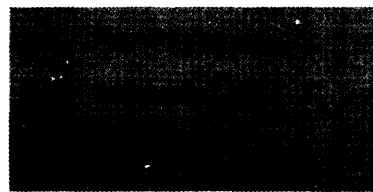


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



1982

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

1. Name

historic Stevenson House

~~XXXX~~ common Institute de Beauté

2. Location

street & number 113 South Pine N/A not for publication

city, town Hammond N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state LA code 22 parish Tangipahoa code 105

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 type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	N/A being considered	<input 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 Mary Tatum Neill Zatarain

street & number 113 South Pine Street

city, town Hammond N/A vicinity of state LA 70401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Tangipahoa Parish Courthouse

street & number P. O. Box 667 Mulberry and Bay Streets (no specific address)

city, town Amite state LA 70422

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 Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Baton Rouge state LA

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Stevenson House (1888) is a large frame Queen Anne Revival residence located near the old commercial sector of Hammond. Despite several changes, the house retains its architectural integrity.

The two-and-one-half story house has an intricate mass and a multiple gable roof. The ground story consists of four major rooms and a rear wing. There is no conventional central hall. The entrance stairhall has a separate sitting area which gives it the status of a small living hall. Each of the other three major public spaces on the ground story have a semi-hexagonal bay which is repeated in the story above. Each bay is then surmounted by a gable. Each facade, except the rear, has a protruding bay and gable, as described. The massing is further enlivened by a large front and side dormer and a small forward facing covered balcony with a curved lower front set into the shingles of the porch roof. The porch wraps around the front of the first story of the house and features Doric columns and a full entablature. The exterior of the lower story is sheathed in narrow gauge clapboards. The upper story is shingled and has a flare at the base. This flare is repeated in the shingle detail of the dormers.

Although they are large and spacious, the interiors are relatively plain. The only noteworthy feature is the oak staircase in the living hall. It consists of five paneled newel posts and three flights of steps. The staircase flares at the bottom between a pair of paneled newels which feature carved acanthus leaves, pulvinated friezes, and egg and dart molding. (The other newel posts are plainer.) It ascends with a 90° turn and then reverses upon itself with a 180° turn. This creates an impressive sculptured effect.

Since construction the house has undergone the following changes:

1. A side porte-cochère was added in about 1940.
2. The rear wing was greatly enlarged in about 1950, and a rear deck was added later.
3. A small section of the south end of the front porch was unobtrusively enclosed in about 1970.
4. Also in about 1970 the house's single mantel was removed.
5. Finally, the front porch floor has been lowered to grade level, though the original columns were retained.

Assessment of Integrity

Despite these changes, the house's essential significance remains because its architectural importance rests upon the following features:

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Stevenson House

Item number 7

Page 2

Description (cont'd)

1. The stair, which has been unaffected by the changes.
2. The exterior detailing, which is largely unaffected by the changes.
3. The massing, which has only been slightly affected on the first story. The basic effect of the original massing is clearly discernible.
4. The plan, with its three bays, all of which remain entirely intact.

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 1888 **Builder/Architect** Builder: W. R. Stevenson

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

The Stevenson House is locally significant in the area of architecture because it is a landmark within the context of Hammond's sizable heritage of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century residential architecture. In addition, one of its features, the staircase, makes it locally significant within the larger context of Tangipahoa Parish.

Because it is two-and-one-half stories and of ample size, the Stevenson House is one of the largest period houses in Hammond. Moreover, most of the town's 20 or so large two or two-and-one-half story examples have squarish forms and are ornamented almost exclusively with purely Colonial Revival details. The Stevenson House is unusual among this group because, unlike almost all of its fellows, it strongly reflects the earlier Queen Anne Revival taste. This can be seen in: 1) its extensive use of protruding bays (probably more than any other house in Hammond); 2) its elaborate asymmetrical massing; 3) its extensive use of flared shingled surfaces; and 4) its multiple gabled roofline.

In addition, the oak staircase is among the most intricate and well crafted in Tangipahoa Parish.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Tangipahoa Parish Conveyance Records

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property approx. .43 acre

Quadrangle name Hammond, La.

Quadrangle scale 1=62500

UMT References

A

1	5	7	4	3	4	0	0	3	3	7	7	0	5	0
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

Please refer to sketch map.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Tatum Neill Zatarain

organization N/A

date June 1982

street & number 113 South Pine Street

telephone (504) 542-4320

city or town Hammond

state LA 70401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

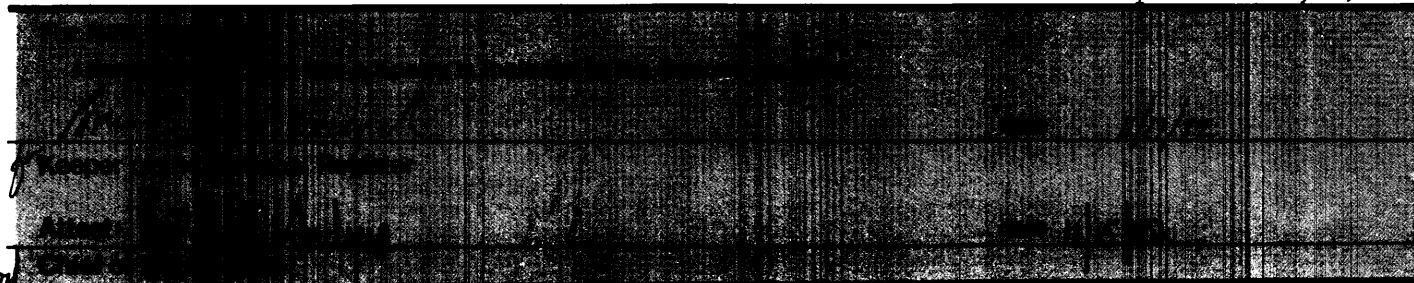
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

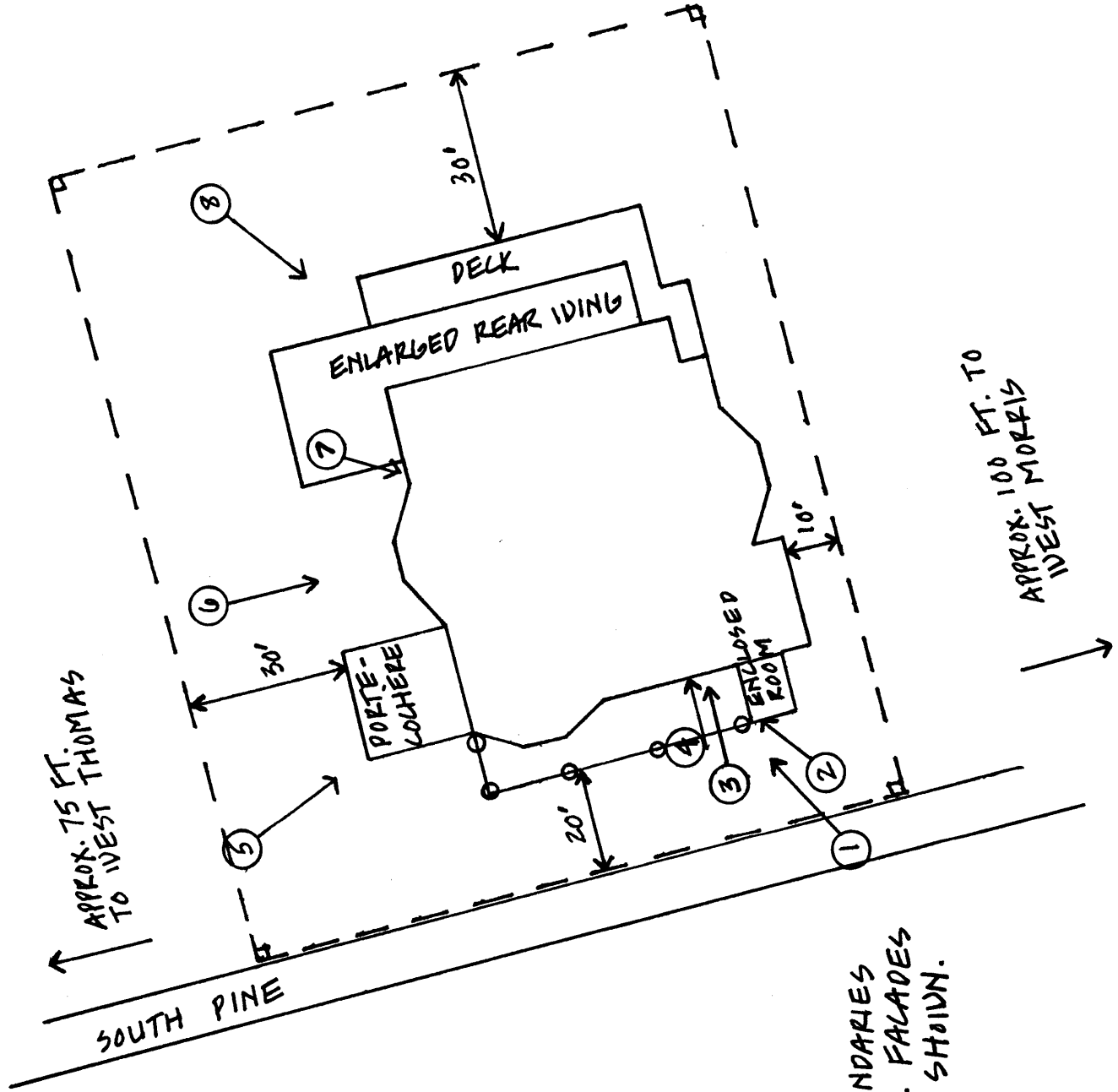
Robert B. DeBlieux

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date September 28, 1982



THE STEVENSON HOUSE
HAMMOND, LOUISIANA



NOTE: SITE BOUNDARIES
PARALLEL BLDG. FACADES
AT DISTANCES SHOWN.

N
SCALE 1" = 30' APPROX.