## Historic Sites Survey

2 1986 State Department o P. O. Box 571 1/14/86

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

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The original 1910 school is a square, 2 story build- ng with 4/4 double hung sash windows that have segmental brick arches and rick slipsills. A major addition was undertaken in 1922 and now the 1910	NAME: Madison-Ridgeland Public School (2 bldgs.) STREET NO: Montgomery Street
ouse bodden of the fifth of the school is a c. 1700 Annex which	BLOCK/LOT: N/A PRESENT OWNER: Ridgeland Municipal Separate School ADDRESS Dist., P.O. Box 39, Madison, MS 39110 PRESENT USE: Vacant FORMER USE: School
is connected to the main building by a covered walkway (constructed c. 1960). This addition does not fall within the boundary. OUTBUILDINGS:	SOURCE OF DATE: Newspaper 9/18/49 in Subject File: Madison Station 1901-1977. ENVIRONMENT:
Two late 20th century school buldings are located behind the original school. LANDSCAPE FEATURES: The school is on Montgomery Street, which is only one block long. It lies hear the center of Madison.	Commercial/residental LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE NEIGHBORHOOD LOCAL X STATE NATIONAL
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The 1922 section of the Madison-Ridgeland Public School is architecturally significant as the earliest known example of the use of the Jacobethan Revival Style for school architecture in Mississippi. Jacobethan Revival, which flourished and died in the 1920s in Mississippi, was the most popular style of that era for educational buildings. Other examples from the same decade are Central High School (1925) in Jackson, the Old Middle School Building (1927) in Starkville (both of which are already listed in the National Register) and the Old Natchez High School (1929). Although not near- ly as high style as these latter 3 buildings, the Madison-Ridgeland Public School, with such medieval detailing as diapering, is of a straightforward and simple Jacobethan design. It is indicative of a rural community's aspirations to employ the period's most fashionable design for educational structures, albeit timidly. The PWA annex of 1936 is a rare example of the Art Deco style in Mississippi, particularly as it was applied to schools.	NEG. # Roll 1556-16A, 17A, Roll 1611-40A, 41A,42A
	Roll 1676-42A to 44A; 1A to 18A

OLE OLIOLEA LEAN WITH NUMER ARROW AND SHAPE UP STRUCTURE:	
SEE THE ATTACHED MAP	
PHYSICAL CONDITION:	
Fair	
THREATS: This building is threatened by the suburban development	
spreading north from Jackson.	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:	
On the SE corner of Main and Montgomery Streets, see attached map.	
ACREAGE: Approximately 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> acres	
A 1 5 7 7 1 2 5 0 3 5 9 4 9 40 ZONE EASTING NORTHING	

DATE

7/85

**ORM PREPARED BY:** 

Susan M. Enzweiler

CONTINUATION architectural elements. The verticality of this 2 story, buff brick structure is emphasized on the north facad by panelled, brick piers, which alternate with metal sash windows. The east and west facades feature circular windows and tall, narrow, metal sash windows with brick slipsills and brick hood molds with mousetooth detailing. The covered walkway spans almost the entire length of the annex's west facade. The entrance vestibule into the walkway is accented by a parapet of decorative brickwork and a slightly recessed entrance with a concrete canopy. The canopy displays hard-edged low relief letters spelling "Madison-Ridgeland High School," a stylized figure sculpture of griffins on the corner and battle ment-like coping. The entrance vestibule on the southeast facade is marked by decorative brickwork, a circular window and a simple canopy. Another entrance located to the rear of this facade has a simple, rounded canopy. The annex's cornice is composed of brick corbelling above which is a brick soldier course parapet.

