United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90001280 Date Listed: 8/31/90

West Point School Historic District — Clay — MS
Property Name — County — State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Amy Federman — 8/31/90
Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

The total number of properties in this historic district is 36 contributing and 7 non-contributing properties.

(#329B Calhoun, a separate building, should be added in).

Discussed and concurred in by the Mississippi SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

1280

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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NATIONAL REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

historic name

other names/site number West Point School Historic District

2. Location

street & number along E. Westbrook, East, and Calhoun Streets n/a ☐ not for publication

city, town West Point n/a ☐ vicinity

state Mississippi code MS county Clay code 25 zip code 39773

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property: Contributing	Noncontributing	
[x] private	☐ building(s)	35	7	buildings
[x] public-local	[x] district			sites
☐ public-State	☐ site			structures
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure			objects
	☐ object	35	7	Total

Name of related multiple property listing: West Point Multiple Resource Area

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Kenneth H. P. Pool — July 2, 1990

Signature of certifying official Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer — Date

MS Department of Archives and History

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does 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

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

[X] entered in the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet. — Amy Federman — 8/31/90

☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: single dWellings	Domestic: single dwellings
Education: school	Education: school

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne
Craftsman/Bungalow
Other: Victorian Vernacular

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick
walls weatherboard
brick : other: tile
roof composition shingles
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The West Point School historic area includes, as a focal point, the 1928 school built on the site of the 1888 Lynch School. Roughly, the area reaches from the Illinois Central tracks on the west to a ridge on the east, and from East Broad Street on the north to Travis on the south.

The district encompasses two main eras of local home building: the late 19th century homes built in the neighborhood of the town's new, two story Italianate brick school, and the 20th century homes built concurrently with the Jacobethan style school. Regardless of their era, the houses are modest in size. The earliest styles are Queen Anne Cottages and Vernacular Queen Anne. The scale is small to medium, and the houses sit closer to the front of their lots than those on East Main Street or South Division.

East Westbrook Street, on which the school and the medium-scale houses are located, is an east-west, medium-wide residential thoroughfare. East and Calhoun streets are narrower, and built with changing angles. Large trees feature prominently in yards throughout the neighborhood. The boundaries of the district are defined by the Illinois Central tracks and the eastern edge of the Central City District on the west and by a change in housing types on the north, south, and east.

At two stories, the West Point School is the tallest building in the neighborhood. Most of the houses have one or one and a half stories. The 19th century houses are frame with weatherboarding and varying amounts of decorative detail. The 20th century houses are frame with either weatherboarding, masonry, or stucco exteriors. A few are brick. A small number of mid-to-late 20th century houses have been constructed on lots created between original property lines or on the sites of removed older homes. These new buildings are largely frame with brick veneer exteriors.

By percentage, the styles of buildings in the West Point School district are: Queen Anne, 12 percent; Victorian Vernacular, 31 percent; Vernacular, 24 percent; and Bungalow/Craftsman, 7 percent. Other styles represented by two or fewer buildings are Free Classic, Jacobethan, Queen Anne Vernacular, and Spanish Revival. The ratings for the houses are 85 percent contributing and 15 percent non-contributing.

The oldest house in the district is 724 East Westbrook, built about 1870. The newest is the Preschool for the Developmentally Delayed, now under construction, on the southeast corner of Dix and Calhoun.

[x] See continuation sheet

The listing of district buildings for the West Point School District begins with the school and continues with houses on East Westbrook Street listed in ascending order. East Street resources are listed second, in the same style, and Calhoun Street resources last. Residences with associated photographs in the nomination are noted in parenthesis following the individual descriptions.

Buildings in the survey are dated by architectural style, owner information, tax records in the Clay County Tax Assessor's Office, and Sanborn Insurance Company maps, where applicable.

The rating system used on buildings in each of the four districts in the West Point Multiple Resource Area ranks the elements individully as being either Contributing (C) or Non-contributing (N) to the district.

-- A contributing building, site structure or object adds to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property is significant because: a. it was present during the period of significance, and possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is capable of yielding important information about the period or; b. it independently meets the National Register criteria.

-- A non-contributing building, site, structure, or object does not add to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property is significant because: a. it was not present during the period of significance, b. due to alterations, disturbances, additions or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is incapable of yielding important information about the period, or c. it does not independently meet the National Register criteria.

(Definitions taken from National Register Bulletin #24, p. 45.)

West Point School District/Listing

1. C 600 East Westbrook: A two story, brick, Jacobethan style public school with decorative cast concrete entry, window, door, and roof details. Regularly massed, this 1928 building has a projecting entry with highly decorative cast concrete, medievally-derived arches and "embossed" floral and geometrical designs. The ground level entry has concrete crenellations and a bevelled basket-handle arch. Details on the second level are confined to decorative bands around the wulti-light, double hung paired windows. At the attic level, there is a band of paired, horizontally placed four-pane windows. Above the windows are decorative belt course, regulalarly spaced rectangular cast concrete blocks, and, at the top of the entrance, a false pediment with curvilinear top and embossed details. (See photo #17)

   This school replaced the 1888 two-story brick Lynch School, Italianate in design, which was the impetus for the development of much of the surrounding neighborhood. This school has a deep auditorium wing, two storied, centered on the rear (south) elevation. One story additions have been made to this wing at the rear and on the western corner. A one and a half story cafeteria building was added to the west of the main block in 1967. A one story temporary metal building has been erected between the cafeteria and the main building. Pivotally contributing.

2. C 706 East Westbrook: A one and a half story, wood frame house, irregularly massed, with an eclectic group of Victorian Vernacular and Bungalow details. A large front-facing gable with a patterened shingle end decorates the pyramidal roof. A full width wrap porch on square, paneled wooden half columns rests on brick piers. The facade is two bay, having a multiple vertical light over one light window east of the multi-light door, sidelight, and transom assemblage. A secondary door is located at the back of the wrapped porch. House has Victorian massing. A one-room, hipped roof outbuilding (the old kitchen?) has been appended at the left rear (south), along with

two hipped roof extensions.

The area is first covered by the 1905 Sanborn map. The house had grown into current massing by the time of the 1925 map.

3. C 713: A one story, wood frame residence with irregular massing and some remaining Victorian Vernacular details, now mostly covered by vinyl siding. The balanced facade has a central bay with flanking 1/1 double hung windows. The nearly full-length gallery has a wide, simple frieze. Its original porch floor has been replaced by a concrete slab, its original posts, by square, hollow columns with slab capitals and bases. Entry door is single leaf, one light over paneled bottom, in surround with molding over door and single light transom.

   1925 Sanborn map shows the house before a wing was added at the right rear and the massing became rectangular. Marginally contributing: altered.

4. C 716: A one and a half story, wood frame house in the Vernacular/Pyramidal style, with weatherboard exterior. The facade has a wide, hipped roof dormer centered in the roof plane. The entry is located slightly to the left of center, and features a wide door with one light and paneling over and under. Windows throughout the house are 2/2 double hung. Four such windows are located in the dormer, one large window to the left and two to the right of the entry. A full length gallery on Tuscan columns wraps the front (north) side of the house and continues around to the east elevation. Two-story, hipped roof dormers located at either side of the house project from the rectangular mass. An integral porch on the rear of the house has been filled in.

   The 1925 Sanborn map shows the house with its back porch still open. Built ca. 1910.

5. C 721: A one-story, wood frame and brick veneer house in the Bungalow style. Original features include front gable on porch and main house, weatherboard in gable end, wide band frieze, square brick porch posts

with concrete slab capitals and bases and a low brick balustrade with concrete "rail", and exposed rafter ends. Windows and doors have central lights and decorative square-and-rectangle banding. A one story, two bay garage and a frame tool/coal shed are located to the rear.

House has form, style, and materials of others built in late 1920s and early 1930s by local speculator Bennie Norris.

6. C 724: Believed to be the oldest house in the neighborhood, this is a one and a half story, wood frame residence covered with weatherboarding and displaying massing and remaining traces of Victorian Vernacular style. Facade is now four bay. Bay with one window, to left, is 1940s addition. Main house has projecting front gable to left, recent shed roofed porch over entry, and circular bay with conical roof to right. Details remaining from the earliest version of the house include massing, evidence on western hipped dormer of entablature with dentil molding on cornice.

Owners have researched the house, say it was built about 1870 by W. J. Howell, who sold to house to Kate Gegan in 1871. Rear shed additions and infill between wings change massing shown for house on 1925 Sanborn.

7. C 727: A one story, raised frame cottage in the Victorian Vernacular style, with weatherboard exterior. House is named "Twin Gables," has owner-created plaque listing construction date as 1883. The facade has low-pitched twin gable roofs with a shed between and a full length gallery. The entry is a four panel single leaf wooden door with vertical two light sidelights over aprons and a single light transom. Bargeboard detail is same modest arrowhead design found on 508 Commerce and demolished 320 South Division, perhaps a local carpenter's design.

A carport, a gabled extension and a deck have been added to the rear. The gabled extension was shown on the 1925 Sanborn map.

8. C 734: A one story, intact, wood frame house with

Queen Anne Cottage massing and Free Classic details. Double gables are located near the bottom of the pyramidal roof front plane, and a projecting gable roof wing with a bay end is located at the rear of the wrapped front porch. Original, attenuated wooden Corinthian columns support the wrap porch with wooden floor. The entry is a wide wood and glass door with one light over applied carving bottom and single light transom. Windows are 1/1 double hung. (See photo #18.)

The house was probably built between 1900 and 1915. It has a similar form, minus a rear, concrete block addition, on the 1925 Sanborn map. Pivotal.

9. C 739: A one story, wood frame, front gabled house with matching porch in the Bungalow style. Brick veneer covers the main house. Gable ends of both house and porch have stucco finish. Wide frieze boards, knee braces, and exposed rafters are further Bunglow details. Windows are 4/1 double hung.

The front porch and a rear, integral porch have been enclosed. The house does not appear on the 1925 Sanborn map. A one story, wood frame garage with rear storage room, built in a similar style, is deteriorating to the east of the house.

10. C 746: A one story, frame house with irregular massing, covered with weatherboard. The main body of the house has a steep pitched, hipped roof with a narrow, flat top. Front and side-facing gables have jerkin head gabled roofs. The facade has four bays, the entry is centered, between paired 2/2 double hung windows on the gable and to the right. The two-thirds length porch, in the ell, has paneled, boxed, half columns resting on stuccoed piers which form part of the balustrade. The entry is a wide, single leaf, multi-paned door in a surround with a molded cornice.

Numerous rear (south) additions and a carport on the eastern elevation have been added since the 1925 Sanborn was published.

11. C 751: A one story, wood frame, irregularly massed

house covered in vinyl siding. The original porch has been replaced with a concrete slab and tall, stacked concrete steps. The shed porch roof is supported on square, hollow, wooden posts. The facade has two gables facing the street, the right one pro jecting to form an ell for the porch, the left one in line with the wing section of the house. The entry is three bay, with a 2/2 double hung window at either side of the entry: a single leaf door with segmental-arched light and wood panels under a two-light transom is the sole survivor of the home's probable Victorian Vernacular style.

Large gabled wings in an "L" configuration have been added to the rear (north) and west of the house. A carport has recently been built in the new ell, and an older shed roofed porch has been enclosed. On the 1925 Sanborn, the rear ell had porches on each side and the front porch wrapped around the end of the west gable. Marginally contributing:altered.

12. C 756-762: A one and a half story, wood frame building, much altered, with a few remaining Victorian Vernacular details submerged under Bungaloid revisions. Massive roof has jerkin head gables and knee braces: dormers centered on side elevations match. Facade is three bay, with paired 2/2 double hung windows on facade plain. Entry is single leaf door within segmental-arched, heavily molded surround. Door has one segmental arched light. Porch posts are wooden, attenuated, have molded necks, capitals, and bases. Windows to the right of entry are full length to floor, with 2/2 double hung sash. Porches have been added and enclosed on right (west) side and on rear.

House is shown as one story, with several projecting bays and individual porches on 1925 Sanborn map. A Mr. Bill Carter is said to have owned the house in the early 20th century. Carter built brick Bungalow houses to east (not in district), partially from brick salvaged from old Lynch School, according to Howard Coleman, who lived in one of the 1929 houses from 1934-1988. Marginally contributing: altered.

13. C 759: A one story, wood frame house, irregularly mas-

sed, in the Victorian Vernacular style. Covered with weatherboard, the small house has a top-heavy configuration with pyramidal roof and front-facing gable with boxed eaves and wide fascia board. Two bay facade has door located at rear of ell extension: new door with "wagon wheel" motif is located in plain surround with cornice molding. Window hoods are similar. Facade window is "Queen Anne," with multiple small colored lights surrounding horizontal pane.

Two story shed addition made to rear where lot grade falls -- since 1925 Sanborn map.

14. C 423 East: A one and a half story, wood frame house with mixed Bungalow and Colonial Revival details. A long, shed roofed dormer covers the side gable roof at the second level. A Chinoisserie balustrade tops the full length, ground floor gallery. The facade is three bay, with one 2/2 double hung window at either side of the central, single leaf door. The porch floor is concrete, the posts are square, wooden, with molded capitals.

Owner says her family kept two rooms of an earlier house (which faced East Westbrook Street on the 1925 Sanborn map), and built on a kitchen, bath, and rooms under shed dormers in "early 1920s."

15. C 439 East: A one story, wood frame house in the Vernacular/Gable and Wing style, with exterior weatherboarding. Simple exterior details include plain surrounds on 2/2 double hung windows, multi-light door with two light transom, and porch in ell with half-length Tuscan columns on stuccoed brick piers.

The 1905 Sanborn shows the house with no additions to its original "T" plan and small front and rear porches. The present owner's father bought the house in the early 1920s and added the porte cochere extension and rear additions in 1928.

16. N 449 East: A one story, wood frame house with shingle exterior. Entry porch has shallow gabled roof. Built ca. 1955.

17. N 457 East: A one story, frame house with shingle exterior, a gabled entry porch, and a gable extension located at the right (north elevation). Built ca. 1955.

18. C 465 East: A one story, wood frame, irregularly massed Victorian Vernacular house, with exterior weatherboard. Facade is three bay. Entry is single leaf, one light over paneled wooden bottom door with single light transom. Plain surrounds with hood molding used on doors and 1/1 double hung windows. Facade has bay under projecting, boxed eave gable end at left, integral porch with door, window, and concrete floor to right. Porch supports are decorative iron brackets.

In first area appearance on Sanborn maps, 1905, the house is shown with similar massing but two stories. Built ca. 1890.

19. C 466 East: A one story, wood frame, asymmetrically massed house with weatherboard exterior. This modest version of a Queen Anne Cottage has been given a Bungalow twist on its wrap front porch, but keeps style features such as massing, gable end returns and delicate gable end cutwork, and entrance "turret".

Built in the late 1880s or early 1890s, the house had an additional wing on the right (south) rear elevation in early Sanborn maps.

20. C 476 East: A one story, irregularly massed, wood frame house with Vernacular styling. Weatherboard covers the exterior of this double gable front house. Facade has projecting right gable, porch in ell between gable and north end. Second gable is in same plain as wing of house. Porch is Bungalow style, with half columns of Tuscan design on raised brick piers. Facade is three bay, window and door surrounds have heavy cornice molding. Entry is single leaf wood, with paneled bottom and a single, bevelled light. A new stained glass window fills the transom. Windows are 2/1 double hung.

Interior has been revised to open up living, dining,

kitchen area. House form is same on 1905, 1925 Sanborns, with the exception that the rear porch has been altered and enclosed.

21. C 501 East: A one story frame house, perhaps previously Queen Anne Cottage in design, with weatherboard exterior. Facade is three bay. Windows are 2/2 double hung in plain surrounds with hood molding. The entry, a rarity in West Point, has double leaf wood and one light doors with paneled bottoms and "ribbon" carving within a plain surround with hood molding. Window at right of door has horizontal stained glass panel at top. Projecting gable at facade left has one fixed light in a triangular frame. Similar gable on north elevation has same detail. Decorative corbelled chimney stacks have been stuccoed.

With exception of concrete porch floor, pipe supports, and altered porch roof (and a rear shed addition,) the house is massed as it was in the early 20th century Sanborn maps. Built ca. 1890.

21. N A one story, frame, contemporary house, irregularly massed, with brick veneer exterior. Facade is four bay, (W,W,D,W). Windows are 6/6 double hung. Door is hollow core. Decorative shutters, storms. Built c. 1965.

22. C 320 Calhoun: A one and a half story, wood frame, Vernacular/Gable and Wing house, covered with weatherboard. Facade has five bays. Central entry is wood and glass single leaf door with bevelled glass and single light sidelights in plain surrounds with molded cornices. Front facing gable at facade left has triple windows in surrounds with hood moldings. Porch covers left two-thirds of facade, has Doric columns and a plain entablature with molded cornice.

Many hipped and gabled extensions have been made to the rear. The house has been cut into apartments. The house does not appear on the 1905 Sanborn map, but has a form similar to current one in 1925.

23. C 328 Calhoun: A Queen Anne Cottage in disrepair, this is a one story, wood frame, irregularly massed residence with weatherboard and shingle exterior. The

facade is three bay, with a central entry door and a secondary door taking the place of one of its flanking 2/2 double hung windows. The main door is single leaf, with one light over a paneled bottom and a two-light transom. At roof level, twin gables with decorative shingles and circular cutwork vents are located on the facade plane. A gable roofed dormer has been added between the decorative gables. A porch wraps almost the full length of the front (west) side and continues around the north elevation. It has a simple frieze and is supported on Tuscan columns.

The house is shown without a north end wrap on its porch and with unequal rear wings on the 1905 Sanborn map. By 1925, it has its present form. Built in 1880s, 1890s.

24. C 329 Calhoun: A Victorian Vernacular house, one story, wood frame, with weatherboard exterior. A gable and wing house with gabled extensions at both front and rear, this renovated house has a three bay facade, with paired 2/2 double hung windows at either side of a central entry featuring separated side and transom lights and a wood and glass single leaf door. Surrounds on doors and windows have hood moldings. Small porches, one in the shelter of the front gable, one on the southern elevation, have cutwork brackets, turned posts and spindles. (See photo #19.)

Several one story gable and shed roofed extensions have been made to the rear. One at the right (northwest) shows on the 1905 Sanborn. The rest have been added since the 1925 Sanborn. The house was redone in 1982. It is believed to have been built by Barbour Young Rhodes soon after his arrival in town in 1882. Rhodes served as Mayor in West Point between 1902 and 1910, when many of the public improvements were made. Pivotally contributing.

24. C 329 B Calhoun: A one story, one room, frame building which originally stood behind 335 Calhoun, facing East Westbrook, and served for years as a school. This is the building Nannie Harrell Lavelle taught in in the 1880s. It was moved to the rear of the Rhodes house, next door, during the renovation. The small

building now has a gabled extension off of its north end and a storage shed attached at its rear (west). Presently used as a guest house, the building has a two bay facade: a remade 2/2 double hung window and a single leaf door with one light over a paneled bottom. Both the window and the small porch over the stoop have pedimented hoods with central bull's eye motifs. The diminuitive porch roof is supported on decorative cutwork brackets.

Built ca. 1882.

25. C 335 Calhoun: A one story, wood frame, irregularly massed house with weatherboard exterior. The facade is three bay, having a projecting gable end to the right and a porch in the ell on the left two-thirds. Windows are 2/2 double hung, in surrounds with cornice molding. Paired windows are set left of the entry and in the gable end. The porch floor and supports have been redone in concrete. Square pillars on square posts have been covered with stucco and balusters are wide stock lumber.

Formerly known as the Lavelle house, this building was built in the 1880s. With the exception of some now-missing rear attachments and additions, this house appears as it did on the 1905 Sanborn map.

26. C 336 Calhoun: A one story, wood frame, irregularly massed house with weatherboard exterior and Victorian Vernacular details. The steep pitch of the roof and the treatment of main and porch gable ends comes close to representing Gothic Revival, a style found on only one other surviving West Point house. The facade is three bay. A projecting gable with gable end returns and a shallow, gable roofed "balcony" porch with cutwork brackets and turned spindles echoes the two-thirds length porch in the ell formed to the left. This porch also has turned posts and cutwork brackets and roofline trim. The entry is a single leaf wood door, with applied carving and one light. The transom has two lights. Doors and windows (2/2 double hung) have plain surrounds with drip cap. (See photo #20.)

House has existing curious interior back porch as of 1905 Sanborn map. Built in 1880s, 1890s.

27. C 422: A one story, Spanish Revival style house with irregular massing and an exterior covering of composition shingles. The central section of the house has a three bay facade. Two more bays face the street on a deeper plane. Paired windows flanking multi-light doors are 4/1 double hung. Nearly full-length flat roofed porch has pipe supports, false "vigas" at roofline.

Built in late 1920s or early 1930s, perhaps by Albert Simmons, who built the other two remaining Spanish Revival houses in West Point.

28. C 438: A one and a half story, Vernacular Queen Anne house with a wood frame and weatherboard exterior. The facade has a gabled projecting wing at the left and a porch in the ell created to the right. The gable end is highly decorated, with decorative shingles around Palladian-motif windows on the upper level and a paneled bay beneath. Windows in the bay are leaded, those in the eaves have wooden mullions in diamond patterns. Door and window surrounds have hood molding. Entry door is single leaf with Queen Anne style carving, one light. Both the entry and matching secondary doors have one light transoms. A picture window has been cut just to the right of the entry door. (See photo #21.)

A gabled addition to the north and roofed in porches on the rear are the main changes from the 1905 Sanborn. The picture window was added in the 1980s. Pivotally contributing.

29. N 447: A one story, wood frame and brick veneer house in the "ranch" style, built in the 1970s. This house is now used as the headquarters for the Prairie Girl Scout Council. Intrusive in meterials, style.

30. C 452: A one story, asymmetrically massed, wood frame residence with extensive spindlework and other Queen Anne Cottage details. The house has a three bay facade, with a projecting gabled wing at right. A

two-window bay is cut into the front plane of the gable. This bay has a paneled bottom. A spindlework porch runs from the edge of the gable to a turreted area at the opposite (north) end of the facade. Windows on the facade are 1/1 double hung; the entry is a single leaf "Queen Anne" door with one light in applied carving and a two light transom in a surround with hood molding. There is a traditional bay at the west corner of the north elevation. (See photo #22.)

Though the rear (eastern) elevation of the house has had some shed additions, the house appears similar in form to its first appearance on the Sanborn map in 1905. Built in the 1880s, 90s. Pivotal.

31. C A severly altered, one story, wood frame house with shingle siding. This house is alleged to be the home of the Reuther family, which operated a butcher shop downtown around the turn of the century. Very little of either its original massing or fabric remains, however. It still has an oval glass door on the facade, but that door is no longer the entry. The shape of the wrapped porch is intact, but none of its details are. Built around 1900. Marginal:altered

32. N 460: A 1940s, rectangular box frame house with exterior drop siding. It has a gable and wing configuration, with a chimney on the gable end and a concrete floored porch in the ell.

33. C 465: A one story, irregularly massed, wood frame house in the Vernacular/Pyramidal style. Weatherboarding covers the exterior, which has a variation of gable and wing design. The left third of the facade is a projecting gable end, with 6/6 double hung centered window and a round-arched, louvered vent in the gable peak. A low-pitched, hipped roof covers the remaining two-thirds of the facade. A pair of 6/6 double hung windows is located to the right of the entry, a curious conglomeration of multi-light door, three-light transom with curved corner details, and two-light sidelights over paneled aprons. Old glass and long window panes on the windows under the porch indicate they may be older section or re-used materials. Porch has half

length Tuscan columns on brick piers. A gabled door shelter facing Dix Street has knee braces, however.

Built around 1900, with alterations made by owners in the 1940s. House is shown without blocky rear additions on 1925 Sanborn map.

34. C 466: A one story, wood frame irregularly massed house retaining a few of its Victorian Vernacular features despite its alteration into apartments. Covered with weatherboard, the house has an octagonal bay at the right of the facade and a porch running north under a shed roof to an addition at the northwest corner. There are a variety of windows and doors on the porch. The massing of the house has been much altered since the 1925 Sanborn. Numerous rear shed and gabled roof additions have been made.

House is recorded on 1905 Sanborn map. Built ca. 1890.

35. C 507: A one story, wood frame, irregularly massed house covered with drop siding. Vernacular/ Pyramidal in style, the house still has a few Classic Revival details, such as a denticulated cornice molding on the frieze of the curving wrap porch, and hood molding on door and window surrounds. The house has a three bay facade, with a central multi-light door and widley spaced 1/1 double hung windows, one in a projecting gable.

The house does not appear yet on the 1905 Sanborn, but has its present form by 1925.

36. N Southeast corner of Dix and Calhoun: A set of connected, one story, wood frame buildings with brick veneer exteriors. Under construction, this building is a home for Developmentally Disabled Children. Although an attempt has been made to integrate this large new building by setback and one-story-style, it remains intrusive by scale, materials.

37. C 517: A one story, wood frame, Vernacular style house with a finished basement space accessible from the rear. The facade is three bay, with 1/1 double

hung windows located at either side of a central door. Entry has hipped roof porch (over right half of facade) on Tuscan wood columns. Entry is single leaf door with one light and paneled bottom and separate transom and sidelights. There is a two story porch on the rear.

The house was not yet built by the time of the 1905 Sanborn. It appears in its present form in 1925.

38. N 524: A two story, frame with brick veneer, regularly massed Georgian Revival style house built in the 1960s. A five bay facade with regular fenestration and newly made Georgian entry details.

39. C 535: A much altered, wood frame house with irregular massing and vinyl siding on the exterior. Parts of an 1880s or 1890s house are visible on the north elevation, but numerous gable and hipped roof additions and a flat roofed carport at the northeast corner all but submerge its historical character. Marginally contributing: altered.

40. C 542: A two story, wood frame, originally regularly massed house, with vinyl over weatherboard. The facade on both floors is five bay, with a central door (applied carving on wood and one light) located under one-light transom. Windows are 1/1 double hung. Facade received Neo-Classical two story entry porch in early 1980s. Original porch was similar to remaining first floor, curved end porch. Marginal:altered.

From 1879 to 1895, this was the off-again, on-again home of Capt. James Daniel Lynch, a writer and the poet of the 1893 Columbian Exposition. The Lynch School was named after this entrepreneur, who was more successful as an officer in the Confederate Army than he subsequently was as a businessman. The house was lost in a tax sale in 1895.

41. C 603: A one story, irregularly massed wood frame house in the Vernacular/Pyramidal style, with classical porch features and a weatherboard exterior. The house has a three bay facade, with paired 1/1 double hung windows in a projecting gable to the

left, and a large window with leaded glass top to the right of the entry door. A wrapped porch with wide wooden frieze runs across the gable on the left, turns in left of the entry and ends at the opposite corner. Porch posts are square, paneled, with molded caps and bases. Entry door is single leaf, has oval bevelled glass and wood carving detail.

The house does not appear on the 1905 Sanborn, but has its present massing (without a rear shed-roofed addition), by 1925.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	1870 –1930	N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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

The West Point School Historic District is locally significant under Criterion C as a group of buildings which represent the architectural development of West Point from 1870 to about 1930. The most notable buildings in the district are the West Point School (1928), the Rhodes House at 329 Calhoun (ca. 1882), and the house at 336 Calhoun (ca. 1890).

A large percentage of the houses in the district were built during the last 20 years of the 19th century, when the town was well established as a railroad center and preparing for the arrival of its second railroad. Among civic enterprises undertaken in the 1880s were two common wells in the downtown area, and the two story brick Italianate school built on East Westbrook Street.

There were houses on Calhoun, East Broad, and East Westbrook streets at this time, but the west end neighborhood was just developing. Residents like B.Y. Rhodes, who built his Calhoun Street house (329) about 1882, were probably active in the decision about the school's location. Rhodes later served as Mayor for several years (1902 -1910), and engineered many civic improvements.

The dates of significance for the district are 1870 through 1930, years of development and change for the school-oriented neighborhood. The most significant single year was probably 1888, when the new school opened. Lots were being platted and sold in the vicinity of the school from the early 1880s through 1900. Building continued up through the early 1930s, when new lots were created and new houses were built on old sites. A fair number of houses in the area (16.5 percent) were built in the mid 20th century or later. The most recent building, a school for the disabled, is under construction in the fall of 1988.

The oldest structure in the district is thought to be "The Oak," an 1870, one and a half story house built by W.J. Howell. The most modern "historic" houses are brick veneer or clay tile Bungalows built near the same time as the present West Point School, a replacement for the Lynch School after a disasterous 1927 fire.

☒ See continuation sheet

Major styles for the district, by percentage, are: Victorian Vernacular, 31 percent; National Folk, 24 percent; and Queen Anne Cottage, 12 percent. Styles represented by two or fewer examples are Free Classic, Spanish Revival, Jacobethan, and Queen Anne Vernacular.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See cover nomination bibliography.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State historic preservation office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property about 5.5 acres

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	16	347250	3718650
B	16	347250	3719250
C	16	347750	3719250
D	16	347750	3718650

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See accompanying scale map.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are based on property lines. They have been drawn to include the largest possible number of eligible properties and to exclude others.

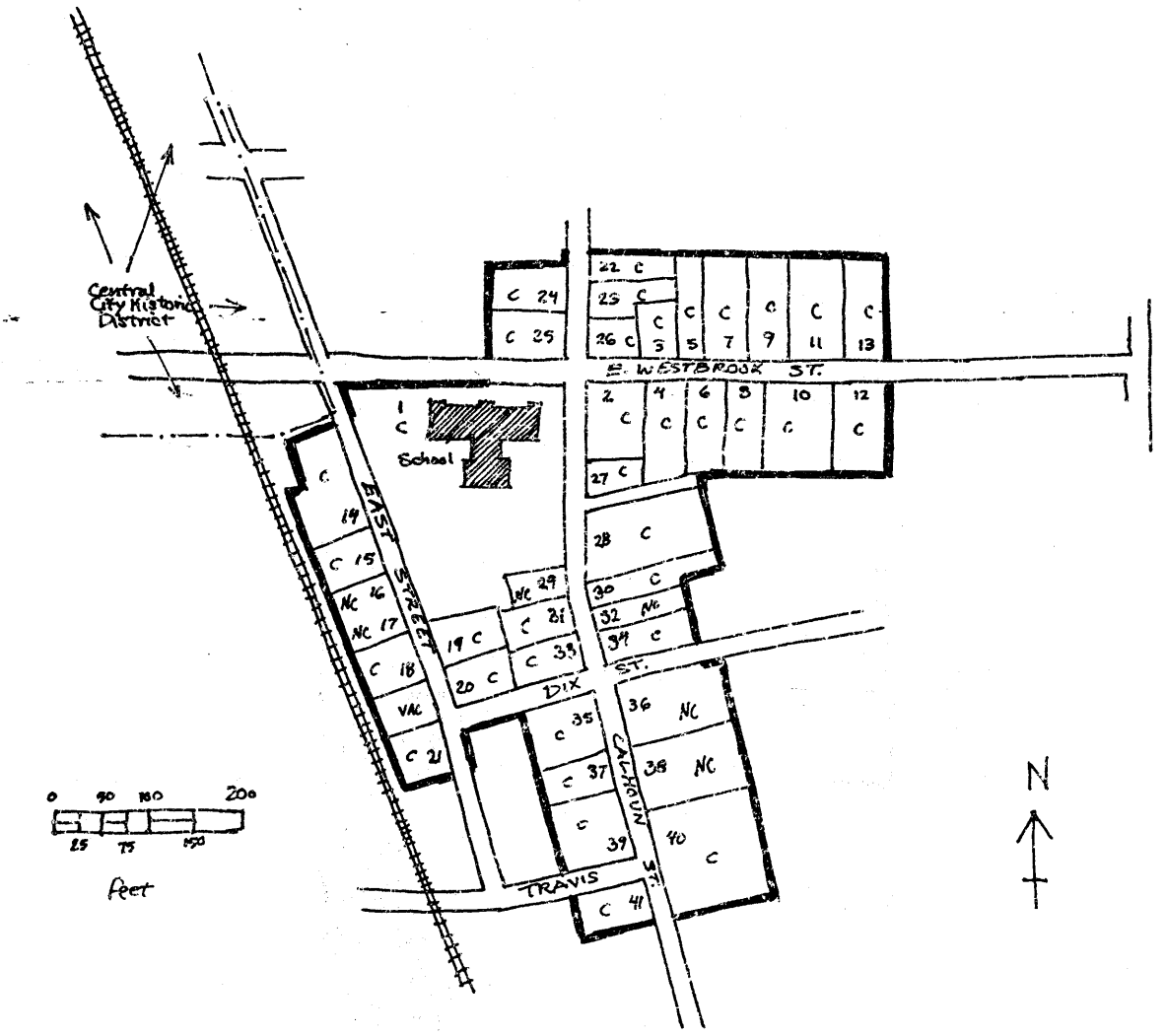
☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joan Embree
organization Preservation Consultant date 12/16/88
street & number 20 Lake Valley Rd. telephone (601) 324-0410
city or town Starkville state MS zip code 39759

West Point School
Historic District

West Point,
Clay County, Mississippi.



RJC 7/90

SCHOOL

PHOTO # 17

600 E. WESTBROOK - WEST POINT SCHOOL
WEST POINT, MS - WEST POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT
11/17/87
VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

WEST POINT
SCHOOL

PHOTO # 17A

600 EAST WESTBROOK - WEST POINT SCHOOL
WEST POINT, MS - WEST POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT
11/17/87
VIEW FROM NORTH

734

PHOTO # 18

734 EAST WESTBROOK
WEST POINT, MS - WEST POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT
10/29/87
VIEW FROM NORTH

RHOADES HOUSE
WEST POINT, CLAY COUNTY, MS
EMBREE
OCT. 1987
MISS DEPT OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
FRONT ELEVATION, VIEW TO WEST
PHOTO # 19

PHOTO #20

336 CALHOUN
WEST POINT, MPA MS - WEST POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT
10/29/87
VIEW FROM WEST

PHOTO # 21

438 CALHOUN
WEST POINT, MRA MS - WEST POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT
11/4/87
VIEW FROM WEST

PHOTO # 22

450 CALHOUN
WEST POINT, MS - WEST POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT
11/17/87
VIEW FROM WEST