

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUL 2 1986
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Hennen Building

and/or common Maritime Building

2. Location

street & number 203 Carondelet (corner of Common and Carondelet) N/A not for publication

city, town Orleans N/A vicinity of

state LA code 22 parish Orleans code 071
~~county~~

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name The Maritime Partners

street & number 203 Carondelet Street Suite 1125

city, town New Orleans N/A vicinity of state LA 70130

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Department of Conveyance, City Hall

street & number 1300 Perdido Street

city, town New Orleans state LA 70112

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title LA Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1985 federal state county local

depository for survey records LA State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Baton Rouge state LA

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u> N/A </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hennen Building is an eleven story brick and terra-cotta commercial building located in the New Orleans central business district. It was built in 1893 and partially remodeled in 1922. Despite modern interiors and some minor shopfront alterations, the building easily retains its National Register eligibility.

On the exterior the Hennen Building still reflects its original 1893 character, despite some modifications made in the 1922 remodeling. The interiors have been completely modernized, and no historical features are visible.

The building began in 1893 as a ten story Chicago style skyscraper. In 1922 the following changes were made:

- (1) An eleventh story was added above the old cornice line. This made little visual difference in the building because it was not visible from the street.
- (2) The east (Carondelet Street) facade was lengthened by two bays in a manner which duplicated the original detailing.
- (3) The first and second stories, which originally formed a rusticated base for the building, were given a somewhat more polished but still Renaissance style arcade treatment.

In our opinion, the original style of the building dominates these alterations. Firstly, the building still retains its original Chicago style base, shaft and capital articulation as well as its characteristic projecting bays. Secondly, it also retains its overall Chicago style feeling in which all ornament, however lavish, is subordinated to a strong and ordered fenestration pattern. Thirdly, it retains all of its original terra-cotta ornamentation, including garland window surrounds, the decorative frieze panels on the tenth story, and a brincaded entablature.

As was often done in late nineteenth century Renaissance Revival buildings, the tenth (formerly the top) story is articulated as a frieze separate and apart from the entablature. Each group of columnar bay windows is surmounted by a cast-iron ornamented balcony on consoles. The overall design for the Hennen Building is conservative in that it is less skeletal than many Chicago style skyscrapers. It also features a wealth of traditional (mainly Renaissance) ornamentation.

Since the 1922 renovation (previously described) the building has been completely renovated on the interior. There have also been some minor shopfront alterations. But despite these changes, the building still retains the crucial exterior features which establish it as a Chicago style skyscraper and as an example of the work of Thomas Sully.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1893 **Builder/Architect** Architect: Thomas Sully
 Builder: John A. Morris (named for his brother-in-law, Alfred Hennen)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
 Criterion C

The Hennen Building is locally significant in the area of architecture as the work of a noted New Orleans architect and as a landmark in the development of the New Orleans central business district.

Secondary sources, notably Lost New Orleans (1980), describe Thomas Sully as one of the leading architects, if not the leading architect, in New Orleans during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. He is generally thought of as being creative and prolific and as having a sophisticated understanding of the national architectural trends of his time. Sully is best known as a residential architect, but he also received a number of landmark non-residential commissions. These include the Confederate Museum (the state's first museum), the enormous Richardson Memorial (destroyed), and the third St. Charles Hotel (also destroyed). The latter commission was particularly important because all three St. Charles Hotels were regarded in their day as the city's grandest and most luxurious hotels. Many of Sully's better residences have been destroyed, and few of his commercial buildings remain. The Hennen Building is important in this regard because it is thought to be the largest Sully designed commercial building remaining in New Orleans. Moreover, in its day the Hennen Building was an important addition to the New Orleans central business district. It represented a very early use of the Chicago style skyscraper form, and for a time was the city's tallest building.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Christovich, Mary Louise; Toledano, Roulhac; Swanson, Betty; and Holden, Pat. New Orleans Architecture: The American Sector, Gretna: Pelican Publishing Company, 1972.
 Personal communication with Michael Eversmeyer, architectural historian, New Orleans Historic District Landmarks Commission.
 Cable, Mary. Lost New Orleans. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1980.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property @ 1/4th of an acre

Quadrangle name New Orleans East, LA

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	5
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7	8	2	6	6	0
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3	3	1	6	9	6	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

B

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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundary lines follow property lines. Please refer to attached property plat map.

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title National Register Staff Assisted by owner and Michael Eversmeyer
Division of Historic Preservation Architectural Historian, New Orleans

organization State of Louisiana date February 1985
Historic District Landmarks Commission

street & number P. O. Box 44247 telephone 504-922-0358

city or town Baton Rouge state LA 70804

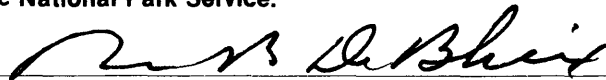
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

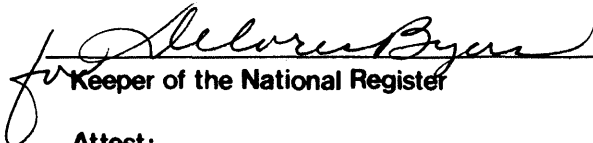

 Robert B. DeBlieux

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date June 24, 1986

For NPS use only

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


 Keeper of the National Register

date 7-31-86

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

GANDOLFO, KUHN, LUECKE & ASSOCIATES

CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS 70112

581-5611 2-6-04

F. H. WADDILL 1888-1944
F. C. GANDOLFO, JR., SURV. 1900-1973

AMERICAN CONGRESS OF SURVEYING & MAPPING
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
LOUISIANA LAND SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION
LOUISIANA ENGINEERING SOCIETY
AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION

COLEMAN KUHN, C. E. & LAND SURV.
JOHN D. LUECKE, LAND SURV.

SQ 227 FIRST

VARITIES ALLEY

covered Arcade

(BUILDING ELEVATION)

109.4.5

80°-17'-41"

5

HENNER
(Maritime)
Building,
New Orleans,
LA

MARITIME BLDG.

COMMON ST.

120

42.7.4

99°-56'-37"

105.11.3

CARONDELET

4

3

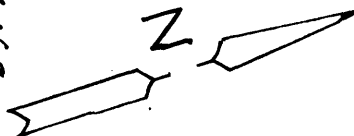
2

2-6-04

Compiled From Office records
for Lyons & Hudson, Architects.

1

63.11.3



1"=20

Meas. are in Ft. inches, eighths.

