NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OMB No. 1024-0018

208

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Phillip Henry Enochs House
other names/site number:

2. Location

street & number: 1001 Dogwood Drive — not for publication ___
city or town: Fernwood — vicinity ___
state: Mississippi code: MS county: Pike code: 113 zip code: 39635

3. 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide _X_ locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P. Pirl — January 25, 2002
Signature of certifying official — Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

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
____ removed from the National Register
____ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action
Edson H. Beall — 3/20/02

5. Classification

Ownership of Property:
Private

Category of Property:
Building

Number of Resources within Property:
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

_____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:
Domestic; single dwelling

Current Functions:
Domestic; single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification(s):
Late Victorian: Queen Anne

Materials:

foundation:	Brick
roof:	Asbestos
walls:	Wood, weatherboard
other	

Narrative Description:

See Continuation Sheets

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

	A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
	B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
X	**C**	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations:

Property is:

____	**A**	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
____	**B**	removed from its original location.
____	**C**	a birthplace or a grave.
____	**D**	a cemetery.
____	**E**	a reconstructed building, object,or structure.
____	**F**	a commemorative property.
____	**G**	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
Architecture

Period of Significance
c. 1890

Significant Dates
c.1890

Significant Person(s)

Cultural Affiliation(s)

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance: See continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

_x_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
_x__ Local government
___ University
_x__ Other
Name of repository:

_____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 2.380 acres

UTM References:		Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
	A	15	743340	3452200	C		
	B				D		

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kay Lampton (Owner); edited by Landon Smith (MDAH)
organization: date: 12-17-01
street & number: 1001 Dogwood Drive telephone: 601-249-1955
city or town: Fernwood state: MS zip code: 39635

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:
Continuation Sheets
Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner(s)

name: Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lampton Sr.
street & number: 1001 Dogwood Drive telephone: 601-249-1955
city or town: Fernwood state: MS zip code: 39635

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Description

Located on the corner of Dogwood and Magnolia Drive, in the small, unincoporated community of Fernwood, Mississippi, the Phillip Enochs House is a fine example of Queen Anne style residential architecture. The wood frame, two-and-a-half story house rests upon brick foundation piers and is surmounted by a cross gabled, asbestos-shingled roof pierced by three brick chimneys. The exterior of the home is covered in cypress clapboard except for the gable ends, which are covered in fish-scale wood shingles.

The eastern (main) façade is dominated by an ornamented gable and a full-width front porch adorned with decorative brackets and spindlework. The gable on the eastern façade is decorated in fish-scale shingles with a pair of small single-pane windows just below a half-round fan shaped element which has been painted in a contrasting color. The gable end of the house projects several feet in front of the entrance. Originally the porch extended along both the eastern and southern elevation. However, the portion of the porch along the southern elevation was enclosed into a sleeping porch around 1920. The hip-roofed porch has a small gable decorated with fish-scale shingles located above the center bay of the five-bay porch. The wall surface beneath the porch is sheathed with beaded board. The vaulted porch ceilings are also beaded board. The front entrance is composed of a single leaf half-glass door. Flanking this entrance is a single one-over-one double-hung window to the south and a double one-over-one double-hung window to the north. The second story repeats this configuration with a shallow covered balcony fronting the step back portion above the ground level entrance. This balcony is decorated in the same manner as the main porch. The details that are characteristic of Queen Anne can be seen in the spindlework design, decorative brackets on the porch, and the shingle design within the gables. A historical photograph documents the elaborate finals of the three pediment dormers, two of which still survive.

The southern elevation is dominated by a two-story bay window located in the gable end. This gable is decorated much like that on the eastern façade with the same fish-scale shingle pattern but lacks the decorative spindlework. The enclosure of the wraparound porch to a sleeping porch can also be seen on the southern elevation. All the windows are one-over-one except the single-pane stained glass window looking into the sleeping porch. The only exterior entrance is located in a recessed porch area at the western most end of the southern elevation.

The northern elevation appearance is much like the southern elevation with the bay window being the main feature. There have been some alterations to this elevation. The entrance was moved closer to the bay window (where a window originally was) and a window was then placed in the former door location. A small porch was also enclosed at the western most end of the elevation. The second floor has the same fenestration pattern without the door. There is also one, small single-pane window located in the gable above the two-story bay window.

The interior is a well-preserved example of the Queen Anne style. Door and window openings are framed by molded surrounds with corner blocks. Doors are mostly single-leaf five-paneled wooden doors surmounted by transoms, some retaining their original brass hardware. The original brass lighting fixtures remain.

The front entrance opens into the stair hall which rises to the left along the southern wall. The staircase, the most decorative architectural feature of the houses interior, rises two steps along the eastern wall to a landing before proceeding up the southern wall where it makes a ninety degree turn, thereupon continuing along the western wall to the second floor. The newel post, located on the first landing, is a heavy, square paneled element topped by a decorative round knob. The balustrade is composed of a series of arches, one per step, in filled with two turned spindles topped by a decorative lintel. This room is distinguished by a paneled wainscot that continues down the back hallway. The walls above the wainscot are smooth plaster. Also in the stair/entrance hall is a fireplace with a simple Queen

Anne mantel. Separating the stair/entrance hall from the back hall is a decorative wooden screen. This screen, which is composed of jigsawn and beadwork elements, projects slightly out from the wall at each side on a paneled wall the height of the wainscot. The back hall leads to a first floor bedroom, on the left, or southern side, a family room/den at the rear and, as it makes a ninety-degree turn to the northern exterior door, the kitchen.

To the right, or north, of the stair/entrance hall, is the formal parlor, which is separated from the dining room by original pocket doors. Located in this room, is an elaborate corner fireplace. The mantel is composed of thin collonettes supporting the mantle shelf which in turn support thin Corinthian colonnettes that support a heavy architrave. Applied composition ornament further decorates this mantle. The firebox is surrounded by decorative tile in a pale green color with a dark green accent band on the hearth. The top of the mantel contains a large mirror. The dining room also has an elaborate corner mantel piece with heavier columns of a more classical feel, those on the bottom flanking the fire box being in the Ionic order and those above in the Corinthian order. Again, as in the parlor, this fireplace has a decorative tile surround and hearth in a pearl white color accented by a green tile band on the hearth. The walls of the formal parlor and dining room are smooth plaster.

The stair/entrance hall, parlor and dining room are the most elaborate rooms in the house. The remaining rooms on the first floor are detailed in a similar, but much simpler, fashion.

The second floor contains three bedrooms and a den, with the den above the formal parlor, and a bedroom above the dining room, kitchen, and first floor bedroom. A study is located over the family room/ den. The walls of the second floor are all beaded board. The third floor is a large open attic, sheathed in beaded board on the floor and ceiling.

Another building of unknown date that was originally a carriage house and has been converted to a pool house is located immediately south of the main house. This structure has been so extensively altered that it is non-contributing to the property.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFCANCE

The Phillip Enochs House is locally significant under Criterion C for Architecture as an outstanding and intact example of the Queen Anne Style. The Phillip Enochs house retains much of its original distinguishing features on the interior and exterior including its original doors, windows, mantelpieces, and decorative woodwork.

Pike County tax records show the construction date of the house to be between 1880 and 1890. This Queen Anne home originally was built for Phillip Enochs, who was a prominent businessman in the area. Phillips Enochs and his brothers owned and operated Fernwood Lumber Company. This family involvement with the local lumber industry obviously contributed to the detailing and fine craftsmanship and materials present in the house.

The Queen Anne style was popular in Mississippi from around 1885 until about 1905 when the Colonial Revival and Neoclassical styles began to appear more frequently in the state. In Mississippi, the style was most often found in detached residences, with very few institutional or commercial examples. Queen Anne residences were usually popular with members of the new merchant class which rose to a leadership role in the New South during the late nineteenth century and which congregated in the growing railroad towns and cities of Mississippi.

The Phillip Enochs house is an excellent example of the Spindlework mode of the Queen Anne style, with the porch supports, decorative screen in the front hall area, and the gable ornamentation. Although there have been some minor alterations to the home, the Phillip Enochs House retains many of its identifying features and overall is a well-preserved example of a Queen Anne style cottage in Fernwood Mississippi.

Bibliography

Cawthon, Richard. "Victorian Queen Anne Architecture in Mississippi." Unpublished context report on file at the Division of Historic Preservation, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Ms.

Hall, Martha Lacy. An Historical Sketch of Magnolia, Mississippi. W.M Lacy 1956.

Interview with Iddo Enochs, Grandson of Phillip Henry Enochs, Sr. Conducted by Kay Lampton June 2000.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1993.

Geographical Data

Boundary Description - The boundary of the Phillip Henry Enochs property is illustrated on the attached map and is described as follows:

A certain parcel of ground (2.380 acres) situated in and being a portion of Block 21, Fernwood, Sections 25 and 26, Township 3 North, Range 7 east and Section 31, township 3 North, Range 8 East, Pike County Mississippi.

Boundary Justification

The boundary has been chosen to include the property historically associated with the Phillip Henry Enochs House.

The following information is the same for all photographs:

1. Phillip Henry Enochs House
2. Fernwood, Pike County, Mississippi
3. Landon Smith, Architectural Historian
4. December, 2001
5. Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1 - View of eastern (main) façade
Photo 2 - View of northern elevation
Photo 3 - View of southern elevation
Photo 4 - View of western elevation
Photo 5 - Hall screen
Photo 6 - Third floor attic
Photo 7 - Mantel

Phillip Enochs House
Fernwood, Pike County MS.
Main Facade (Eastern)
Photo 1 of 7

Phillip Enochs House
Fernwood, Pike County MS.
Northern Elevation
Photo 2 of 7

Phillip Enochs House
Fernwood, Pike County, MS.
Southern Elevation
Photo 3 of 7

Phillip Enochs House
Fernwood, Pike County, MS.
Western Elevation
Photo 4 of 7

Phillip Enochs House
Fernwood, Pike County, MS.
Hall Screen
Photo 5 of 7

Phillip Enochs House
Fernwood, Pike County, MS.
Third Floor attic
Photo 6 of 7

Phillip Enochs House
Fernwood, Pike County, IN.
Mantel
Photo 7 of 7