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United States Department of the InteriorNational 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.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.	,	•		
1. Name of Property				
historic name Oak Grov	e Plantation	Dependencies		
other names/site number S	enrab			
street & number U.S. Hw	v 61			N/A not for publication
city, town St. Fran				X vicinity
	code LA	county West F	eliciana code 1	25 zip code 70775
0 01101				
3. Classification	0-4	-/ D	Number of Dec	and the Bread
Ownership of Property		of Property		ources within Property
X private	X buildii	• , ,	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	distric	:t	4	2 buildings
public-State	site			sites
public-Federal	struct	ure		structures
	object	į.		objects
			4	2Total
Name of related multiple proper	ty listing:		Number of conf	tributing resources previously
N/A			listed in the Na	tional Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Co				
Signature of certifying official Length Recreation State or Federal agency and burning the property In my opinion, the property	and Tourism		of Culture,	Date Continuation sheet
——————————————————————————————————————		The meet the reational		
Signature of commenting or othe	r official			Date
State or Federal agency and bure	əau			
5. National Park Service Ce	ertification			1n 650
, hereby, certify that this proper	ty is:	2	- Vattoro	al Register
Mentered in the National Regis	ster.	_/1 1	DE CTOIL	TI TOBILL
See continuation sheet.		Xelorial	men	2/13/9
determined eligible for the N	ational			
Register. See continuation				/
determined not eligible for th				
National Register.				
removed from the National R	leaister.			
other, (explain:)				
		1		
		Signatur	e of the Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use						
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/secondary structures	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/secondary structures/single dwell COMMERCE/TRADE: professional					
7. Description Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)					
other: French Creole Greek Revival	foundation <u>brick</u> walls <u>brick; weatherboard</u>					
	roofmetal; wood shingles other					

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Oak Grove Plantation dependencies are located in the rolling, forested hills of West Feliciana Parish north of St. Francisville. The complex consists of two antebellum French Creole <u>pigeonniers</u>, an antebellum cistern house, a c.1900 carriage house, and two non-contributing elements. Despite deterioration and the adaptive reuse of one <u>pigeonnier</u>, the complex retains its National Register eligibility.

Oak Grove Plantation is believed to have been founded around 1831. The <u>pigeonniers</u> and cistern house date to this period. Although also historic, the carriage house is a later addition from the Victorian era. The dependencies are sited around the location of the main house, which was lost to fire in the 1930s (see sketch map attached). The <u>pigeonniers</u> are placed symmetrically within the front yard northeast and southeast, respectively, of the main house's location. The cistern and carriage house stand several yards beyond what would have been the northwest corner of the home. A description of the nominated structures follows.

Pigeonniers (2)

Each of the two Oak Grove <u>pigeonniers</u> is octagonal in shape and ten feet in diameter. The northern <u>pigeonnier</u> is about thirty feet high, while the southern one is about twenty-five feet high. The lower story of each is constructed of brick, the upper floor of wood. Square nails can still be seen in the frame portions of the buildings. Simple but heavy Greek Revival cornices with drip moldings and Greek Revival pilasters with molded capitals decorate the upper portions of both structures. These molding profiles assist in dating the structures to the 1830s. Access to the pigeon roosts was provided by three rows of small holes within seven of each <u>pigeonnier's</u> eight exterior walls. These holes are now closed from behind. Each row of holes also has a surviving exterior ledge to assist the birds in lighting. A board and batten door pierces the eighth upper story wall of each <u>pigeonnier</u>. Each also has a single dcor within its lower brick story.

The northern <u>pigeonnier</u> on the property is quite deteriorated, with part of its roof and all of the floor separating the lower section from the upper pigeon roost having collapsed. The southern <u>pigeonnier</u> has been partially restored and converted into an insulated soundproof recording studio with central heating and air conditioning systems. The ductwork for these systems is attached to one See continuation sheet

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Sect	tion	num	ber	7	. F	age	1			

exterior wall. An exterior wooden staircase, itself replaced several times due to deterioration, replaces the original ladder which would have been used to reach the structure's upper floor. The shingle roof on this <u>pigeonnier</u> is also a replacement.

Cistern House

The frame cistern house is generally square in shape and has a hipped roof. Its Greek Revival cornice is similar in style, and thus in date, to the cornices found on the twin <u>pigeonniers</u>. In addition, the building is further decorated on three walls by a series of latticed screens with molded wooden panels below. The cistern itself survives intact inside the larger of the structure's two rooms. This eight foot deep and partially sunken feature is constructed of brick, with the part of the cistern standing above ground now covered by a thin layer of concrete installed to prevent the deterioration of the old brick. The floor and exterior foundation walls (also of brick) have been similarly covered. The building is somewhat deteriorated, its corrugated metal roof is a replacement, and gutters (now also deteriorated) have been installed at the eaves.

Carriage House

The carriage house is a simple rectangular board and batten structure with a steeply pitched roof. It has a dirt floor and its interior space is open above the beams which connect the side walls at ceiling level. There are no historic roofing materials beneath the current replacement corrugated metal roof. Each of the building's two swinging doors appears to have lost some material, as they do not meet in the center of the entrance opening. Carriage houses like this were constructed throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. For this reason, we are assigning a date of c. 1900 to the structure.

Assessment of Integrity

Admittedly, the general deterioration of the buildings as described above, as well as the alterations made to the southern <u>pigeonnier</u>, are cause for some concern. However, the Oak Grove dependencies still easily convey their identity as plantation service buildings. It is the opinion of the State Historic Preservation Office that nomination of the complex to the National Register is justified because of the extreme rarity of the resources being considered. This rarity will be explained in Part 8.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Oak G	rove	Plant	tation	Depen	dencies	, West	Feliciana	Parish,	LA
Section	า nun	nber .	7	_ Pa	ge <u>2</u>				

Non-Contributing Elements

For the record, a fifth historic outbuilding remains standing at Oak Grove. This two room brick structure served as the plantation's kitchen and laundry. (It is now used as a residence.) Its thick brick walls, double chimney, large fireplace openings, ceiling beams, and some of its original openings remain intact. However, the building has been encased within modern construction, which took place in the 1940s. Only a small part of one wall, one gable peak, and the chimney of the kitchen remain visible from the exterior. Thus, the dependency's National Register eligibility is seriously compromised, and it must be considered as a non-contributing element.

A modern shed/well house stands at the rear of the property. It is also being listed as a non-contributing element for the purposes of this nomination.

Contributing Elements (4)

Non-Contributing Elements (2)

2 pigeonniers

kitchen/laundry (loss of integrity)

carriage house

modern shed/well house

cistern house

Note: Although mentioned above and referenced on the attached map, the house site should not be regarded as a contributing or non-contributing element. Its location is being provided merely for informational purposes.

8. Statement of Significance									
Certifying official has considered the s		nce of t ationally		erty in			properties: ally	CONTRACTOR OF THE	
Applicable National Register Criteria	□ A	□в	Xc						
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□ A	□в	□с	□ D	E	□F	☐G N/A		
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture					Period of Significance c.1831; c.1900		Significant Dates		
					Cultural N	Affiliati	on		
Significant Person N/A					Architec	t/Builde	r		

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

The Oak Grove Plantation dependencies are locally significant in the area of architecture within West Feliciana Parish because they are a rare grouping of once common building types. The Oak Grove <u>pigeonniers</u> are also significant at the state level as rare examples of a once prominent feature of the Creole building tradition.

West Feliciana Parish is known as a center of plantation culture. This is verified by the 1860 census, which identifies 63 large plantations (50 or more slaves) within the parish. It is certain that a number of smaller plantations also existed. Plantations were well known for the large complexes of support structures which were needed to meet the needs of agriculture, as well as the needs of life in rural surroundings. Thus, it is reasonable to assume that far more than 63 complexes of outbuildings must have once dotted the landscape. Today most of these have vanished. The West Feliciana Parish Historic Structures Survey documents 638 surviving buildings which are 50+ years of age or older. However, the majority of these are dwellings. Only eight complexes of dependencies, all with their integrity somewhat compromised, survive. Thus, it is the opinion of the Division of Historic Preservation staff that the rarity of the Oak Grove complex justifies its nomination to the National Register despite its current state of deterioration.

Oak Grove's two French Creole <u>pigeonniers</u> are also significant at the state level because they are rare examples of a once prominent Creole building form. Although the raised Creole plantation house is considered the apex of Louisiana's French building tradition, the <u>pigeonnier</u> also ranks as an extremely important building form. Frenchmen viewed the presence of monumental towers in the landscape as a sign of prosperity and prestige. Thus, Louisiana's plantations often had pigeon houses built in the form of one-and-one-half or two story towers with pigeon roosts in their upper levels. Hundreds of these structures must have once existed throughout south and central Louisiana, the areas of French

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Historic Structures Survey, West Feliciana P	Parish.
Site visit by National Register staff.	
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A	_
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	Other State agency 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. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property <u>@ 8 acres</u>	
UTM References A [1,5] [6]5,6[2,0,0] [3,4[1,6[8,4,0]	pl.: []
A $[1,5]$ $[6]$ $[5]$ $[6]$ $[2]$ $[0]$ $[3]$ $[4]$ $[1,6]$ $[8]$ $[4]$ $[0]$ Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description Legal property description	on: A certain piece or parcel of land toge
h all buildings and improvements thereon, and	
antages thereunto belonging, or in any wise app	
th, Range 3 West, St. Helena Meridian, Greensb	
isiana, being designated Lot 2 of Senrab contact, west and south by lands of Marchive and on	ining eight acres more or less, bounded on the coat by Lot 1 of Sorreb
en, west and south by lands of Marchive and on	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
Boundary lines follow property lines of parce	el of land upon which the complex is located
Boundary lines follow property lines of parce	el of land upon which the complex is located
Boundary lines follow property lines of parce	el of land upon which the complex is located
Boundary lines follow property lines of parce	el of land upon which the complex is located See continuation sheet
Boundary lines follow property lines of parce 11. Form Prepared By name/title National Register staff	
11. Form Prepared By name/title National Register staff	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By name/title National Register staff organization Division of Historic Preservation street & number P. O. Box 44247	dateNovember 1991 telephone504-342-8160
11. Form Prepared By name/title National Register staff organization Division of Historic Preservation street & number P. O. Box 44247 city or town Baton Rouge	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By name/title National Register staff organization Division of Historic Preservation street & number P. O. Box 44247	dateNovember 1991 telephone504-342-8160

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Oak Grove Pl	lantation	Dependencies,	St.	Francisville	vicinity,	West	Feliciana	Parish,	LA
Section numb	er <u>8</u>								

settlement. However, only eighteen have survived. The set at Oak Grove is especially significant for two reasons. First, they are octagonal in shape, whereas most of the remaining <u>pigeonniers</u> are square. Second, they are the only <u>pair</u> to have survived on the east bank of the Mississippi River.

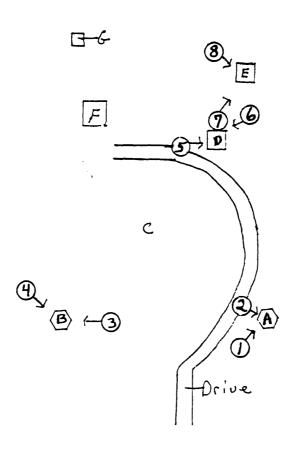
Historical Note

The Oak Grove Plantation was started around 1831. It passed through several ownerships (and suffered the loss of its main house) before being purchased by the Barnes family in the early 1940s. It has now been in this family for three generations. As mentioned above, the old kitchen/laundry facility has been enlarged. Originally used as a summer home, it is now the year round residence of the David Barnes family.

OAK GROVE PLANTATION DEPENDENCIES

West Feliciana Parish,

SKETCH MAP: RELATIONSHIP OF BUILDINGS



North

A = North Pigeonnier

B = South Pigeonnier

C = Site of Main House

D = Cistern House

E = Carriage House

G = Modern Shed/Well House
 (Non-contributing)

NOT TO SCALE