1. Bowden. After clearing trees from 250 acres, with axes, the Bowden family donated 30 acres for Bowden School. Active in the 1920's.

2. Allison. The Allison School, Baptist Church and cemetery east of Lipan were named for the J.S. Allison family. Active in the 1890's.

3. Cottonwood. Cottonwood School was on land granted for N. Dickerson's army service and death in the massacre at Goliad on March 27, 1836.


5. Lipan. Indian name of Lipan was given to the post office when it was established 24 May 1875.

6. Martin. Members of Rozell Family killed by Indians on 13 Oct. 1872 were buried in the Martin Cemetery.

7. Fosters School was named for Robert Foster, an early Texas pioneer, who settled near Lipan.

8. Bethel. Interior of Bethel School was built without unnecessary turnings and carvings that would catch dust.

9. Herring. Lavina Herring family donated land for a school and a cemetery 6 miles north of Thorp Spring. Active in the 1900's.

10. Fairview. A teacher at Fairview School in 1922 was Miss Nettie Baccus; a church and cemetery have remained active.

11. Temple Hall. A log cabin here was used for a church, school and Temple of Honor Lodge, the area became a historic Texas site.

12. Center Mill. An early village that had a post office and a steam mill that furnished flour of the best grade. Established by the 1870's.

13. Long Creek. The historic Long Creek Cemetery served pioneer communities of Temple Hall, Center Mill & surrounding areas.

14. Chapin Station. Chapin was a small station on the Ft. Worth & Rio Grande railroad. In 1887, a town was planned for the location, but never developed.

15. Part of a house on Slocum Brother's Ranch near Cresson was in Hood County, and the rest in Johnson County.

16. Cross Stage Stand. First cross roads at Cresson where stage coach riders could buy groceries, liquor and spend the night.

17. Cresson. Yards in early Cresson did not have grass; people raked the dirt to keep yards as clean as necessary. A stage stop was here in 1856.

18. Peveler Valley. Bleivins and Peveler families settled east of the Brazos in a large, rich valley later called Peveler Valley. Established around 1867.

19. Elm Grove. Elm Grove was an early settlement between Rucker's Creek and Long Creek, still active in the 1930's.
20. Waples. Waples settlement first was known as the Live Oak Community.
21. New Hope. New Hope School was located on Tucker's Creek. Basketball games were played between New Hope and Acton, Active in the 1890's.
22. Walnut Creek. Several Christian denominations in early Acton built the Union Church on Walnut Creek. Established around 1855.
23. New Harmony. After students attended New Harmony School, most finished at Jessamin, Godley or Granbury. Active in the 1890's.
24. Buzzard Roost, a community, near Acton, vanished about the time New Harmony School closed. Active in the 1890's.
25. Chapman Spring. In 1854, Johnson County Judge Trimble lived on Fall Creek northwest of Chapman Spring.
26. Ferris Mill. Ferris Water Mill on Walnut Creek ground grain, sold tobacco and had a still for whiskey.
27. Acton. #D1 a school at Acton was begun when was the Union church was completed; it was the first school in the area. Acton was called the Comanche Peak Post Office in 1852.
28. Rucker's Creek. Among the early settlers to his area were Elizabeth and Robert Crockett, widow and son of David Crockett, Active around 1855.
29. Stockton. Families of Lander and Naffs with the first settlement of Stockton had a great influence in early Hood County. Active around 1854.
30. Thorp Spring. Thorp Spring - a camping place for the Comanches - was also a place for aiding Confederate soldiers to heal. Active in the 1860's.
31. Granbury. #D2 Texas Legislature named the town after General Granbury - killed in the Civil War at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee - and reentered in Granbury Cemetery in 1853.
32. Shady Grove. Shady Grove School was south of FM 4 on Davis Road across from the Harvey Davis Home. Active in the 1890's.
33. Musick. The Musick family deeded three acres for a church and adjoining burial ground at Antioch northwest of Granbury.
34. Antioch. #D2 Once a community with a church school and cemetery, all that remains is the historic cemetery at Antioch. Active in the 1890's.
35. Stroud's Creek. #D2 Stories remain of a stagecoach inn, Simon's water hole, a wagon train stop, bandit Belle Starr - all on Stroud's Creek, Active in the 1870's.
36. Colonoy. #D2 African American residents of the Colonoy established the Mt. Zion Church, school and historic cemetery. Active in the 1870's.
37. Hightower Valley. HIGHTOWERTOWN: The history between Granbury and Tolar was named for a freed African American slave, Simon Hightower.
38. Arrington. Claiborne Arrington was one of three men appointed by the state legislature to organize Hood County.
40. Asbury. #D2 A stone in Asbury Cemetery, N.W. of Tolar, showed the engraved words "F. C. Parker murdered 25 May 1864".
41. Tolar. #D4 About 1853 Billy Powell near Tolar hunted wild deer and turkey with his good friend Jack, a Caddo Indian. The post office opened in 1890.
42. Amuel. #D2 The Amulet a Powell cemetery. A school and church near Tolar were on land given by W.W. Powell. Active in the 1880's.
43. Rough Creek. #D2 Jeremiah Green was killed in an Indian attack on August 22, 1863, near Comanche Peak and was buried in Rough Creek Cemetery.
44. Brushy Creek. The community of Brushy had a church, a school, a cemetery and was located near Comanche Peak. Active in the 1880's.
45. Duckingville. #D2 Near Comanche Peak its Duckingville Cemetery became known as Brushy Creek Cemetery.
46. Dogtown. Dogtown was east of the Brazos. The name derived from the many dogs that roamed there.
47. Elm Flat Cemetery. Elm Flat near Tolar, the Wells family gave land for a school, church and historic cemetery.
48. Pleasant View. Pleasant View School was east of Mabmarino and near the Elm Flat Cemetery. Elm Flat and Pleasant View may have merged.
49. Fall Creek Cemetery. #D2 Cemetery, church, and school land given by William R. Massey.
50. Kristenot. #D2 By 1937, the utopian community of Kristenot was a failure due in part to Tolar. Kristenot was the leader and to numerous internal dissensions.
51. Barnard's Trading Post. Charles Barnard at the Squaw Creek was renamed an active cemetery.
52. Hayes College. At one time, Hayes College was the largest consolidated school in the county; hundreds attended the homecoming in 1854.
53. Porter. #D2 Rescued log cabin was a post office for Porter Branch, Hill City, Post Office was an 8-mile stage coach stop.
54. Nubbin Ridge. #D2 Circuit rider Thomas Burns donated land for the historic Texas Cemetery of Nubbin Ridge.
55. Bow Knob. The name was given to the post office for accommodation of people on the county's southern border.
56. Mabmarino. Mabmarino had a post office, gin, two churches, drug store, blacksmith shop, general store and two doctors.
57. Centry Creek School. Was located in the west of the Wiggins place at the junction of Hwy 425 from Hwy 144.
58. Neff. #D1 In early village of Neff near the Peak, settlers carried guns for protection from the Indians.
59. Comanche Peak. Prominent Indian and Pioneer landmark - a mesa because of its flat terrain. Comanche Peak School was located on the frontier of the Rock Church.
60. Mount Pleasant. #D2 The Mount Pleasant Cemetery south of Tolar on the Squaw Creek has remained an active cemetery.
61. Cypressville. #D2 John Meek of Paluxy gave land for the Cypressville School, church, gathering place, cemetery.
62. Paluxy. #D2 In the town now in Paluxy (Palluxy) there were a few businesses, a supply store, a post office. The post office was established in 1858.
63. Post Oak Grove. The Peak School Branch School was south of Tolar near the Rock Church community.
64. Prairie Creek. In 1879 the Prairie Creek School was located in the old P.H. Thrasch place near Hill City.
65. Hill City. Village of Hill City Had a School, Woolen Mill Drug Store and Dr. Phiely's Medical Clinic. Established by 1900.
66. Glenn. #D2 A. J. Glenn donated land in Hood County that became a Texas Historic cemetery; it served in the Klondike Date area.
67. Rock Church. #D2 The Rock Church was erected for triple uses of Masonic Hall, school and church; a cemetery adjoined the property. Active in the 1870's.
68. Marvin Chapel. The Marvin Chapel School was located on the first rock of the historic Masonic Cemetery #393 building near Tolar.
69. Vinegar Hill. #D2 John Meek of Paluxy gave land for the Vinegar Hill School, church, gathering place, cemetery.
70. Burleson. #D2 In the town now in Burleson (Burlescon) there were a few businesses, a supply store, a post office. The post office was established in 1858.
71. Waco. #D2 In the town now in Waco (Waco) there were a few businesses, a supply store, a post office. The post office was established in 1858.
72. Fairview. #D2 In the town now in Fairview (Fairview) there were a few businesses, a supply store, a post office. The post office was established in 1858.
73. Crockett. #D2 In the town now in Crockett (Crockett) there were a few businesses, a supply store, a post office. The post office was established in 1858.
74. Stetson. #D2 In the town now in Stetson (Stetson) there were a few businesses, a supply store, a post office. The post office was established in 1858.

The Hood County Historical Location Map was designed and produced by the Hood County Historical Commission for Free Distribution as part of the Hood County Centennial Celebration in 2018.