INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: (Lava Rock Structures in South Central Idaho TA)

SITE NAME: Quay, Greer and Jennie, House SITE NUMBER: 26

NE Two miles north, one mile east and one-half mile north of Jerome, ID LOCATION:

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Dale Thomas Davis Rural Route 1

Jerome, ID 83338

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Gooding, SE, 7.5 minutes ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nomination includes the Quay House and the property on which it stands in the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 5 T8S, R17E, Boie Meridian. Legal description on file at Jerome County Courthouse, Jerome, Idaho.

UTM(S): 11/704490/4737400

DATE OR PERIOD: 1911-1912 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: local

CONDITION: good, altered, original site

DESCRIPTION:

The Quay house is one-story with a basement and it measures approximately 22 by 34 feet. This is a shingled gable roof. Small leaded glass windows of a square and diamond design are in the peak of each shingled gable. There is a wide bargeboard on each gable with decorative slotted ends. A centered porch about ten feet wide with a hipped roof is on the front gable wall. Square columns flank the entrance. A stoop with wooden steps and with low stone side walls extends from the porch. The corner porch columns have been removed. The porch has been enclosed with vertical wood siding painted red. There is a water course above the basement windows. The walls to the top of the basement windows are of large stones laid in courses. Above the water course the walls are of smaller stones and have some broken coursed sections blending into rubble masonry. Three symmetrically-set double-hung sash windows are in both side walls. Each has a flush concrete lintel about one foot wide and inset into the stone about six inches on each end. The top of the lintel is even with the top of the wall. The outset concrete sills are about six inches wide and inset into the stone about six inches on each end. The lintels above the basement windows are large rectangular stones. Dressed stones are used throughout. There is light sand- colored mortar in the almost flush joints. The joints have been tooled to make a beaded convex line about a half inch wide in each joint. There is a full frame addition about eight feet wide with a hipped roof.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Quay house is significant as one of the earliest stone residences to be built in Jerome County. A newspaper story refers to it as "... a very tasty lava rock bungalow." (North Side News, November 21, 1912) Its construction probably influenced further construction with lava rock. The news story continues. "These lava rock structures certainly do look as though they had come to stay, with a little tasty embellishing with other material present a very attractive appearance." (Ibid.) The house is a good example of a transitional style. The proportions, the pitch of the roof, the leaded glass windows and the ashlar masonry are reminiscent of older styles, but the columned porch on the gable facade, the slotted bargeboard, and the exposed rafters are is moving toward a bungalow style. The house was built in 1911 and 1912 for Greer and Jennie Quay, brother and sister entrymen. The enclosure of the porch to provide another room was done very early; it left two of the original porch columns visible. The small, unobtrusive frame addition on the rear sheltering the back door does not detract significantly from the integrity of the house.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

North Side News (Jerome), November 21, 1912; and June 5, 1913.