

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED NOV 2 1976

DATE ENTERED MAR 25 1977

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Mobridge Masonic Temple
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Sixth Street and Main

—NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Mobridge

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF

2nd

STATE

South Dakota

CODE

046

COUNTY

Walworth

CODE

129

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER: fraternal
- MILITARY

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mobridge Masonic Lodge #164

STREET & NUMBER

Sixth Street and Main

CITY, TOWN

Mobridge

STATE

South Dakota

— VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Walworth County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Selby

STATE

South Dakota

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

South Dakota Historic Sites Survey

DATE

September 1975

—FEDERAL STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Historical Preservation Center

CITY, TOWN

Vermillion

STATE

South Dakota

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Mobridge Masonic Temple, built in 1923, is the only known example of Egyptian Revival architecture from the eclectic period in South Dakota. It has many of the elements that are common to this style: battered walls; window enframements that narrow upward; narrow banded reed lotus columns; and a gorge and roll cornice above the entry. All of these create a definite Egyptian appearance.

The one story structure has a concrete belt course dividing the stucco-faced body of the building from the reddish brown brick cornice. This brick portion of the building hides a flat roof with a single stack chimney to the rear; has a corner stone in its northwest corner with the years 1911 and 1922 and the Masonic symbol contained within it; and displays an irregular design with a rowlock final course. A rectangular shape and a symmetrical plan are other basic features of this temple.

An enclosed entry appears at the center of the front facade and protrudes out from the main wall. A column with a lotus capital flanks each side of the entrance and a decorated lintel appears above it. The gorge and roll cornice above the surround features the Masonic symbol with a winged-like design on each side. An Egyptian urn appears on the cornice at both corners where the entry connects with the main wall. A flight of concrete steps leads to a double door entrance with a transom which opens to a foyer.

Windows on the structure are deeply recessed from the wall's surface and have slanting sides and lugsills. These openings are double hung, rectangular and have two sashes. The front facade has two sets of double windows with a modillion. The sides of the temple have ten windows and a door.

The rear facade displays the building's only alterations. Apparently, two openings were blocked in and the concrete platform may have been enclosed. But other than these there are no other major exterior changes.

A corner lot is the setting for the Temple with an alley behind and a sidewalk in front. The building's right facade is slightly crowded by an adjoining structure.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Fraternal
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1923

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mobridge Masonic Temple is architecturally significant to Mobridge and South Dakota because it represents the only known example of Egyptian architecture from the eclectic period in the state. It is also important as one of the city's most prominent fraternal organizations. For these reasons and because the Temple remains in such a well-preserved state it should be placed on the National Register.

Mobridge received its charter and became Lodge No. 166 A.F. and A.M. on June 4, 1911. Its sister organization, the Order of the Eastern Star became Ionic Chapter No. 103 of Mobridge ten days later. In 1922, these two groups decided to build a temple; the contractor finished the structure in 1923 for the cost of \$26,000. It became the meeting place for all Masonic groups and one of the finest public gathering places in the city.

Because South Dakota does not have any other examples of this style, the building takes on state-wide importance. This revival of Egyptian architecture was, of course, fairly popular during the eclectic period of the early twentieth century. Therefore, this building gives the people its only tangible representation of this mode in the state.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Gardner, Roy, et al., Mobridge: Its First Fifty Years, ed. Julius Skaug.
 Mobridge: privately printed, 1957. 250 pp. illus., appdcs., index.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1 acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	14	388090	5043510	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Scott Gerloff

ORGANIZATION

Historical Preservation Center

STREET & NUMBER

USD Alumni House

CITY OR TOWN

Vermillion

DATE

February 1976

TELEPHONE

(605) 677-5314

STATE

South Dakota

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE

Director, Historical Preservation Center

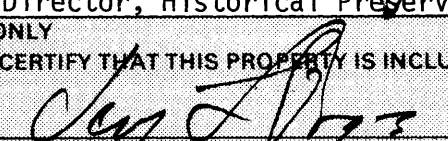
DATE

October 28, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

CHIEF



DATE

3/28/97

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:



DATE

3.24.77

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER