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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). 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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Wyatt, W. W., House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 107 N. River Road not for publication

city or town Enterprise 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. Pool 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 Date of Action
5-20-94

Wyatt, W. W. House
Name of Property

Clarke County, MS
County and State

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

Historic Resources in Clarke County, MS

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

vacant/not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls weatherboard
shingles

roof Asphalt: shingles

other 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. 1890

Significant Dates

c. 1890

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Kamper, Fred (builder)

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.)

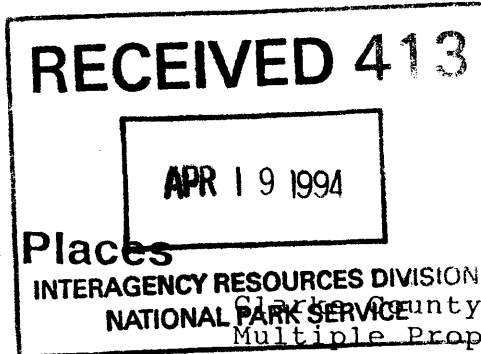
Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Harrison County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission

W. W. Wyatt House

The W. W. Wyatt House is a one-and-one-half story, three bay wide building that is L-shaped in plan because of a large, rear wing. The house is an articulation of the Rectilinear mode of the Queen Anne style of architecture. It is crowned by an eave-oriented roof. The house rests on brick piers with concrete block infill and also on a concrete block foundation. The front facade features a wraparound porch with a wooden deck, turned posts and a balustrade. In the front porch area is a single-leaf door that retains its original screen door and is capped by a transom. This entrance is flanked by 2/2 double hung sash windows. Above the front porch, the main roof is pierced by a gable displaying imbricated shingles and a louvred attic vent. The porch wraps around the south (side) elevation and, in this area, contains a single-leaf entrance with a transom and two 2/2 double hung sash windows. The main gable on this elevation has returns and a 2/2 double hung sash window. The main gable of the north (side) elevation has the same treatment. The rear elevation has a gabled wing on its south end. In the ell created by this wing there are shed roofed additions. A carport extends off this elevation.

Two small sheds in the backyard are the only outbuildings on this property. They are so simple in design that it is difficult to determine their age and they appear to have no architectural or historical significance. Both are being counted as noncontributing elements.

The W. W. Wyatt House at 107 N. River Road is located on a large corner lot where N. River Road takes a sharp turn west and becomes North Street. The house is situated on a small rise and faces the Chickasawhay River. Shaded by trees and surrounded by shrubbery, the house is well-maintained and so is its yard. The W. W. Wyatt House is located in an older neighborhood of West Enterprise with houses dating from the antebellum period up to c. 1925. However, the integrity of the neighborhood is threatened by a limited amount of commercial development, unsympathetic alterations to existing buildings and the placement of mobile homes in the immediate area.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
W. W. Wyatt House

Section number 8 Page 1

The W. W. Wyatt House, constructed c. 1890, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. Located in West Enterprise, the house is a locally important example of the Rectilinear mode of the Queen Anne style and retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Judged within the local context of Clarke County, the house is important both for its architecture and as a symbol of the development patterns that occurred in West Enterprise because of the construction of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad in the 1880s.

Queen Anne architecture is best understood as a "movement containing several related but divergent stylistic modes" rather than a distinct style. The major shared attributes of Victorian Queen Anne architecture are:

- an informal, asymmetrical plan
- a steeply pitched roof with elaborately designed chimneys, often displaying a tower or cupola
- wall surfaces with a variety of textures
- an eclectic variety of design details (excluding Gothic or Italianate). The character of the design elements is the chief differentiation between the five modes of the style (Cawthon 1991:3).

Richard J. Cawthon, chief architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, identified five modes of the Queen Anne style that were constructed in the United States. In Mississippi, the most popular modes were the Rectilinear mode, the Spindework mode and the Free Classical mode. The W. W. Wyatt House is a locally significant illustration of the Rectilinear mode. According to Cawthon, "The Rectilinear mode . . . was typical of the earlier wooden buildings of the Queen Anne style. Distinguished from later modes by its straight lines and relatively restrained use of carved, jigsawed, or lathe-turned wooden detailing . . . the Rectilinear mode . . . emphasizes surface texture and decorative detailing" (Cawthon 1991:3-4).

In Mississippi the majority of Queen Anne buildings are single-family residences and generally appear in one of two basic plans. The first is a large house of two or two-and-one-half stories with asymmetrical massing. The second is a smaller, one-story cottage with a central block from which a gabled wing extends asymmetrically from one side of the front facade and a porch spans the rest of the

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission

Section number 8 Page 2

W. W. Wyatt House

elevation. Its design elements are often less ornate and its floor plan simpler than those of the larger houses (Cawthon 1991:5-6).

The Queen Anne style dominated residential architecture in this country from circa 1885 to 1905. Its era of popularity roughly corresponded to the period 1880 to 1914 when political and economic leadership in Mississippi was in the hands of a newly empowered town-based elite. The power of the state's antebellum planter class was usurped in the late nineteenth century by an educated upper middle class that was town-based. This change occurred as Mississippi's economy became more industrialized. Members of this class often chose the Queen Anne style when constructing their new homes. Thus, a Queen Anne house came to symbolize the wealth and power of the new elite. Because the state's newfound prosperity was town-based, most Queen Anne houses are found in the towns rather than in the rural areas (Cawthon 1991:1, 8; Federal Writers Project 1938:150-152 & Bettersworth II 1973:632).

Clarke County experienced steady growth and increased prosperity during the period 1880 to 1914 because of the lumber and the textile industries plus the construction of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad. These industries and the railroad had a great impact on community development in the county. The textile industry spawned a whole new town known as Stonewall which grew steadily during the late 1800s. Enterprise and Quitman grew in population and prestige because of their lumber mills. The railroad's route along the west bank of the Chickasawhay River revitalized West Enterprise.

There were three Queen Anne style houses in the Rectilinear mode that were identified in Clarke County. The house on Old Mill Creek Road and the W. W. Wyatt House are located in West Enterprise and the Dr. McNair House is in Quitman. All of these houses are vernacular interpretations of the Rectilinear mode and representative of how that mode of the Queen Anne style was articulated in Clarke County. The W. W. Wyatt House with its front gable of imbricated shingles and its wraparound porch with simple turned posts and a balustrade, is a well-preserved and notable illustration of the Rectilinear mode of the Queen Anne style of architecture as it was built in Clarke County. The house retains a high degree of architectural integrity.

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission

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W. W. Wyatt House

The house was constructed c. 1890 by carpenter Fred Kamper for W. W. Wyatt. In 1918, Wyatt sold the house to Robert L. and Sally Ward. It is still owned today by a member of the Ward family (Mildred Ward interview, 21 June 1993).

In summary, the W. W. Wyatt House is a locally significant vernacular articulation of the Rectilinear mode of the Queen Anne style of architecture. Furthermore, the house symbolizes how the lumber industry and the transportation networks resulting from it impacted growth patterns in Enterprise.

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission

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W. W. Wyatt House

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bettsworth, John K. "The Reawakening of Society and Cultural Life." In A History of Mississippi (2 vols.), I:622-639. Edited by Richard Aubrey McLemore. Hattiesburg: University and College Press of Mississippi, 1973. *Cited as Bettsworth II 1973.*

Cawthon, Richard J. "Victorian Queen Anne Architecture in Mississippi." Jackson, 1991. (Computer printed.)

Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration. Mississippi: The WPA Guide to the Magnolia State. New York: Viking Press, 1938; reprint ed., Jackson, Ms.: University Press of Mississippi, 1988.

Ward, Mildred. Present Owner, Washington, D. C. Interview, 21 June 1993.

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
W. W. Wyatt House

Section number 10 Page 1

Parcel Number

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: 019-24B-004-01

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