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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and historic districts. ~~Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.~~ **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE** in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A).

1. Name of Property

historic name Buckley, Judge John L., House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number At the junction of Bridge St. & Hand Ave. on the north side of Bridge St. n/a not for publication

city or town Enterprise n/a vicinity

state Mississippi code MS county Clarke code 023 zip code 39330

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P. Pearl APRIL 14, 1994
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- 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:)

for
Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Entered in the National Register 5-20-94
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

Historic Resources in Clarke County, MS

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)

Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls weatherboard

roof Asphalt: shingles

other Brick & wooden porch

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1920

Significant Dates

c. 1920

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Buckley, Judge John L., House
Name of Property

Clarke County, MS
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.73 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	6	3	27	9	6	0	3	5	6	12	0	0
Zone			Easting				Northing					

3

Zone			Easting				Northing					

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan M. Enzweiler

organization Private Consultant date 15 August 1993

street & number 448 Julia St., Apt. 308 telephone (504) 523-0558

city or town New Orleans state LA zip code 70130

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Willie E. & Betty J. Roberson

street & number P. O. Box 287 telephone unknown

city or town Enterprise state MS zip code 39330

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Continuation Sheet

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Judge John L. Buckley House

Section number 7 Page 1

The Judge John L. Buckley House is located on Bridge Street (Highway 513) in West Enterprise. This one-and-one-half story, frame bungalow sits on an expansive lot in a predominantly residential area that has experienced some commercial development.

The Judge John L. Buckley House is a one-and-one-half story, 6 by 7 bay, frame bungalow. It is crowned by a gable-on-hip roof that is pierced by two interior brick chimneys. The wraparound front porch features a brick parapet wall supporting Doric columns and two brick pillars that mark the entrance onto the porch. Above the porch entrance is a pedimented gable which is set perpendicular to the main roof ridge. Located in the porch area, on the front facade, is a single-leaf entrance with a beveled glass light and a transom. The front windows are single or paired 1/1 double hung sash. The porch wraps around the east (side) elevation. In the porch area on the east side is a single-leaf entrance capped by a transom. Steps lead up to an entrance at the end of the porch. A gable on the porch roof appears above the steps. There are a variety of window styles on the east elevation with the most common being 1/1 double hung sash. The west (side) elevation is marked by a gabled box bay with a bank of windows. Towards the rear of this elevation is a modern, one story, brick and frame addition with a massive exterior brick chimney.

The bungalow is sited on a large, level lot near the center of West Enterprise. The yard is landscaped with trees and shrubbery. The garage and shed at the rear of the property are not historic but also do not detract from the integrity of the property.

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Judge John L. Buckley

Section number 8 Page 1

The Judge John L. Buckley House is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Despite a modern, rear addition, the Judge John L. Buckley House is one of the most sophisticated articulations of the bungalow in Clarke County and thus a locally important work of early twentieth century residential design. Furthermore, the house illustrates how colonial design elements remained fashionable in Mississippi and were fused onto new house forms such as the bungalow. The Judge John L. Buckley House retains a high degree of architectural integrity. The historical research indicates that this house was standing prior to 1917, but it is believed that it achieved its present form and design c. 1920. Its colonial design is indicative of high style bungalows constructed in Mississippi in the 1920s.

The term "bungalow" denotes a movement in American domestic design that lasted from c. 1880 to the 1930s. According to Clay Lancaster, noted architectural historian, the bungalow movement

"made new and definite contributions to the evolution of home planning in the direction of informality and unpretentiousness, use of common, natural materials, integration of house and landscape setting, simplification of design that became closely allied to practical requirements, and concentration on livability. . . . The American house during the bungalow period became lighter in construction, more flexible and open of plan, and less fussy in its furnishings" (Lancaster 1986:79, 103).

Characteristically, a bungalow was a one or one-and-one-half story house with a porch and a roof of broad, low pitched gables that emphasized the building's horizontality. Simple, natural building materials such as wood and stone were commonly utilized. The design vocabulary of bungalows was inspired by various cultures and/or places, most notably, Indian, Spanish colonial and Japanese. Swiss and American colonial influences could sometimes be found in bungalow design also (Gottfried & Jennings 1985:216, 224 & Lancaster 1986:94).

The bungalow movement flourished first in California. There are various reasons for this. The climate was mild enough that a bungalow could serve as year-round housing instead of just a summer vacation home as in other parts of the country. Secondly, Californians were more open to new ideas in house design than other

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Judge John L. Buckley

Section number 8 Page 2

Americans. Finally, California designers embraced the bungalow movement. Architects who wanted to design bungalows went to the state where their work would be best appreciated and accepted (Lancaster 1986:88-89).

In the early twentieth century, the California bungalow was disseminated throughout the country. A torrent of literature, comprised mostly of small catalogs of house plans, poured over the United States. Most of the catalogs came from California, particularly Los Angeles, and were advertised in home and building magazines. The bungalow craze was so great it produced a monthly periodical called *Bungalow Magazine* which was published from March 1909 to March 1918 (Lancaster 1986:97-98).

The bungalow movement reached its "zenith in artistic form" prior to World War I, according to Lancaster. Bungalows remained popular, however, during the building boom which followed the war (Lancaster 1986:102).

Judging from the bungalows identified so far in the Statewide Survey File, the style appears to have been most popular in Mississippi between the World Wars. Generally, bungalows in Mississippi were small, wood frame, one to one-and-a-half story residences that provided inexpensive housing. The very modest examples generally displayed little or no architectural detailing. The bungalow seems to have been built in the greatest numbers in Mississippi during the 1920s when industrialization brought a measure of prosperity to the state. In the case of Clarke County, the textile and lumber industries invigorated the local economy and brought increased wealth to the area (Statewide Survey File).

In the 1920s a fashionable form of bungalow consisted of a five or six room house with an intersecting gable roof, an entrance pediment of either triangular or curvilinear shape and vaguely colonial design details. Particularly throughout the South, colonial design elements were the norm for high style bungalows (Gottfried & Jennings 1985:224 & Lancaster 1985:151).

The Judge John L. Buckley House represents how Clarke Countians interpreted these national and regional trends in domestic design. Its large, front gable, while not intersecting the main roof, is set perpendicular to the main roof ridge and forms an entrance pediment over the front door of the bungalow. The Doric

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Judge John L. Buckley

Section number 8 Page 3

columns on the wraparound porch add a colonial flavor to this sprawling, twentieth century bungalow.

Within the local historical context of Clarke County, the Judge John L. Buckley House is a notable example of a bungalow. The building retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Furthermore, it illustrates how the people of Clarke County preserved traditional architectural elements, incorporating them into modern, residential design.

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Judge John L. Buckley House

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Judge John L. Buckley House

Section number 10 Page 1

PARCEL NO.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: 019-24B-004-09

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: These are the boundaries presently associated with the property. The specific historic boundaries are not known.