

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

NOMINATION: (TOURTELLOTTE AND HUMMEL ARCHITECTURE ~~IN IDAHO~~ TR)

✓ SITE NAME: Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Church ✓ SITE NUMBER: 90

✓ LOCATION: 608 <sup>7th</sup> ~~Seventh Street~~, Parma, Canyon County (~~027~~), ~~Idaho~~

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

Roman Catholic Diocese of Boise  
420 West Idaho Street  
Boise, ID 83702

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Parma, Idaho-Oregon, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nomination includes the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Church and the property on which it stands, block 64, lots 1, 2, north 1/2 of lot 3, Bates addition to Parma. Legal description on file at the Canyon County Courthouse, Caldwell, Idaho.

UTM(S): 11/5,05,50/48,48,80

DATE OR PERIOD: 1915

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

CONDITION: Excellent unaltered original site

DESCRIPTION:

Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Church in Parma is a frame bungalow style church buildt to a twenty-six-by-fifty-foot rectangular plan. As designed, it had an outset tower and further outset porch similar to the one designed for the Glenss Ferry church (site 89) at about the same time, though different in having a pyramidal missionsque cap rather than a steeple. As built, it has a steepled belfry with crossed gables, similar to the upper part of the Glenss Ferry entry tower, here set back on the ridgebeam near the apex of the front-facing gable. It also has an outset, enclosed, gabled porch.

The gables here--porch, main, and all four gables of the belfry--are supported on stocky figure-four brackets. The bargeboards have small extensions at the ends which allow them to be decorative in-turned and squared off at the bottoms. Rafters are exposed, though end-planked, under the projecting eaves. The openings in the walls, except for the rectangular double entry doors and louvered belfry vents, are pointed-arched: lancet frames, containing sash windows, four bays deep on the sides; a pointed-arched frame on the secondary entrance at left rear. The siding is square shingle from a flared base to the bottoms of the windows, corner-framed shiplap to the eaves, shingle again on the belfry and on the tall, tent-

roofed cross-surmounted steeple. The building sits on a concrete foundation. The low, parapeted concrete stoop has not been rebuilt, though pipe-rail banisters have been added.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

The Parma Catholic church is architecturally significant as the last pre-1920 example of a group of steepled, bungalow, Gothicizing churches which also includes Gooding Episcopal (as designed) as well as Catholic churches at Hailey, Glens Ferry, and later Elk River (now Bovill) (sites 60, 86, 89, and 116).

This particularly handsome little church is the best, though by no means the most ambitious, historic church in the small town of Parma. It almost had a more picturesque profile, and one with less sibling relationship to the churches listed above, than it now enjoys. One version of the plans shows an outset entry tower, something like the one at Glens Ferry but with a low-pitched, hipped belfry roof in the mission-revival manner that the firm had employed at Nampa in 1910. The steeple as executed, with its full set of figure-four gables under the low-pitched cross gables, makes for the strongest expression in this sub-set of buildings of the influence of the bungalow mode.

**MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:**

Boise, Idaho. Hummel Jones Miller Hunsucker P.A. File 402C. Collection book reference 1916. Tracings and drawings signed Tourtellotte and Hummel.