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

## 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	Krebs, James House
other names/site number	Thomas Harold A. House

2. Location								
street & number	4702 River Road				NA not for publication			
city, town		Pasca	qoula			NA VIC	inity	
state Mississippi	code	MS	county	Jackson	code	59	zip code	39567

3. Classification				
Ownership of Property Category of Property		Number of Resources within Property		
X private	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local	district	2	buildings	
public-State	site		sites	
public-Federal	structure structure		structures	
	🗌 object		objects	
		2	<u> </u>	
Name of related multiple prope Historic Resources of	rty listing:	Number of contributing resources previously		
HISTORIC Resources of	Pascagoula, MS	listed in the National Register <u>0</u>		

#### 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the Nation nomination request for determination National Register of Historic Places and me In my opinion, the property meets do <u>commetted</u> <u>Historic</u> Pro- Signature of certifying official <u>Deputy State Historic</u> Pro- State or Federal agency and bureau	of eligibility meets the documentation st pets the procedural and professional requires not meet the National Register criter	andards for registering properties in the uirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property meets do	pes not meet the National Register criter	ia. 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:	hat t	ered in the
entered in the National Register.	Hupn. Lapsle	2 12/20/91
determined eligible for the National		
Register. See continuation sheet.		
National Register.		
removed from the National Register.		

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/Single Dwelling		
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
foundation	brick	
walls	weatherboards	
roof	metal	
	N/A	
	 Materials (enter foundation walls	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The James Krebs house is situated on a generous, irregular-shaped lot, facing west. The site is wooded with many large trees, mostly oaks draped with Spanish moss. The house, which rests on concrete conical piers, is situated along the north side of the property, with a large barn towards the south side.

The house is basically a center-hall cottage, with appendages to the south and east. The gabled roof is clad in corrugated metal, and is very steep. The front porch is full-width of the house's main mass, but does not extend across the southern appendage. The porch is independently roofed, supported on turned wood columns, and has a wood deck and stairs. The entrance is flanked on each side by six-over-six double-hung windows. The southern appendage is set flush with the main cottage mass on the west elevation, and has two six-over-six double-hung windows. The south end of the appendage has a three-sided bay, with a six-over-six double-hung window in each face. Across the east side of this southern appendage is a screen-enclosed porch, undercut from the appendage's gable roof. It is about six feet shorter than the main mass of the cottage. To the east of the main cottage mass is an L-shaped wing with a porch undercut from the main roof; in the "L" of the wing is a well. Down the north side of the house are two six-over-six double-hung windows on each side of a door.

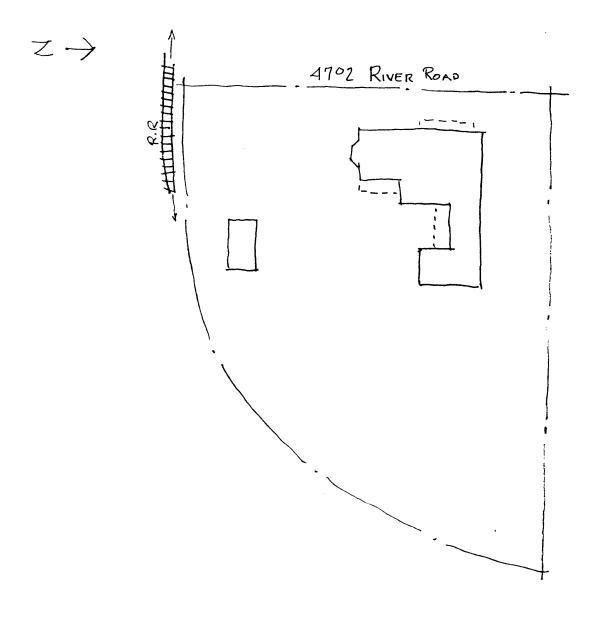
As originally built, this was a four-room cottage with an exceptionally narrow center hall. The walls and ceilings are matched and beaded boards. Doors have four raised panels and flat board casing. The southwest room contains a simple wood mantel. The south and east additions were built in 1905, allegedly from a dismantled boat. The south wing is presently a bedroom. The east L-wing contains the dining room and kitchen. The simplicity of details may be explained by the oral tradition that this was originally a store.

There is on the site a large board-and-batten structure with a gable roof on the site. It was reportedly used as a foundry for gears.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_2



8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop	erty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) NAA BCC	D E F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)Architecture	Period of Significance 1905	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Unknown	

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

The James Krebs house is significant architecturally within the context of Pascagoula's residential elements. Its setting, house type, and architectural style reflect the Golden Age of Pascagoula's lumber boom (1870-1910).

The Krebs family is one of Pascagoula's oldest, having located on Krebs Lake in the early 1700s. They were involved in shipbuilding very early, and continue that tradition today. The numerous members of the Krebs family who lived in this area resulted in its being known as Krebsville (see cover nomination). This cottage was built by James and Helen Krebs prior to 1905, when it was sold to J. Terreson. It remained in the Terreson family until 1975, when Harold Thomas purchased it.

The center-hall cottage is significant as a good example of a prevalent Pascagoula house type, demonstrating its longevity into the twentieth century (see cover nomination). It is unusual in its rambling appearance, with many appendages, rendering a quaint and picturesque appearance, and typifies the middle-class houses of Krebsville. Its vernacular Queen Anne detailing was popular during this period, and represents its early twentieth century construction.

The independently roofed front porch provides a shaded area from which to view Lake Krebs. The rear porches allow for summer sleeping on hot nights and, combined with the frontporch, keep the interior spaces cool.

There is a large board-and-batten barn on the site, one of only a few surviving in Pascagoula. The combination of the cottage--little changed since its construction--the barn, and the treed property provides a visible link to Pascagoula's Golden Age.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

For Bibliography See Context Statement.

	N/A See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	κ.
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
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 #	
10. Oceannability ( Date	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of propertyLess than one acre.	
UTM References	
$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	B  ,       ,   ,     ,   ,   ,   ,
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	NA See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Tract on River Road adjacent ME RR (339' on	River Road x 510' on Catalana)
fract on River Road adjacent ME KK (555 on	liver houd x 510 on catarapay.
	NTA See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the entire city lot the	hat has historically been associated with
the property.	
	NT78 comments of the test
	₩/ASee continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	<u> </u>
name/title Robert J. Cangelosi, Jr., Architect	
organization Koch and Wilson Architects, A Prof.	Corp. date 3 June 1991
street & number 1100 Jackson Avenue	telephone 504/581-7023
city or town New Orleans	state LA zip code 70130

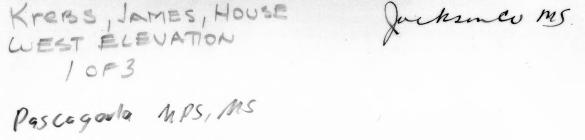
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\_ zip code \_

\_ state \_

city or town <u>New Orleans</u>







Krebs, JAMES HOUSE SOUTH ELEVATION Jackson to my 2 OF 3 Pascagoula Mps, MS



Krebs, James, House BARN Jocksmans 3 053 Pascagala MPS, MS