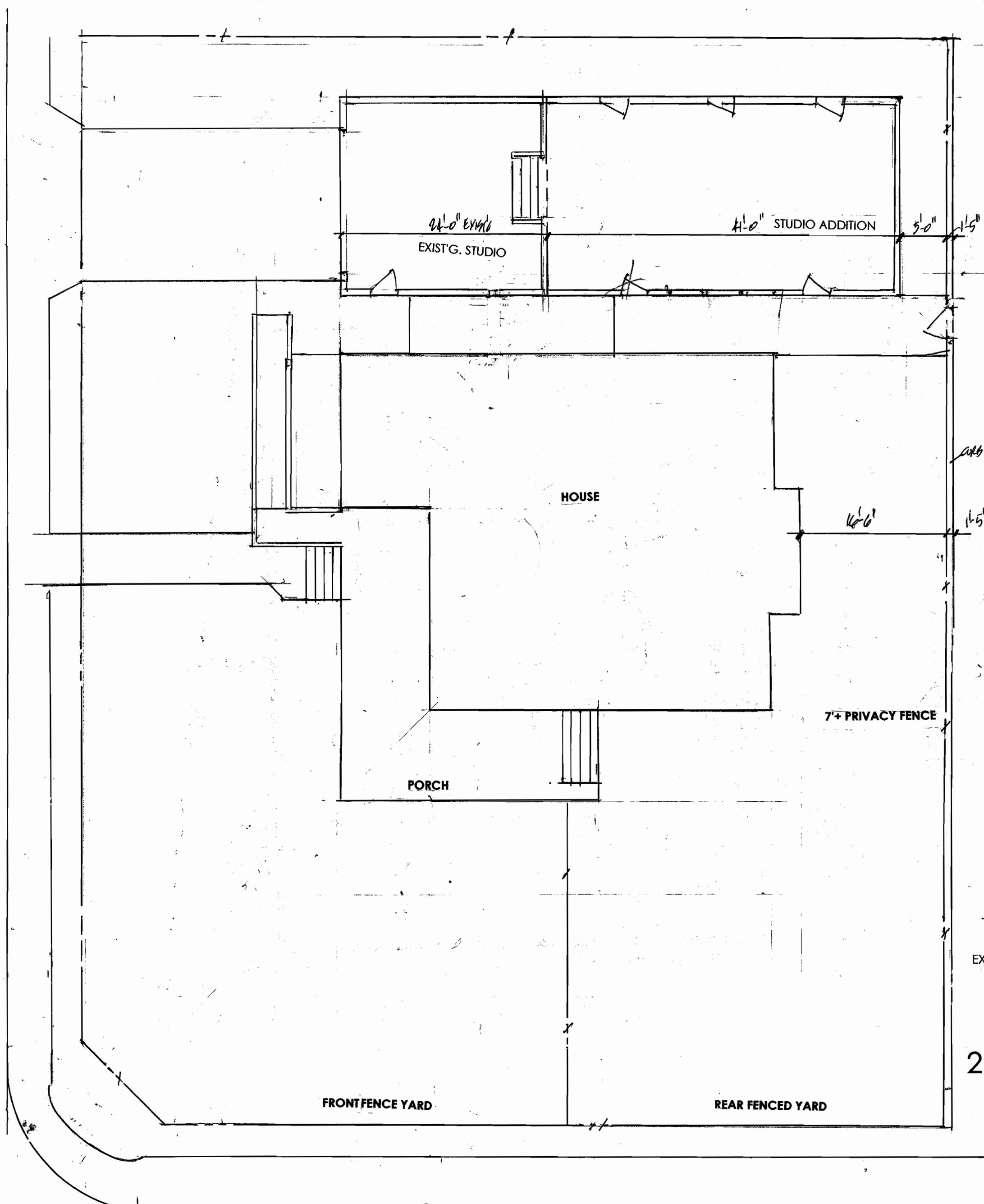
Fabric onto walls

Removed china cabinet to open up the breakfast are

Added tile in master bathroom

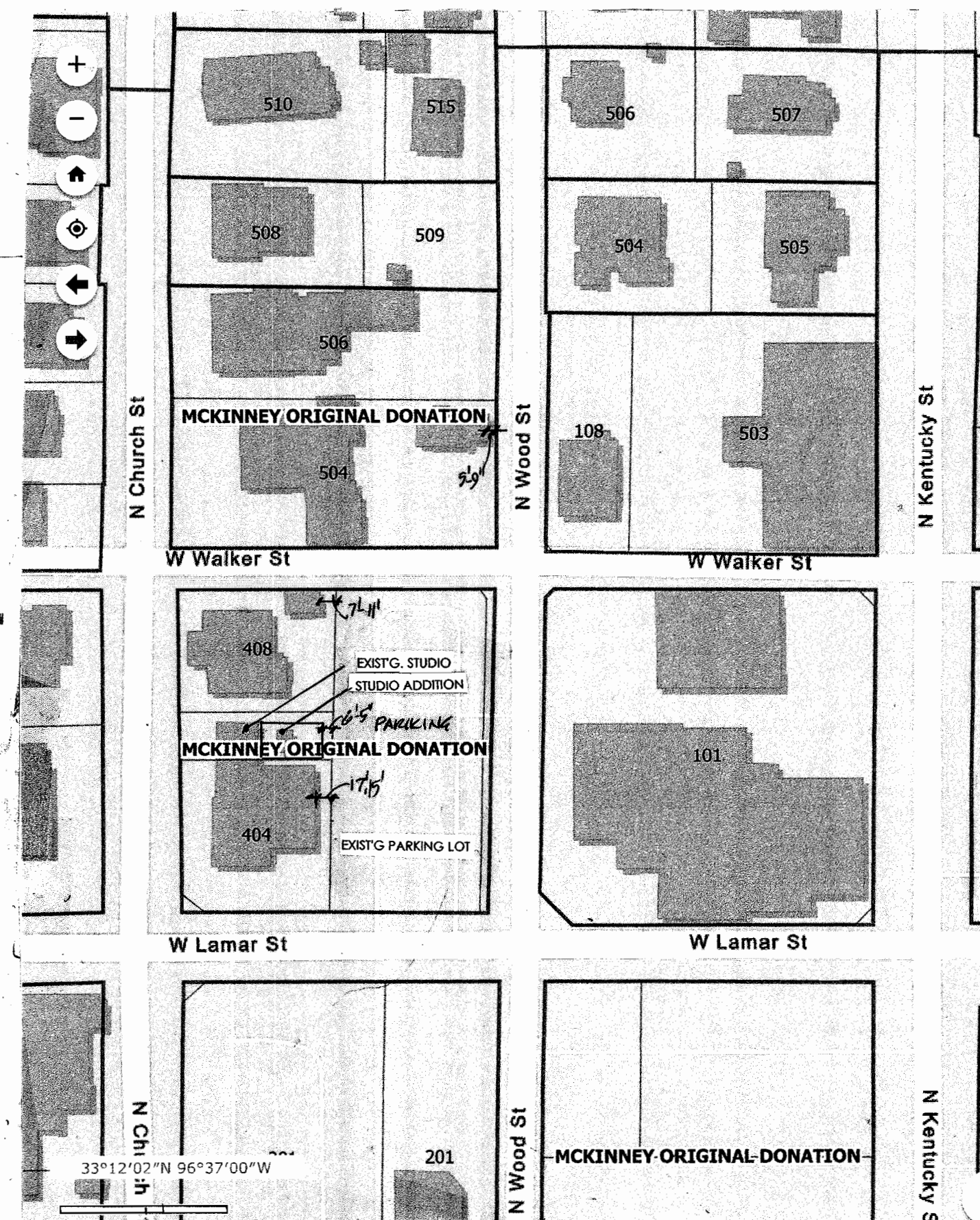
Added second vanity in master bathroom

Added windows to sleeping porch



2 SITE PLAN

10"=1'-0"



1 AREA PLAN

EXIST'G PARKING LOT



JUMP INTO ARTS ADDITION

404 N. CHURCH STREET

MCKINNEY, TEXAS 75069

TAC ARCHT & PLANNER
JAMES WEST, ARCHITECT
P.O. BOX 806
MCKINNEY, TEXAS 75070
214 675-1559
jao75070@tx.rr.com

SD1

Summary
Legal Description
Identification
Entities / Exemptions
Characteristics / Group Codes
Mortgages / Building Permits / Rendered
Owners / Agents
Ownership History
Links / Homestead Group / Splits / Merges
Value Summary
Improvements
Land
Supplement History
Appraisal Information
Roll History
GIS
Images
Rollbacks / Shared Property
Events
Inquiries / Protests
Letter History

Property ID: 1098163
 ID: R-0856-074-245A-1
 Owner: NORTH TENNESSEE PROPERTIES LLC
 Legal Description: MCKINNEY ORIGINAL DONATION (CMC), BLK 74, LOT 245A

Current Ownership for 2026

ID	Name	Pct. Ownership
1380606	NORTH TENNESSEE PROPERTIES LLC	100.0000000000

Ownership History:

Deed Date	Deed Type	Deed #	Buyer	Seller	Page	Volume	Sale Typ
08/29/2025	WDNL	2025000106453	(1380606) NORTH TENNESSEE PROP...	(59263) JOHNSTON RICKY & KERRY			
03/15/1989	OT	19890420000194120	(59263) JOHNSTON RICKY & KERRY	(102809) LEWIS SCOTT K ETUX	527	3039	
03/15/1989	OT	19890322000139370	(59263) JOHNSTON RICKY & KERRY	(102809) LEWIS SCOTT K ETUX	701	3022	
07/01/1981	OT	0	(102809) LEWIS SCOTT K ETUX	(84376) HARGRAVE JOLLY		14970473	
	OT	0	(84376) HARGRAVE JOLLY	" None "			



404

Jump Into Art Studios

OPEN

ART CAMPS

SUMMER CAMP

POTTERY

TINY TRAVEL KIT



POTTERY

Jump Into Art Studios

404

ART CAMPS



Jump Into Art Studios

OPEN



SERVED
PARKING

JUMP INTO ART STUDIOS
Classes & Workshops
Located in the heart of historic downtown McKinney, Jump Into Art Studios offers a variety of hands-on classes, workshops and camps for all ages. All are welcome, no experience needed!

BASIC ART CLASS	WATERCOLORS
GLASS FUSING • LEATHER CRAFTING • SEW & STITCH	CLAY & MASONRY
GLASS & JEWELRY	CLAY & MASONRY
BASIC DRAWING • OIL PAINTING • SASHIKO STITCHING	CLAY & MASONRY

McKinney Art Studios
216-927-9133

Jump Into Art Studios

Jump Into Art Studios
DOWNTOWN MCKINNEY
404 N. Church St. McKinney, TX 75069 • 216-927-9133

CREATE





Jump into Art
Studios

404





Pottery Studio

NO
PARKING
ANY
TIME

RESERVED
PARKING
♿

ANTI
The City
Ceramics



404

Jump Into Art
Studios

OPEN

TERY







Honeymoon Cottage

This home was built by Stephen & Lillie Heard in 1914 for Katie & T.E.C. It featured a central vacuum system designed by T.E.C. The home is now a private residence located