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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



listed in the National Register ____

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property	an a			نىيىسىيە بىيەت بىيەت تىكىنىكە مەرىپ <u>ەن بالاتات</u> ە سى يەر	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
historic name	Goodlett,	R. F.,	House		 an an a
other names/site number	Goodlett,	Frank	0.,House		· · ·
and a second					

2. Location	and a start of the Magazer and Maria and				•		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
street & number	219 Broad	lway		N/	A not for	publicatio	n
city, town	Tupelo			N/	A vicinity	,	
	pi code MS	county	Lee	code ()81	zip code	38801

3. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Res	Number of Resources within Property		
X private public-local public-State public-Federal	building(s) district site structure object	Contributing <u>1</u>	Noncontributing buildings sites objects		
Name of related multiple proper	rtv-listina:	Number of cont	Totai <u> </u>		

Historic Resources in Tupelo, MS

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

National Register of Historic Places and m	on of eligibility meets the documentation star leets the procedural and professional requir does not meet the National Register criteria	ndards for registering properties in the rements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property meets c	loes not meet the National Register criteria	. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau		
5. National Park Service Certification	\frown	
 I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. 	atuik Andres	4/3/92
removed from the National Register.	Ar Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

listoric Functions (enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
Domestic: Single Dwelling	Domestic: Single Dwelling			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (en	ter categories from instructions)		
	foundation	brick		
Tudor Revival	walls	brick		
ana ny amandro dia kaominina dia mampika dia mampika dia mandro dia kaominina dia kaomi Ale		stucco		
	roof	asbestos		
ng ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a				
	other	other: half-timbering		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The R. F. Goodlett House is an imposing Tudor Revival mansion located on a shady lot across Broadway from the Lee County Courthouse. The residence retains a high degree of architectural integrity.

This two story, five by five bay, brick residence is essentially symmetrical in design. Its front facade features two projecting gabled bays displaying multi-light, tripartite windows on the first and second stories with brick diapers between them. Each of these bays is crowned by a stuccoed gable displaying half-timbering. Between these gabled bays is a recessed bay containing a frontispiece consisting of a single-leaf, panelled door and sidelights with a segmental arched, cast stone surround. Above the surround are cast stone panels. These three bays are spanned by a terrace featuring brick piers and a cement balustrade. The southern portion of the front facade is a one story, gabled section with an interior brick chimney. On the north elevation is an interior brick chimney and an endwall chimney. A porte-cochere is on the rear elevation. The variety of window styles includes 9/1 double hung sash and casement. An original, one story, brick building is connected by a breezeway to the rear elevation of the one story section. This structure housed the garage and was also used for storage (Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1924).

The interior of the house retains its original mantels, beamed ceilings and other Tudor Revival details. The floor plan of the first story consists of a central grand hall with a staircase towards the rear. Off the north side of the hall is the parlor which equals the depth of the house. Off the south side of the hall are other rooms, one of which contains an elevator original to the house.

The house was constructed in 1907, but was transformed into a Tudor Revival mansion in 1919-1920. The 1909 Sanborn Map depicts two, two story, frame dwellings facing Broadway on this block. By 1919, the southernmost house was no longer extant. In 1919-1920, the other residence was moved south about seventy-five feet and turned clockwise approximately ninety degrees. Its extensive remodelling included a brick wall treatment. It also received a major addition on its north elevation (Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909, 1919; Frank O. Goodlett Interview, 5 April 1991).

The setting of the R. F. Goodlett House has no formal landscaping. Located on the edge of the commercial area, the property is shielded from the street by large shrubbery. Its front yard is a shady retreat featuring a variety of trees and shrubs.

See continuation sheet

The one-story, brick guest house connected to the main house by a breezeway was built at the same time the house was remodeled in 1919-1920.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significance	,		
	allysta	atewide X locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria	BXC]D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	В		
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instru Architecture	ctions)	Period of Significance 1919-1920	Significant Dates 1919–1920
		Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N/A		Architect/Builder archts: Mahon & Broady	vell Company of
		<u>Memphis, TN</u> builders: Leake & Good	llett, Tupelo, MS
		DUITUELS: DEAKE & GOOD	TECC' TUPETO' NO

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.(attrib.)

The R. F. Goodlett House, which was renovated into the Tudor Revival style in 1919-1920, is one of Mississippi's most academically correct expressions of this style. It retains a high degree of architectural integrity and is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Although the house was moved about 75 feet in 1919-1920 before being remodeled, it qualifies for the National Register because of its architectural significance.

The Tudor Revival style in America was popular from 1900 up to the First World War and then enjoyed another surge of popularity in the 1920s and 1930s. It was not at all uncommon in the 1920s for older style houses to be converted into the new Tudor Revival style, as was the case with the Goodlett House. In Mississippi, the style had two distinct phases of popularity. The first lasted from 1904 to 1910 and produced mostly simple, modest examples of the Tudor Revival style. During the second phase from 1920 to 1930, more academically correct examples of the style were constructed (Flaherty 1977: 33; Statewide Survey Files).

The R. F. Goodlett House is one of thirteen high style Tudor Revival houses in addition to numerous, more modest examples that have thus far been identified by the Mississippi statewide survey. Four of these high style examples date from the first phase of popularity. They are the Cowan Place (c. 1900), Vicksburg; 2405 Poplar Springs Drive (1903), Meridian; Craig-Flowers House (1904), Vicksburg; and the Harding-Johnston House (1904), Vicksburg. The other nine, including the R. F. Goodlett House, date from the second phase of popularity. They are 1102 Grand Boulevard (1920), Greenwood; 1703 23rd Avenue (1925), Meridian; the Virden House (1925), Greenville; the C. C. Day House (c. 1926), Aberdeen; the Knox House (c. 1926), Vicksburg; the Scott-Ricks-Hester-Brown House (1928), Jackson; Castle Crest (1930), Jackson; and the F. L. Spight House (c. 1937), Tupelo.

X See continuation sheet

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Dece 1	R. F. Goodlett House
		Faye	Tupelo, Lee County, MS

These houses can be divided into two broad categories under the Tudor Revival style. Ten of the buildings, despite their size and massing, are American versions of rustic cottages found in the English countryside. Each features a variety of exterior wall treatments, most notably half-timbering. Almost half of these also display classical and other design elements which are not strictly a part of the Tudor Revival vocabulary. The other three houses are American interpretations of the English manor house. Castle Crest, which is of stone construction, and the brick Virden House, along with the R. F. Goodlett House, are Mississippi's only identified examples of this category of the Tudor Revival style. The Goodlett House, which is the earliest of the three, is a transition from the cottage to the manor interpretation of the style because it features gables displaying a stucco and half-timbering treatment. However, in its massing, proportions, materials and other architectural details it is an American version of England's manor houses. Thus, the R. F. Goodlett House is a significant component in the evolution of the Tudor Revival style in Mississippi.

The R. F. Goodlett House was designed by a Memphis, Tennessee firm, Mahon and Broadwell. Little is known of their work in Mississippi, but presumably they were active in the northern portion of the state because of their location in Memphis. The Leake and Goodlett Company, one of the largest construction firms in Tupelo, was undoubtedly the contractor on this project (Frank O. Goodlett Interview, 5 April 1991).

R. F. Goodlett and Memory Leake established the Leake and Goodlett Company, a building supply and construction firm, in 1904. By 1922, their advertisements proclaimed that "we practically built Tupelo." R. F. Goodlett enjoyed architecture and the theater and Tupelo benefited from both his interests. He designed the town's NeoClassical city hall which was built between 1909 and 1914. Unfortunately, it has been drastically altered. He was also instrumental in acquiring a new opera house for Tupelo. He sold the lot directly south of his house to a non-profit group for this purpose and then assisted the group in getting the theater built. While still extant, the theater has undergone unsympathetic alterations (Napoli 1980: 31; Kincannon and Milam 1922: 11; Frank O. Goodlett Interview, 5 April 1991).

9. Major Bibliographical References		
Flaherty, Carolyn. "Tudor Houses." <u>The Old-H</u>	iouse Journal, March 1977,	pp. 25-35.
Goodlett, Frank O. Son of R. F. Goodlett, Tup	elo, Mississippi. 5 April 199	91.
Jackson, Mississippi. Mississippi Department Preservation Division. Files of Chief Architectu		storic
Kincannon, Vann, Jr., and Milam, W. H. <u>Tupe</u> <u>County</u> . Tupelo: The K & E Printing Company,	o: Premier City of North Mis 1922.	ssissippi, Lee
Napoli, Olivia. Grit, Greed and Guts. Tupelo,	Ms.: Standard Graphics, 198	30
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Tupelo, Missis	sippi 1909, 1919, 1924.	
	See continuation sheet	an a
Previous documentation on file (NPS):		
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional	
has been requested	X State historic preservation	office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency	1 . 200
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency	
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government	
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University	
Survey #	Other	
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:	
Record #	MS Dept. of Archiv	<u>es & History</u>
10. Geographical Data		and a second
Acreage of property approximately 1 acre		
UTM References X [1,6] [3] 4,2 [9,5,5] [3,7] 9, 1 9,6,0] Zone Easting Northing C [] []	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	thing
	See continuation sheet	
Verbal Boundary Description	n an	
Lot 89-K-44-260 (S 31NE-T 9-R 6) as recor Lee County Tax Assessor's Office	ded on the mini maps locate	ed in the
	See continuation sheet	
Boundary Justification	- <u></u>	·
Originally, the Goodlett family owned th sections of it at least as early as c. 1 was sold to a theater group. The bounda and its attached outbuilding but exclude	912 when the southeast co ries encompass the lot co	rner of the lot ntaining the hous
	See continuation sheet	
		<u></u>
11. Form Prepared By	Corversion Concellent	
name/title Susan M. Enzweiler/Historic Pre	servation Consultant	20 1001
organization	date <u>September</u> telephone (504) 8	34-9024
street & number 1356 Seminole Ave.		
city or town <u>Metairie</u>	state <u>LA</u>	zip code _70005_
Owner: Frank O. Goodlett 219 N. Broadway Tupelo, MS 38801		