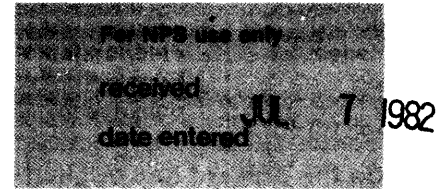


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

historic Tillandsia

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number 202 Charenton Road, N/A not for publication

city, town Baldwin N/A vicinity of ~~congressional district~~

state LA code 22 parish ~~county~~ St. Mary code 101

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 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" 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 Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dry

street & number 202 Charenton Road

city, town Baldwin N/A vicinity of state LA 70514

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary Parish Courthouse

street & number Main Street (no number) P. O. Box 1231

city, town Franklin state LA 70538

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1982 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

Tillandsia, an exuberantly executed example of Eastlake/Queen Anne domestic architecture, is located on a large, heavily wooded lot in Baldwin in St. Mary Parish. It has undergone almost no alterations and also retains its original residential outbuildings.

The building is a fully realized Queen Anne residence. The varied roofline tops a two-and-a-half story building that features shingled top stories flaring over a clapboard first story. There are two large projecting gables with recessed balconies and a porte-cochère. The balconies and porte-cochère have elaborate Eastlake spindles along their friezes, but the porte-cochère, where the knobs on the spindles are arranged to spell "Tillandsia," is the most elaborate. The treatment on these features makes the three side and rear porches almost afterthoughts. The windows are of both regular and French length, and many of them are framed by small panes of stained glass along the perimeters of their upper sashes.

The building has an open plan characteristic of Queen Anne architecture. The entrance opens into the large living hall which is flanked by a music room on one side and a living room on the other. Past the living hall is a dining room with a bedroom to its side. The music room and bedroom flow into each other by a bay that flanks both rooms. A wall separates the rooms and access is through the bay. Beyond this group of rooms is a wing containing a kitchen, bathroom, pantry, washroom, and milkroom. The sunporch off the kitchen is enclosed with a series of windows and doors. The ceiling of the milkroom is open to the attic level. The second floor of the house has four irregularly placed bedrooms and a bath.

The interior of the house is decorated with elaborate Eastlake/Queen Anne elements. The entrance is a double glass panelled door with three molded panels and stained glass in each door. The sliding doors opening from the living hall are unusually wide and have similar panelling. The hardware on all of these doors, from the doorbell, knobs and handles to the hinges, are of elaborately decorated cast metal. The squared stairway has panelled newel posts, turned balusters and four or five turns. The wall surfaces are all covered with cypress panelling. The downstairs ceilings are beaded, but except for the living room which has beaded siding and a chair rail, the siding on all the walls is plain and horizontal. The window and door frames are completely plain, and the only elaborate molding is the floral gold leafed frieze in part of the living hall and dining room. The five downstairs fireplaces are all of different designs. Most of them feature fluted woodwork and Eastlake cornerblocks, but one of them does have Greek garland and swag woodwork. The upstairs rooms are much simpler, but do have wood panelled walls.

The residence has undergone virtually no alterations since its c.1890 construction. The only changes have been the repainting of one downstairs room and the wallpapering of another. No changes have been made to accommodate bathrooms or kitchen facilities because they were included in the original plan of the house.

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7. Description (cont'd)

There are several original outbuildings on the site. The major one is the Billiards House, which was moved about 50 feet to its present site c.1950. It is a one room structure whose ceiling is opened to the attic and is lit through numerous attic-level windows that are rimmed with stained glass. Its porch is a twentieth century addition. Also located near the house are a brick structure that housed the boiler that was used to heat the house, a garage, a chickenhouse, a privy and a gardener's shed.

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 1892 **Builder/Architect** John Baldwin, Jr.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

Tillandsia is architecturally significant on the state level as a superior example of the Queen Anne Revival and Eastlake influences and turn-of-the-century rural residential development in general.

Tillandsia is architecturally significant on the state level as one of Louisiana's most consummate examples of the Queen Anne Revival influence in a country house. One of the hallmarks of the Queen Anne Revival as it developed in the north-eastern states was the use of a plan such as at Tillandsia with a large living hall which was spatially connected with a cluster of public rooms around it. Although there is a small but distinct number of period residences in Louisiana which employed a living hall, in most cases the living hall was not the center and culmination of the plan such as at Tillandsia. Indeed, in most cases the living hall represented nothing more than an appendage to the standard, old fashioned central hall plan. Other noteworthy Queen Anne Revival features include the flared shingled surfaces, the multiple gable roofline, the high pitched gables, and the use of different surface texture materials.

In addition, Tillandsia's Eastlake detailing is, by standards of the period in Louisiana, extremely elaborate. The house features intricate patterns of knobs and dowel rods which culminate in the highly unusual set of knobs above the entrance porte-cochère in which the name "Tillandsia" is spelled out. There are few examples of Eastlake exterior woodwork in Louisiana which feature garlands and scrollwork such as at Tillandsia.

The Tillandsia complex is also important on the state level as a collection of buildings set in a pastoral landscape which represent an upper class country residential establishment of the turn-of-the-century. In addition to the house and live oak setting, the complex includes a galleried billiards house, a chickenhouse, a gardener's shed, a garage (which was built to house the family's c.1903 electric car), a boiler house (which generated steam to heat the house), and a servant's privy. Few turn-of-the-century country houses in Louisiana retain such a complete and impressive collection of period outbuildings. The billiards house is particularly noteworthy in this regard. Taken together, the site and buildings of Tillandsia represent a kind of rural residential development that was once relatively common in Louisiana but now rare.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property approx. 1.7 acres

Quadrangle name Jeanerette, La.

Quadrangle scale 1=62500

UMT References

A	<u>115</u>	<u>6410</u>	<u>81410</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>011</u>	<u>81510</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

B						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

C						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

D						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

E						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

F						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

G						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

H						
	Zone	Easting	Northing			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries were drawn to include the house, its outbuildings and their setting.

Please refer to sketch 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	Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dry	Owners assisted by Ruth Fontenot, Evangeline Economic Development District
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organization	N/A	date	April 1982
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street & number	202 Charenton Road	telephone	(318) 923-4720
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city or town	Baldwin	state	LA 70514
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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*

Robert B. DeBlieux

title	State Historic Preservation Officer	date	June 25, 1982
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For NPS use only

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

William H. Branham

date 8.11.82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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8. Significance (cont'd)

Historical Sketch:

Tillandsia (the botanical name for Spanish moss) was constructed in 1892 by John Baldwin, Jr. on land purchased by his father, John Baldwin, Sr., in 1867. Although John Baldwin, Sr. died in 1884 well before the present house was built, his accomplishments deserve mention in a sketch of the history of Tillandsia and the Baldwin family. Born in 1799 in Connecticut, Baldwin moved in the late 1820's to Ohio, where he later founded Baldwin University, which was chartered in 1845. This school merged in 1913 with German Wallace College, which Baldwin also founded, under the name of Baldwin-Wallace College. Baldwin was known as an advocate of a "consecrated education" for everyone, regardless of race or sex. His religious affiliation, as well as that of the schools he founded, was Methodist Episcopal. In the late 1850's he went to Kansas and founded the town of Baldwin and a college named Baker University. In 1867 Baldwin purchased a large tract of land in present-day Baldwin, Louisiana at sheriff's sale. He soon established a school on the property and in the 1880's founded two high schools in India. He and his family spent the winters in Louisiana and the rest of the year in Ohio. He died in 1884 and his son, John Baldwin, Jr., then took care of the family's interests in Louisiana. Apparently John Baldwin, Jr. and his family also divided their time between Louisiana and Ohio. In addition to the climactic advantage in the winter, the family had significant financial interests in St. Mary Parish (land, lumbering, sugar, and banking). The present house, Tillandsia, was built in 1892 by John Baldwin, Jr. and has remained in the family down through to the present.

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9. Bibliography

St. Mary Parish Conveyance Records

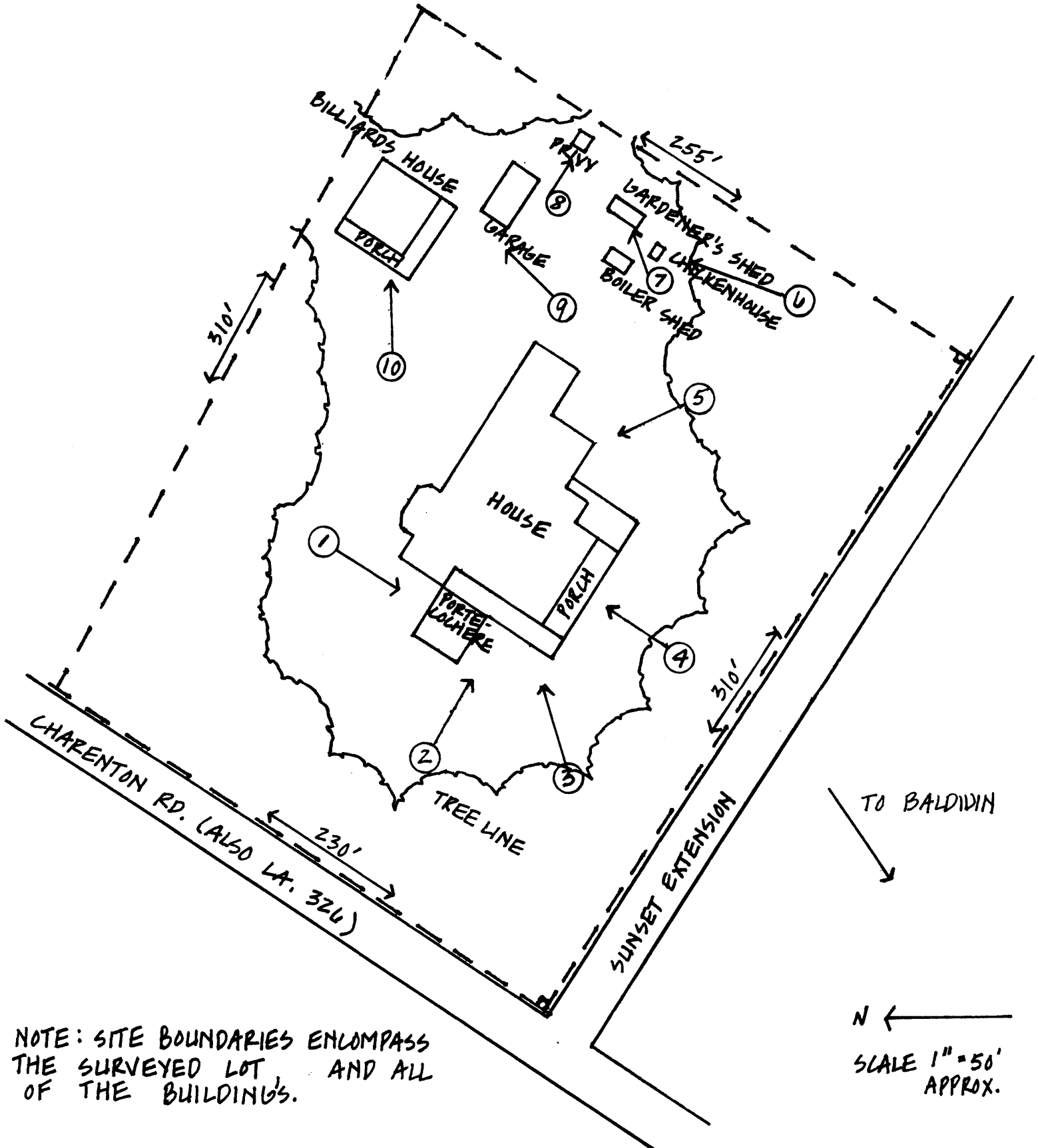
Webber, A. R. Life of John Baldwin, Sr. The Caxton Press, 1925.

The Baldwin-Wallace Alumnus. November, 1920; August, 1923; January, 1931.

Louisiana Comprehensive Standing Structures Survey. Tillandsia Survey Form (#51-369).
Prepared by Ruth Fontenot, Evangeline Economic Development District.
Copy in Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office.

TILLANDSIA
BALDIVIN, LOUISIANA

TO BAYOU TELHE



NOTE: SITE BOUNDARIES ENCOMPASS
THE SURVEYED LOT AND ALL
OF THE BUILDINGS.

N ←
SCALE 1" = 50'
APPROX.