

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Foster's Mound

and/or common same as above

2. Location

[redacted] not for publication

city, town [redacted] X vicinity of congressional district [redacted]

state Mississippi code [redacted] county [redacted] code [redacted]

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. William Junkin

street & number Box 1364

city, town Baton Rouge NA vicinity of state Louisiana 70821

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Chancery Clerk
Adams County Courthouse

street & number [redacted]

city, town [redacted] state Mississippi 39120

[redacted] in Existing Surveys

title NA has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date NA

Describe the present and original appearance of the structure

prehistoric [redacted], Foster's Mound is a vernacular Greek Revival residence built atop a mound. The house, which was constructed in at least two distinct stages is of unchinked log and frame construction and rests upon wooden stumps and low brick foundation piers. The original date of construction cannot be stylistically determined, since all millwork is uniform to a ca. 1840 remodeling of the house. The gable roof is pierced by one interior stuccoed-brick chimney and was originally framed by two, outside-end stuccoed-brick chimneys at each gable end, one of which was later removed. The seven-bay southerly facade is fronted by an undercut gallery which features a full molded and paneled entablature supported by short, tapered box columns with molded capitals. The facade is stuccoed on lath and finished with molded base. The window openings, which have peaked, molded architrave surrounds with two fascia, are filled with nine-over-nine, double-hung sash and originally featured short jib (or moveable) panels beneath the windows, some of which have been altered. The second-story, which is lighted only from the gable ends, contains window openings filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash. The main entrance doorway is located in the center bay of the five westerly bays which constitute the width of the house as first constructed. The doorway, which has a transom and sidelights over molded panels, is topped with a richly molded cornice that, although flat against the ceiling, achieves the peaked effect of the window openings by angling forward toward the center. The original double-leaf doors, which matched the original interior doors, were replaced earlier in the twentieth century by double-leaf doors with glazed upper panels to provide additional light for the hallway. The interior plan is a double-pile plan with central passage that has a double-pile, one room wide addition on the easterly side. The interior is identically trimmed throughout with battered, peaked, and molded architrave door and window surrounds with two fascia, the doors feature two, molded and fielded panels, and the bases are molded with two fascia except in one room of the easterly addition where they are wide and simply beaded. Dividing the double parlors on the western side of the hallway are hinged, double-leaf doors with interesting original hardware, but dividing the two chambers in the eastern side addition are sliding doors. Decorative plaster work is limited to an outstanding corbeled arch that divides the central hallway and that may be unique for Adams County and the surrounding area.

Attached to the rear of the house is a gallery with twentieth-century box columns. The rear wall is finished in matched boards, and the windows and the rear doorway, which echoes the main entrance on the facade, feature simply molded surrounds. Twentieth-century alterations to the house include the addition of a side gallery on the western side elevation, the removal of the original mantel pieces, and the removal of the interior, enclosed stairway to the second story. Existing outbuildings were constructed in the twentieth century and include a small one-story frame dwelling with gable roof, a barn, and a stable.

8. Significance

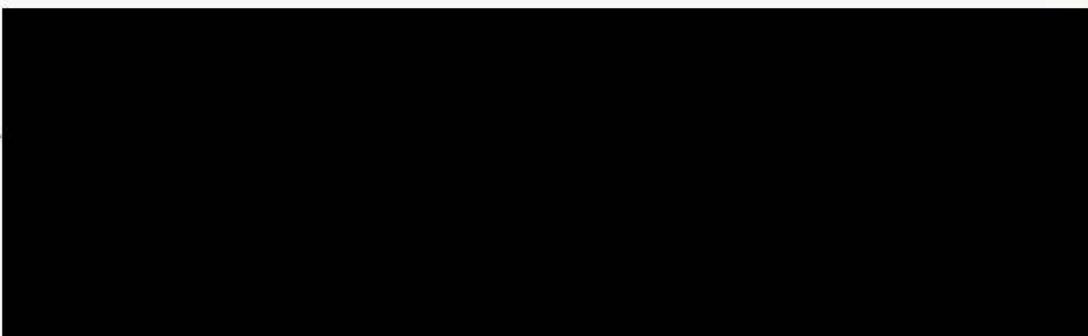
Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates unknown Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Foster's Mound is one of Mississippi's unique residential essays in the vernacular Greek Revival Style. Although constructed in different stages, the house achieved a harmonious appearance as a result of a ca. 1840 Greek Revival remodeling. The lack of symmetry exhibited in the seven-bay facade is offset by the placement of the gallery columns and the main stuccoed entrance steps which are centered on the facade even though the main entrance doorway is centered in the five-bay original portion of the house. The house exhibits the typical Mississippi plantation form of a one-and-a-half story frame house set upon brick foundation piers with gable roof and undercut gallery. However, the house is atypical and achieves architectural distinction from its vernacular characteristics. The gallery features an especially wide, fully molded and paneled entablature which rests upon peculiarly short, tapered box columns. The jib window panels are exceptionally short and adorned with a molding of unseemly proportion that also appears on the panels beneath the sidelights of the entrance doorway. The interior millwork is smaller in scale than the usual battered, molded architrave. The incongruous plaster corbeled arch, which divides the hallway, is finely crafted and probably unique for Adams County and the surrounding area. Foster's Mound gains added significance from its

[redacted] was the bone of contention between the French and the Natchez Indians and precipitated the massacre of the French by the Natchez at Fort Rosalie in 1729 and eventually the demise of the Natchez Indians as a tribe. Foster's Mound is being restored by [redacted], whose family first acquired the house in 1892. Restoration plans include the removal of the later western side gallery, the replacement of the double-leaf doors with glazed upper panels with doors to match the original, the reconstruction of the interior enclosed stairway, and the installation of wooden mantel pieces based on examples found in other rural houses of the ca. 1840 period in the Natchez area.



9. Major Bibliographical References

Miller, Mary W. Historic Natchez Foundation, Natchez, Mississippi. Inspection of Foster's Mound, May 7, 1982.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property [redacted]

Quadrangle name [redacted]

UMT References

A [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Verbal boundary description and justification

[redacted] the

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Warren Miller/research consultant

organization Historic Natchez Foundation

date May 8, 1982

street & number P. O. Box 1761

telephone (601) 442-2500

city or town Natchez

state Mississippi 39120

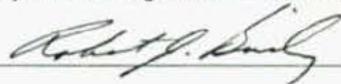
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date July 28, 1982

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration