Historic Sites Survey



State of Mississippi Department of Archives & History P. O. Box 571, Jackson, MS. 39205

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The Hansen-Dickey House is a one-and-one-half story stuccoed masonry house with a raised basement and a terra/cotta-tiled hip roof, the slopes of which conceal a cistern. An undercut, U-shaped, wrap-around gallery extends for three bays across the south (main) facade and along two bays of the east and west elevations.

The central entrance of the south facade consits of double, glass-paneled doors surmounted by a transom. The flanking windows and the majority of those on the other elevations have one-over-one double-hung sash. A secondary porch and entrance are centered on the north elevation, and a basement entrance on the east side of the house is protected by a canopy. The gallery is enclosed by a parapet, the cap of which encircles the house. This continuous molding conforms to the height and profile of the sills of the larger windows. Masonry piers rise from the parapet to support the heavy, wide-eaved, porch entablature. Like the parapet cap, the entablature continues around the building. It is dropped slightly below the level of the cornice of the hip roof. The outer face of each simply-capped (continued) ALTERATIONS:

Screen enclosure of gallery.

OUTBUILDINGS: A brick icehouse with a front gable roof between raking parapets believed to have been built ca. 1860 for the now-subdivided Kendall estate.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES: The house is approached from the north (rear) by way of a live oak-lined crushed shell driveway. North and northwest of the building is densely wooded. Elsewhere the landscape features oaks and shrubberies scattered over open lawns with an open view of Davis Bayou.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Hansen-Dickey House is architecturally significant in the context of Ocean Springs because of the unique integration of the Prairie and Italian Renaissance Styles in its design. The house represents one manifestation of the Prairie Style in which compactly massed buildings are given a ground-hugging appearance through the multiplication of strong horizontal features. In the Hansen-Dickey House these include the molded water table that defines the level of the main floor, the continuous gallery parapet cap, the heavy entablature, the small cornice of the roof, and the broad heavy roof. Although the Hansen-Dickey House lacks the horizontally grouped windows typical of Prairie Style designs, its deeply shadowed voids between the gallery piers produce a similar effect. The introduction of the Renaissance-inspired elements enhances rather than detracts from the Prairie Style of the building. The scored stucco of the basement injects additional horizontal emphasis. (continued)

NAME: Hansen-Dickey House

STREET NO:108 Shearwater Drive

TOWN/VIC: Ocean Springs

COUNTY: Jackson

BLOCK/LOT:

PRESENT OWNER: Ruth Scharr

ADDRESS P. O. Box 266, Ocean Springs, MS

PRESENT USE:

Residence

FORMER USE:

Residence

DATE: Ca. 1905

STYLE: "Prairie Renaissance"

ARCH/BUILDER: unknown

SOURCE OF DATE: Stylistic evidence

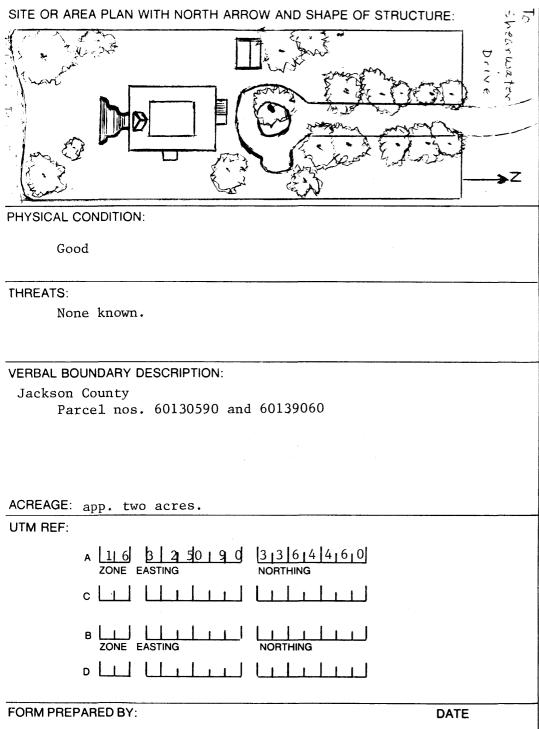
ENVIRONMENT:

residential

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
NEIGHBORHOOD
LOCAL X

STATE NATIONAL

PHOTOS



Brian Berggren

May 15, 1986

CONTINUATION:

Architectural Description Continued

gallery pier features a more complex dropped molding which rises as an arch to frame a foliated cartouche. The outstanding feature of the house is the main entrance staircase on the south facade. It rises to the main floor between intricately undulating parapets. The stuccoed surface of the parapets is scored to suggest ashlar masonry as are the basement walls. A squat, heavily hip-roofed dormer crowns the main facade.

Statement of Significance Continued

Piers are important in Prairie Style designs as the only vertical elements in otherwise horizontal compositions. The application of the crisply molded cartouches to the surfaces of the gallery piers stresses the planar qualities of the supporting elements. The organic form of the undulating staircase unites the house and its surrounding landscape which was a primary goal of Prairie Style designs.