

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received FEB 9 1987
date entered AUG 21 1987

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic N.A.

and or common THE HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT

2. Location

Roughly bounded by 15th St., 34th Ave., 5th Street
street & number 19th Street and 36th Ave. (See district map) N.A. not for publication

city, town Meridian N.A. vicinity of

state Mississippi code 28 county Lauderdale code 75

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N.A. in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Owners

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Lauderdale County Courthouse/Office of the Chancery Clerk

street & number 500 21st Avenue

city, town Meridian state Mississippi 39301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date July 1985 - July 1986 federal state county local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson state Mississippi 39205

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>N.A.</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Highlands Historic District is roughly bounded by 19th Street on the north, 34th Avenue on the east, 15th Street on the south and 36th Avenue on the west. The actual boundaries are illustrated on the district map and drawn to include as many historic buildings as possible that are in sound condition and have not lost their historic character. To the north of the district was the Highlands School (1907) which burned in 1986. Commercial intrusions and buildings which are just nearing the fifty year mark are in the Forest Hills neighborhood to the north. The buildings along the east boundary and south boundary have been altered to the point that the historic character has been lost; others are in extremely poor condition. To the west is Highland Park, already on the National Register.

The neighborhood is set on a ridge overlooking Highland Park. The street pattern is a grid running north-south and east-west, ignoring natural contours. 35th Avenue is the central axis of the district. The district is a medium-dense residential neighborhood of detached single-family one-story wood frame residences set on terraced lots, often with retaining walls or berms, with modest setbacks. There are 51 primary buildings in the district, of which only seven are two story; all of the structures are residential except one church.

The typical residence (47%) is a turn of the century cottage with a projecting bay abutting an independently roofed porch. Many of these porches have been remodeled in the 1920s with Craftsman details. These cottages are in the style of the Queen Anne (37%), Eastlake (4%), Colonial Revival (6%) and transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival (18%). Most early twentieth century residences are California and Craftsman Bungalow (20%), but Prairie (6%) and Cape Cod/Colonial (6%) are also found.

The oldest buildings are from the late 1890s (20%), but the plurality, 41%, were built in the first decade of the twentieth century; 17% were built in the second decade and 20% during the 1920s and early '30s.

Of the 51 elements, 47 contribute to the character of the district; 3 could be nominated to the Register on their own, 3 are historic buildings which have been significantly altered, and 1 is non-contributing. The 3 pivotal buildings in the district are 3504 16th Street (Element 45), 3510 18th Street (Element 45), and 1803 35th Avenue (Element 23).

At the very north edge of the district is a streetcar underpass which served as an east-west route between 34th Avenue and Highland Park.

	<u>buildings</u>	<u>sites</u>	<u>structures</u>	<u>objects</u>	<u>total</u>
Contributing Elements:	46	0	1	0	47
Non-Contributing Elements:	4	0	0	0	<u>4</u>
					51

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The inventory of buildings included in the Highland Historic District is arranged alphabetically according to street, with buildings cited by element numbers and by street address in ascending numerical order. Photograph references are made parenthetically at the end of the descriptive text if a photograph of the building is included with the nomination. Elements are evaluated individually according to the following rating system:

- P Pivotal** buildings qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places by reason of individual and/or historical significance.
- C Contributing** buildings are essential to the district's sense of place, and sustain the architectural and historical significance of the district.
- M Marginal** buildings do not presently contribute to the architectural significance of the district, but by their scale, material or setting do not overly compromise the integrity of the district. Marginal buildings include those historical buildings which have been remodeled to such a degree that their architectural character has been severely compromised. Restoration of original features could cause these buildings to become contributing. Marginal buildings also include deteriorated buildings that contribute to the district, but whose condition is so deteriorated that their future is uncertain.
- NC Non-contributing** buildings do not contribute to the historical character of the district, but because they are compatible to the contributing historic buildings in scale, mass, materials and setting, they do not detract from the visual cohesiveness of the district. Non-contributing buildings include those residences which were constructed after the Depression and are compatible in scale, mass, material and setting, if not in detail.
- I Intrusive** buildings by their scale, materials, condition or setting severely disrupt the cohesion of the historic environment.

Dating of elements within the district is based on Sanborn Insurance Maps, on tax cards in the City of Meridian Assessor's Office, City Directories, and architectural style.

34TH AVENUE

1. **C 1624:** One story wood frame bungalow, facing west. The shallow roof has decorative rafter ends, knee braces, one chimney and a shallow cross gable facing west, with a vent. The front porch has brick columns and railing and an aluminum awning. Typical windows are 1/1 double hung, but some are paned. The front door is at the northernmost end of the porch and has 12 lights with 8 lights over 1-panel sidelights. Bungalow. ca. 1911.

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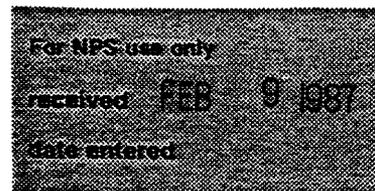
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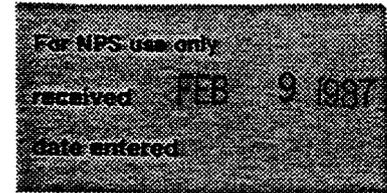


34th Avenue (cont'd.)

2. C **1627:** One story, irregularly massed wood frame cottage facing west. The picturesque roof has two west-facing gables and one south-facing gable, all of which have decorative pattern shingles. The projecting west and south bay have clipped corners with decorative brackets and 1/1 double hung windows. The wrap-around porch is roofed separately and has been remodeled with bungalow details of squat, tapered columns set on brick bases with a paneled railing between columns. Queen Anne. ca. 1900.
3. C **1700:** One story wood frame cottage facing west. A large hipped roof with three stucco chimneys and a west-facing cross gable covers the house. The projecting north portion of the house has clipped corners with a 4/4 double hung window on each face. The wood and glass front door is adjacent to this projection and has a 1/1 sidelight only on one side. The wraparound porch has been altered in a Craftsman manner with brick railing and columns. Queen Anne. ca. 1899.
4. C **1703:** One story, regularly massed wood frame cottage facing east. The hip roof is pierced by one chimney. The porch extends across the entire facade and is roofed independently. Porch columns vary--end columns are solid masonry and middle columns are tapered, squat wood columns on masonry piers. The centrally located front door is of 15 lights with 4/1 panel sidelights and 2-light transom. Typical windows are 4/1. Queen Anne. ca. 1898.
5. C **1708:** One story wood frame residence facing west. The gable roof runs north-south and has a cross gable facing west and one chimney. The projecting portion of the house at the south end has a pair of 4/4 double hung windows and decorative shingles on the gable. The front porch and door have bungalow details. The front porch has been screened in and a carport has been added to the north end of the house. Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. ca. 1903.
6. M **1717:** One story wood frame cottage, facing east, which has been severely altered. Windows are 2/2 double hung and the front door is three lights over three panels. The porch is independently roofed and supported on brick columns, between which spans a brick railing. Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. ca. 1900.
7. C **1720:** One story, irregularly massed frame residence facing west. The roof is steeply pitched and very picturesque with a west and south facing cross gable. The projection on the north end of the house has 2/2 double hung windows with aluminum awning over them. The front door is just to the south of this projection. The porch has turned wood columns and railing, is roofed independently, and has an aluminum awning. The house is covered with asbestos siding. Queen Anne. ca. 1898.

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34th Avenue (cont'd.)

8. C **1721:** One story wood frame cottage facing east. The picturesque roof has a north and south facing gable with pattern shingles. The front porch is remodeled with "rock-faced" concrete block and brick and is screened; its rafter ends are exposed. Typical windows are 1/1 double hung, and the front door is of oval beveled glass with a single light transom. Queen Anne. ca. 1900.
9. C **1727:** One story wood frame cottage set on a rock-faced concrete block foundation, facing east. Roof has a north, south and east facing cross gable, a large tripartite gable dormer (both of which have pattern wood shingles), and one chimney. Gable and dormer windows are 9/1 double hung, while lower windows are either 1/1 double hung or pattern lights over single light. 34th Street facade has projecting bay at the south end and a three bay porch at the north with Doric columns. Entrance in the southmost bay of the porch is oval-shaped beveled glass with pattern sidelights and transom. Queen Anne/ Colonial Revival. ca. 1903.
10. C **1809:** Picturesquely massed small wood frame cottage facing east. Surviving original details in the entry porch gables illustrate the original quality of this house; however, most of the detail has been lost. The projecting bay abutting the front porch has a pair of 2/1 double hung windows. Windows on the side elevation are 4/1 double hung. Porch columns are turned wood and railing is of solid wood panels. Front door has sidelights only on one side. Eastlake. ca. 1896.

35TH AVENUE

11. C **1505:** One story, irregularly massed raised wood frame residence facing east. The hip roof has two cross gables, two chimneys and one gabled roof dormer. The wraparound gallery has wood columns set on bases from which the wood railing extends. The front door is located just south of the projecting front bay. Typically the windows are 1/1 double hung. Queen Anne. ca. 1898.
12. C **1511-11-1/2:** One story, picturesquely roofed, wood frame residence set on a masonry foundation. Roof has east and south facing cross gables, one gabled roof dormer and no chimneys. A five-bay front porch extends across the street elevation with a "cabinet" on the south end. Queen Anne. ca. 1905.

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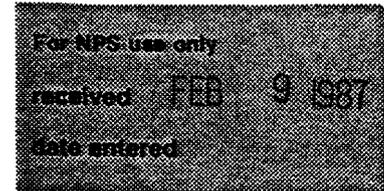
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35th Avenue (cont'd.)

13. C **1519:** One story, picturesquely roofed, wood frame residence covered with asbestos siding and facing east. The hip roof has two cross gables facing east; the northernmost gable has louvers and projects beyond the mass of the house. There are two chimneys with corbeled brick caps. The front porch has stuccoed columns and railings. The windows are large 1/1 double hung, and the front door just south of the projecting bay has a single pane transom and multiple sidelights. Similar to 1521 35th Avenue. Queen Anne. ca. 1904.
14. M **1521:** One story, picturesquely roofed, wood frame residence covered with imitation brick asbestos siding, facing east. The hip roof has two cross gables facing east; the northernmost gable has louvers and projects beyond the mass of the house. There are two chimneys with corbeled brick caps. The front porch has square brick columns and brick railings. The windows are large 1/1 double hung, and the front door just south of the projecting bay has a single pane transom and multiple lights. Similar to 1519 35th Avenue. Queen Anne. ca. 1904.
15. C **1527:** One story frame residence on masonry piers facing east. The projecting bay has a cross gable with half timbers and a pair of 1/1 double hung windows. The three-bay front porch has turned wood columns with decorative cutout brackets. The railing is of solid wood panels. There is also a north-facing gable with half-timbering. The standard window is 1/1 double hung. The front door has 15 lights and one single light transom. Italianate. ca. 1898.
16. C **1617:** One story wood frame residence of regular massing set on masonry base, facing east. The large hipped roof has an east and south facing cross gable and two stucco chimneys. The centrally located front door is flanked by 1/1 double hung windows. The front porch has aluminum pilasters replacing the original wood turned columns, two of which remain, abutting the house mass. Queen Anne/Eastlake. ca. 1900.
17. C **1700:** Irregularly massed, picturesquely roofed wood frame Queen Anne cottage facing west. The large hipped roof has three cross gables and one chimney. The wraparound porch is roofed separately and supported on Doric columns. Windows were 2/2 double hung, but most have been replaced with aluminum sash. Some pattern shingles are evident in cross gables. House sheathed in aluminum siding. Queen Anne. ca. 1905.
18. C **1710:** One story frame cottage with steep hipped roof, facing west. The roof is pierced by two cross gables, a California-style gable dormer, and two chimneys, and has exposed rafter ends at the porch. The projecting west bay has patterned shingles and a bay window of two 1/1 double hung windows. The wraparound porch has Doric columns and no railing. The front door is a multi-light Bungalow type. Queen Anne. ca. 1905.

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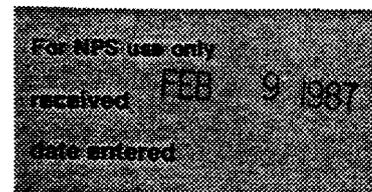
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35th Avenue (cont'd.)

19. C **1713:** One story brick veneer bungalow, facing east. The projecting porch gable has half-timbering and is supported on brick columns. There is a pair of 5-light gable windows. The roof has a very shallow pitch, two chimneys, and north and south facing gables. The windows are 4/1 double hung and are grouped in twos and threes. The front door is on the north end of the porch and has an elliptical fan light transom and side lights. Craftsman Bungalow. ca. 1930.
20. C **1715:** One story wood frame bungalow facing east, set on a rock-faced concrete block foundation. The steep hipped roof has a south and east facing gable, each with 8-light windows and exposed structural members; the roof rafters are exposed and have decorative cutouts. The porch has groups of columns set on concrete piers. The windows on the street facade are very large 1/1 double hung and have tapered frames. Side windows are 15/1 double hung. The front door has art glass sidelights and transom. California Bungalow. ca. 1913. (Photo #2)
21. C **1727:** Regularly massed residence facing east, with gable roof over main mass of the structure. Well detailed brick gable chimneys flank main mass of the house. South end of house has glass enclosed portion with very small panes of glass. East facade has bay window of 1/1 double hung windows over wood panel and well articulated front door with entry shed porch roof. Colonial Revival. ca. 1927.
22. C **1800:** Two story over basement masonry church with pedimented facade supported by four Doric columns; gable of pediment has circular window. Windows are double hung with patterned transom flanking the entrance, which has a pair of 3-panel sash with transom and overdoor. Monumental steps lead to porch. Sunday School is of masonry construction with a stucco covering. Windows are 6/6 double hung. Renaissance Revival. ca. 1930.
23. P **1803:** Two story, very picturesque wood frame residence facing east. Well detailed and articulated. A neighborhood landmark. The roof is a large hipped roof with cast iron crestings, brick corbelled chimneys, small well-detailed dormer and cross gables over bays. Siding materials include pattern shingles, shiplap and clapboard. The numerous porches are well detailed with Moorish arches, fluted Ionic columns and cutout railing patterns. Windows vary--first floor are patterned lights over single-light double hung windows, and second floor has 2/2 double hung windows. The front door has leaded glass transom and oval glass light above panel with applied garlands. Queen Anne. ca. 1896. (Photo #3)
24. C **1808:** West-facing, regularly massed one story cottage with steeply pitched roof with west and north facing cross gables. The front porch is roofed separately from main roof and has painted brick columns and railing. The west windows are 1/1 double hung, and the side windows are 2/2 double hung. Queen Anne. ca. 1900.

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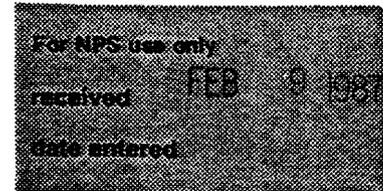
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35th Avenue (cont'd.)

25. C **1813:** Regularly massed, two story wood frame residence facing east. The shallow pitched hip roof has very shall hipped roof dormers facing east and west with three 3-light windows, and two back chimneys. There is a one story south portion of the residence which was originally an open porch. The doors and windows are randomly placed on the street facade--large windows are 15/15 double hung; smaller ones are 9/9 double hung. The front door is Colonial Revival in inspiration, and has six panels with paneled transom and side lights. Prairie. ca. 1913.
26. C **1817:** One story, picturesquely massed, shiplapped wood frame residence, facing south. The complex roof has an east facing large dormer with three 1/1 double hung windows, the middle one having been removed, and four decorative brick chimneys with projecting courses and cross gables. The projecting east bay has clipped corners, a 5-light gable window, and 1/1 double hung windows. The wraparound porch has simple box columns and picket railing. The front door is a single light over single panel and sidelights are 1/1 double hung above panel. The transom is a single light. Queen Anne. ca. 1914.
27. C **1818:** One story, regularly massed wood frame residence with "under", facing west. Low pitched roof has two simple chimneys and two small gable dormers with 8-light round headed sash. Windows are 2/2 double hung windows. The front porch is remodeled with paired squat columns set on brick bases supporting the roof with decorative rafter ends; original porch details evident at pilasters at house mass. The railing is short in scale with simple pickets. Typical window is 1/1 double hung, some paired. Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. ca. 1909.
28. C **1820:** One and a half story cottage, picturesquely massed, facing west. The steeply pitched pyramidal roof has a cross gable facing west with decorative ornament and three very large hipped roof dormers. The dormers have four 2/2 double hung windows. The front porch is remodeled with paired squat columns set on brick bases supporting the roof with decorative rafter ends; original porch details evident at pilasters at house mass. The railing is short in scale with simple pickets. Typical windows are 1/1 double hung, some paired. Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. ca. 1908.
29. C **1823:** One story, simply massed wood frame bungalow facing east. The gable roof is north-south, has exposed rafter ends and knee braces. The entrance porch is independently roofed and supported on brick columns, between which spans a masonry railing. To the south of the porch is a large double hung window and on the porch is a front door and a pair of double hung windows. California Bungalow. ca. 1921.

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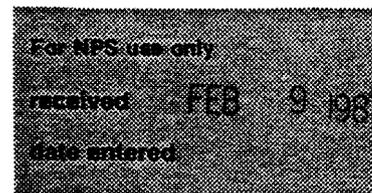
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35th Avenue (cont'd.)

30. C **1827:** Irregularly massed, tapestry brick veneer residence, facing east. The shallow pitched roof is hipped, with cross gables and two chimneys, The entry porch has brick columns and railings. Windows are 4/1 double hung and grouped. The front door is flush with three small lights set on a diagonal. Craftsman Bungalow. ca. 1927.
31. C **1902:** Two story wood frame residence facing west. The shallow pitched "Prairie" style roof is stepped with deep overhangs. One chimney is visible. Windows are irregularly located and detailed 1/1, 4/4, 24-light, single and paned. The front door is Colonial Revival with six panels and a semi-circular fan light transom; the side lights have four lights above a panel. Prairie. ca. 1920.
32. C **1905:** Two story wood frame residence, regularly massed, facing east. The large hipped roof projects well beyond the mass of the house and is supported on shallow brackets. A single dormer is centrally located and has a bipartite window. A four bay porch extends across the facade, is supported by brick columns and has a brick rail. Above the entry, the porch is accessible from the second floor. Windows vary--1/1 double hung; 4/4 double hung; paned and shingle with decorative blinds. The front door has a single light with single-light transom. Craftsman. ca. 1914.
33. C **1906:** One story wood frame bungalow facing west with "under". Shallow pitched roof runs north-south with cross gables; gable ends are stuccoed. Roof rafters are exposed and have knee braces. The porch extends across the entire facade and at the south end, forms a carport; columns and railing are of brick. The cross gable over the entry has a semi-circular window. Windows are 1/1 double hung. Entry has side lights and transom. Craftsman Bungalow. ca. 1914.

36TH AVENUE

34. C **1618:** One story wood frame cottage, facing west, with steep north-south gable roof, end chimneys and cross gable forming screen-enclosed porch. Bungalow. ca. 1916.
35. C **1710:** One story wood frame residence, irregularly massed, facing west. The picturesque, steeply pitched roof has a west facing cross gable with decorative shingles and a tripartite fenestration, north facing cross gable with weatherboards, and one chimney. The windows are 1/1 double hung except for those enclosing the porch at the north end of the facade which are 6-light casement windows. The independently roofed front porch has Doric columns on pedestals supporting the roof and a non-original simple railing. The front door has a single light with a transom and side light only on the north side. Queen Anne. ca. 1900.

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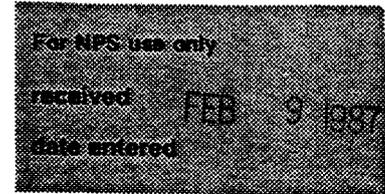
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36th Avenue (cont'd.)

36. C **1720:** One story wood frame residence, irregularly massed, facing west. The roof has a shallow pitch, two chimneys, complex mass, decorative rafter ends and knee braces. The mass of the house steps back as it moves north. The front porch wraps around the north facade of the structure, is independently roofed and supported by Doric columns on masonry pedestals. There is an aluminum awning added to the porch on the west facade. The windows are typically 2/1 double hung. The front door has multiple vertical lights. There are attic vents in the cross gables facing west. California Bungalow. ca. 1914.
37. C **1721:** One story wood frame, irregularly massed residence facing east. The steeply pitched picturesque roof has east, north and south facing cross gables with patterned shingles. The east facing gable dormer has a pair of 1/1 double hung windows. The projection at the north end of the street facade has a bay window with 1/1 double hung windows and a tripartite gable window. The single panel front door with single light transom is just south of the projection; south of the front door is a 1/1 double hung window. There is a small shed porch roof over the entrance. Queen Anne. ca. 1900.
38. C **1724:** Regularly massed, one story wood frame cottage facing west. The large hip roof has a cross gable facing west with a tripartite fenestration with patterned glass. The front porch, which retains its original details, does not extend across the entire facade. Its roof is independent and supported by wood columns on pedestals from which runs the turned wood railing. The front door, which is centrally located, has a patterned transom, single-light sidelights and a multi-paneled front door. There are double hung windows in each side of the entry. Windows vary from 1/1 double hung to 4/4 double hung. Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. ca. 1905.
39. C **1725:** One story frame residence, irregularly massed, facing east. Pyramidal roof has a north and east cross gable and three chimneys. East cross gable has patterned shingles and Palladian-type window. Projection at north end of street facade has clipped corners and a 1/1 double hung window in each face. Front porch is independently roofed and has replacement square wood columns. Residence, except for gables, has asbestos siding. Queen Anne. ca. 1909. (Photo #5)
40. C **1726:** Two story, regularly massed residence facing west. The roof is pyramidal with deep overhangs, and has two chimneys. The first floor is sheathed in clapboards, while the second floor is of wood shingles. The windows are irregularly spaced on the 36th Avenue facade and one 12/1 double hung, while the side windows are 9/1 double hung. Entry is by a small one story porch with shallow roof line. The front door is of 15 lights with a 4-light transom. Prairie. ca. 1917. (Photo #6)

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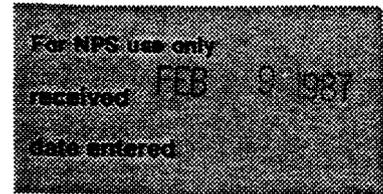
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36th Avenue (cont'd.)

41. C **1805:** One story wood frame bungalow facing east. The gable roof runs north-south and has a cross gable at the south end over a projection with 1/1 double hung windows. The entry is just north of the projection and is flanked by a pair of windows. There is a porch at the north end of the residence which is slightly recessed and has its own gable roof. The entry porch has aluminum pilaster for supports. California Bungalow. ca. 1936.
42. C **1813:** One story brick veneer bungalow with "under", facing east. The low pitched roof runs north-south and has a bipartite shed dormer, decorative rafter ends, and a chimney at the south end. The three bay porch extends across the facade and is supported on irregular cut stone columns. Front door is centrally located and windows are 6/1 double hung. Craftsman Bungalow. ca. 1925. (Photo #7)
43. M **1815:** One story frame bungalow facing east. The roof is composed of several shallow pitched gables. Turned wood columns set on stuccoed brick bases support the porch. There is a bay with 1/1 double hung windows under the front porch. The front door has one light over three horizontal panels. The house is sheathed in vinyl siding. California Bungalow. ca. 1903, remodeled 1950.
44. C **1821:** One story brick veneer bungalow facing east. The roof is multi-gabled of shallow pitches. Cross gables have stucco; upper gable has lattice. Decorative brick chimney on the street facade. Windows are double hung and often paned. Entrance porch has brick columns and railing. Craftsman Bungalow. ca. 1929.

16TH STREET

45. P **3504:** One story, irregularly massed wood frame structure set on masonry piers, facing south. The complex and picturesque roof has several cross gables and a conical shape over the circular tower. There is one stucco chimney. The projecting bay facing east has a rectangular ventilator in the gable. There is a wraparound porch with turned wood columns with decorative cutout brackets; the railing is of small turned bannisters. Windows are 1/1 double hung and sometimes paned. The front door is of one pane glass over one wood panel; the transom is a single light. Queen Anne. ca. 1896. (Photo #8)
46. C **3522:** Two story, irregularly massed wood frame residence facing south. The hipped roof has a south, east and west facing cross gable over projecting bays and two square chimneys. The altered wraparound porch is two stories for two bays and one story for one bay which runs back along the east side of the house. Porch columns are wooden Tuscan type. Second floor windows are 1/1 double hung; first floor are patterned lights over a single panel. Colonial Revival. ca. 1907.

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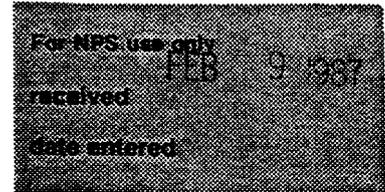
HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT

Continuation sheet MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI

Item number 7

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17TH STREET

47. C **3502:** One story wood frame residence facing south. The large hipped roof has three brick chimneys and a south facing gable over the projecting front porch, which has a recessed building mass. Porch columns are Doric and there is no railing. Windows are 1/1 double hung, some paned. Queen Anne/Colonial Revival. ca. 1900.

18TH STREET

48. C **3318:** Regularly massed one story frame cottage facing south. The hipped roof has two stuccoed chimneys. The front door has an oval glass light, 4-light over panel sidelights and a 2-light transom. The entrance is flanked by a 4/4 double hung window on the east and a replacement smaller window on the west. The four bays and the front porch are not equal. The porch columns are set on a pedestal, between which there is no railing. The porch wraps around the west side of the structure. Queen Anne. ca. 1900.
49. NC **3400:** See 1800 35th Avenue. This is a concrete block school for the church. Modern. ca. 1960.
50. P **3510:** Two story wood frame residence, symmetrically massed, facing south. The hip roof has a west-facing cross gable over a projection, and the 18th Street elevation has a centrally located wall dormer with gable roof. This dormer has a tripartite fenestration. The main elevation has two 1/1 double hung windows on each side of the projecting central bay which contains the stained glass front door on the first floor, and a tripartite window on the second floor of patterned glass. A porch extends across the facade and down the west side. It has paired wood columns on a single pedestal from which runs the hand railing. The porch breaks out at the central bay and has access at the second floor. Queen Anne. ca. 1900. (Photo #9)
51. C **35th Avenue Streetcar Bridge:** This reinforced concrete bridge was built in the 1920s as a streetcar underpass for the route which went from 34th Avenue to Highland Park.

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/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

Specific dates 1895 - 1941 **Builder/Architect** N.A.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Highlands Historic District is significant as a large collection of architecturally and historically important buildings of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries associated with Meridian's rapid growth due to flourishing transportation, commercial and industrial interests (refer to cover nomination). The primary period of significance for the district is 1895 to 1930, during which time Meridian's economy, especially that portion associated with the railroads, provided numerous jobs, requiring additional housing for the labor force. The rapid growth of the lumbering industry during this period provided the thousands of board feet required to build these houses, and popularized wood frame construction. However, because the architectural character of the district was consistent through the 1930s, the overall period of significance is defined as ending in 1941. Most (61%) of the district's elements were built prior to 1910, the earliest about 1896. Forty-seven percent of the elements are modest turn-of-the-century cottages typical of Meridian's Golden Age. These cottages provided the middle class housing for the city's growing labor force. The architectural styles found in the district reflect national trends of this period--Queen Anne, Eastlake, and Colonial Revival. Most of these examples are builder's versions of the styles. The city's continued growth during the twentieth century due to the railroad, lumbering and other industrial interests as well as the advent of the streetcar service fostered the continued growth of the district. During this phase of the district's development, modest California and Craftsman bungalows were introduced to the district. There is one California Bungalow--1805 36th Avenue--which was not built until ca. 1936 which has been rated contributing since it maintains the district's character established by earlier buildings and is similar to others built prior to 1930. There are also examples of Prairie and Cape Cod styles which enhance and contribute to the ambiance and history of the district.

Many of the houses in this district were built by C.M. Rambush, a prominent local contractor who built many of the local commercial buildings between 1890 and 1910, and whose own house stands on the opposite side of Highland Park.

Noteworthy buildings in the district which could be entered on the Register on their own include 3504 16th Street (Element 45), a picturesque Queen Anne cottage built in 1896 by the Lyle family; 1803 35th Avenue (Element 23), a large two story, towered Queen Anne residence built in 1896 for E.E. McMorries; and 3510 18th Street (Element 45), known as "Mars Hills", a large two story Colonial Revival residence built ca. 1900 by R.L. Harbour.

The Highlands Historic District was originally known as Missouri Ridge because Union soldiers, primarily from Missouri, camped here and were engaged in a skirmish here during the Civil War. With the advent of Meridian's light rail streetcar system in 1883, the city began to grow northward. When the streetcar line reached the district, it

9. Major Bibliographical References

PLEASE REFER TO CONTINUATION SHEET

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 22

Quadrangle name Meridian North & Meridian South

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>1</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>8</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>1</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>8</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>8</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>8</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

E	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

F	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

G	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

H	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

See accompanying scale map

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N.A.	code	county	code
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state	N.A.	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert J. Cangelosi, Jr. A.I.A.

organization	<u>Koch and Wilson Architects</u>	date	<u>29 August 1986</u>
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street & number	<u>1100 Jackson Avenue</u>	telephone	<u>504/581-7023</u>
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city or town	<u>New Orleans</u>	state	<u>Louisiana 70130</u>
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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 Kenneth H. P. Pool

title	<u>Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer</u>	date	<u>January 30, 1987</u>
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For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received FEB 9 1987
date entered

Continuation sheet **HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT**
MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI Item number **8**

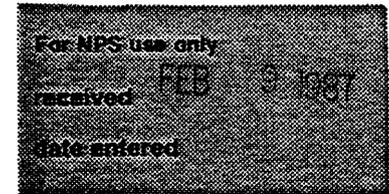
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provided the transportation means which allowed the area to develop. The streetcar line came from 8th Street up 34th Avenue, turned west between 19th and 20th streets and continued west to Highland Park.

The district was subdivided in 1885 as the Brown's Addition, except for the portion adjacent to the park known as the Highlands Addition (1907). John Kamper developed the Highlands Addition, with his own house just outside of the district overlooking Highland Park at 1508 37th Avenue.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



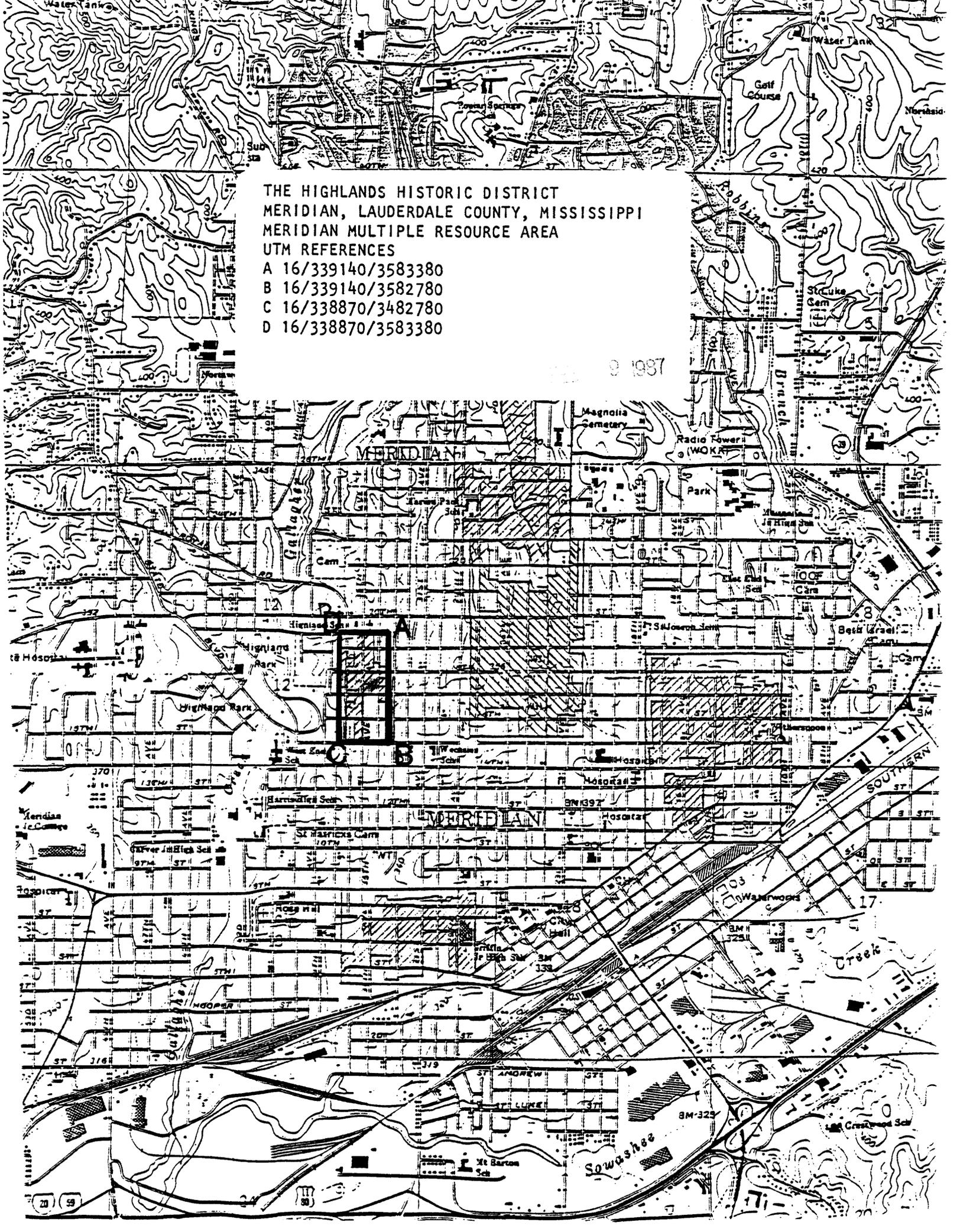
Continuation sheet THE HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DIST. Item number 9

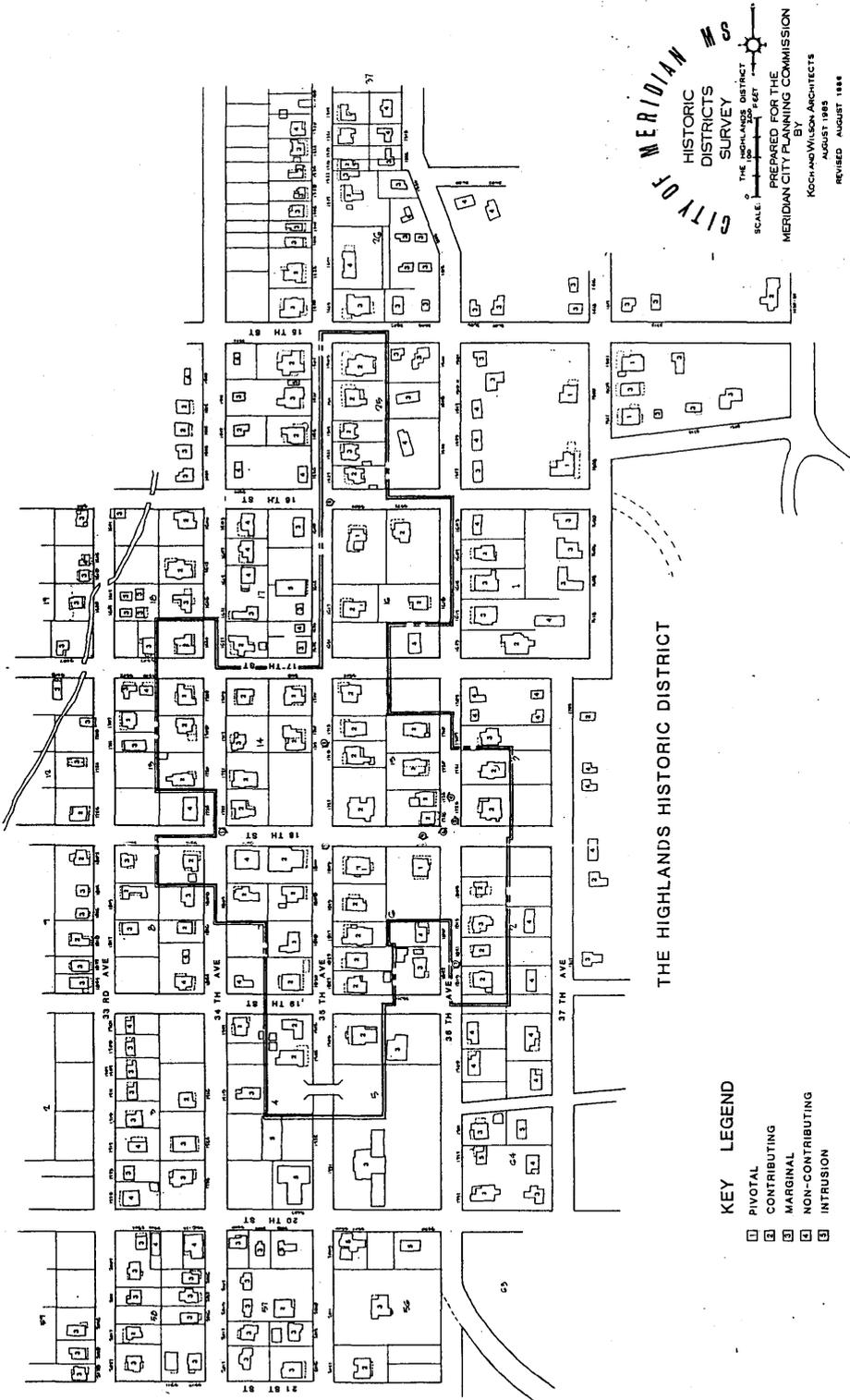
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THE HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT
MERIDIAN, LAUDERDALE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
MERIDIAN MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA
UTM REFERENCES

- A 16/339140/3583380
- B 16/339140/3582780
- C 16/338870/3482780
- D 16/338870/3583380





CITY OF MERIDIAN
 HISTORIC DISTRICTS SURVEY
 SCALE 1" = 100'-0" DISTRICT
 PREPARED FOR THE MERIDIAN CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
 KOCH AND WILSON ARCHITECTS
 AUGUST 1985
 REVISED AUGUST 1988

KEY LEGEND
 □ PIVOTAL
 ▧ CONTRIBUTING
 ▨ MARGINAL
 ▩ NON-CONTRIBUTING
 ◻ INTRUSION