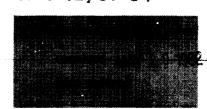
OMP 100,1004-3018 EXP. 12/31/84

**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



Type all entries	s—complete applicab	le sections						
1. Nam	1e			<del></del>				
historic Lor	ngbranch Hotel Co	mplex						
and/or common	same							
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	La. Hwy. 59 (Ra	ngeline Road	l) at La. H	lwy. 36	N.	⊬ <u>A</u> not	for publica	ation
city, town	Abita Springs	N/A_v	vicinity of	-congressional	district			
state	LA	code 22	county	St. Tammany	Parish		code l	03
3. Clas	sification							
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public x private both Public Acquisition N/A in process N/A being considered	Accessil X_ yes:	cupied in progress	Present Use agricultu commerce educatio entertair governm industria military	ire cial onai oment onent	X	museum park private res religious scientific transporta other:	
4. Own	er of Prop	erty						
name	SEE CONTINUATION	N SHEET						
street & number								
city, town		\	vicinity of		state			
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Des	criptic	on				
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	St, Tamm	any Parish	Courthouse				
street & number	510 E. Bosto	on, P. O. Bo	x 1090					
city, town	Covington				state	LA	70433	
	resentatio	n in Exi	sting	Surveys				
-				perty been deter		aible?	VAS	V ne
	<u>oric Sites Survey</u> 1981		ilus tilis più				······································	
date		61 1 111 1			- W	±	county _	loca
depository for su	irvey records LA	State Histo	ric Preser	vation Office	<u> </u>	· <del></del>		
city, town	Baton Rouge				state	LA		

#### 7. Description Condition Check one Check one unaltered $oldsymbol{\bot}$ original site \_ excellent deteriorated N/A \_ good \_ ruins altered . moved date \_ X fair \_ unexposed

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Longbranch Hotel Complex, located in Abita Springs about ten miles north of the northern shore of Lake Pontchartrain, consists of a two-story, galleried, frame hotel with one-story side and rear wings, a two-story guesthouse, and a springhouse pavilion. All of the buildings retain the integrity of their late-nineteenth century construction and forested setting. The complex is about one-half mile from the northern boundary of the Abita Springs National Register historic district.

The main block of the hotel was built in the winter of 1879 and 1880 and has sixteen rooms. Its metal roof is gabled in the rear and hipped in the front (photos 1 & 7). It is constructed of heart pine clapboard siding with cypress trim and rests upon brick piers. The facade of the building, which is the only elevation that has ever been painted, boasts an eight-foot wide, two-tier gallery with a Classical Revival parapeted cornice, square balusters, and six square columns on each story (photo 1). Central entrances on each story have transoms, and there are 6 over 9 floor-length windows with cypress shutters (photos 2 & 3). The interior features a central hall, pine plank flooring, cypress trim, simple raised panel doors, and plaster on wood lathe walls (photo 4).

There are two one-story wings on the hotel. The first projects perpendicularly from near the front of the main block. It was designed as the "bachelor's quarters" and has rooms of varying size opening onto a six-foot wide gallery with Stick Style trim (photo 5). A kitchen and dining wing is connected to the rear of the hotel's central hall. It features casement windows and a double paneled door (photo 6).

It is likely that these two wings were built shortly after the main block was constructed. About 1890, when the railroad from New Orleans to Abita Springs opened, the hotel underwent some expansion, and it is likely that the two wings were constructed at that time. Both of them make use of exterior vertical board siding, and the kitchen has casement windows which differ from those on the main building block. It is probable that the beaded wainscotting found in the hallways of the main block of the hotel building was also installed at this time.

Fifty-five feet west of the hotel is a two-story, gabled, clapboard guesthouse which was built c.1890. It features heavy brackets on the cornice of the front gable end and a seven-foot wide, two-tier gallery with chamfered columns and Stick Style trim. The facade has floor-length windows with shutters and a central entrance with a glass-paneled door with a transom and side lights. The building has a central hall plan with four rooms on each floor. The interior walls and ceilings are beaded (photos 8, 9, & 10).

About forty feet south of the guesthouse is the c.1890 springhouse pavilion, a twenty foot by twenty foot, hip roofed structure that is open on all sides. The square columns are braced, and the fascia line is adorned with sawn cypress darts. In the approximate center of the pavilion is a brick well (photos 11 & 12).

#### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religionX science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1879-80, c.1890	Builder/Architect]879-8		·
		un	known for c.1890 con	struction

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criteria A and C

The Longbranch Hotel Complex is significant on the local level in the areas of architecture and science. Architecturally, the main hotel is one of the most pretentious and sophisticated structures in St. Tammany Parish. The entire complex is significant in the area of science because it materially illustrates a specific era and once prevalent philosophy of American health care. It is the only remaining example of the once numerous hotels in Abita Springs which served the people of the New Orleans area who sought the curative powers of the clean air and mineral water offered at the town's resorts. Its heyday was the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

#### Architecture (main hotel only)

The hotel, with its five-bay, two-tier, parapeted gallery, is one of the most impressive and pretentious structures in the parish. Though built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, it is reminiscent of earlier residences in the New Orleans area that feature a sophisticated Classical Revival facade tacked to the front of a building with relatively plain side elevations. The Longbranch, which was always used as a hotel rather than a single family house, reads as a residence and the design of its facade was apparently an attempt to recall these earlier pretentious city houses.

#### Science (all three structures in complex)

The Longbranch Hotel Complex is the only remaining example of the once numerous resort hotels which characterized Abita Springs during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Abita Springs was one of several resort communities located in the "Ozone Belt." People from the New Orleans area came to hotels like the Longbranch to partake of the supposed health giving powers of the ozone available in the area along the northern shore of Lake Pontchartrain. Victorian medical theory held that ozone in the air had special recuperative and regenerative powers when inhaled by the infirmed.

In addition to the ozone and rural surroundings, a special draw to Abita Springs was the sparkling mineral water that came from the local springs. Indian legend told of the curative power of the water, and as early as 1854, the area was promoted as a health resort. The town grew slowly after the Civil War, and when the Longbranch opened, the first line in its advertisement noted its proximity to the major spring in Abita. The railroad from New Orleans opened in about 1890 and brought larger numbers of people to the town and to hotels like the Longbranch, where they relaxed and sought the restorative powers of the water and ozone. The area was particularly attractive to New Orleanians during the summer when yellow fever was a threat.

(CONTINUED)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. Geographi	cal Data			
Acreage of nominated property _ Covington;	<u>0 2,7 acres</u> , LA			1 04000
Quadrangle name COVINGTON.  UMT References	<u>, LA</u>		Quadi	rangle scale 1:24000
Midpoint:		<b>B</b> I I		
	376090 orthing	Zone	Easting	Northing
c		D		
		F L		
		н 📖		
Verbal boundary description	and justification			
See attached plat map ar	d Item 10 conti	nuation sheet.		
List ail states and counties f	or properties overla	apping state or co	unty bounda	ries
state N/A	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prep	ared By			
name/title J. Buchanan Bl	itch, F.A.I.A.			
organization Blitch Archi	tects, Inc.	da	te Mar	ch 1981
street & number 1070 St. Cha	rles Avenue	tel	ephone 504	-524-4634
city or town New Orleans		sta	ate LA	70130
12. State Hist	oric Prese	ervation (	Officer	Certification
The evaluated significance of this	property within the s	tate is:		
national	state _	X iocal	** ** <u>** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** </u>	
As the designated State Historic I 665), I hereby nominate this propo according to the criteria and proc	erty for inclusion in th	e Nationai Register a	and certify that	
State Historic Preservation Office	r signature C	12-13	2013	lu
title State Historic Pre	servation Office		. DeBlieux da	te May 10, 1982
For NPS use only	2.7.4.0.1011 0111100			110, 1302
I hereby certify that this pro	perty is included in th	e National Register		- (
Rett Grosvense			del	· 6/04/82
Keeper of the National Regist	St			
Attecti	14.4	Light Deith	dat	Physical Control of the Control of t
Chief of Registration	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	TRANSPORT OF THE STREET	A North Control	Property of the second

### United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Abita Springs Historic District

Item number 4

Page 2

#### 4. Owners (Continued)

J. Buchanan Blitch Star Route 1, Box 230 Abita Springs, LA 70420

Eduardo M. Camacho 122 E. Randall Court Gretna, IA 70053

Clayton J. Charbonnet 1817 Calhoun Street New Orleans, IA 70118

Warren E. Mouledoux 1415 Frankfort St. New Orleans, LA 70118

Richard J. Schaff 328 Arlington Drive Metairie, LA 70001

Mrs. Clay E. Thomas, Jr. 7312 Stoneleigh Drive Harahan, IA 70123

### United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Longbranch Hotel Complex

Item number 7

Page 2

#### Description (Continued)

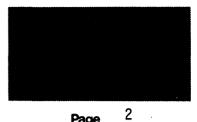
#### Integrity

The three late-nineteenth century structures in the complex retain a remarkably high degree of integrity and have received almost no alterations since the turn of the twentieth century. In addition to the complex's retention of its structural integrity, its wooded setting remains.

Minor alterations (since the c.1880 and c.1890 construction) include the installation of bagasse boards on several of the ceilings and the addition of bathrooms.

#### **United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

### **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Longbranch Hotel Complex

Item number

8

Page

#### 8. Significance (Continued)

Significance in the area of science also encompasses the Longbranch payilion, which is one of three extant pavilions in Abita Springs. These structures were built over the wells and springs which made the area famous. The other two are larger and more elaborate, and the main one (the Abita Springs Pavilion) is already listed on the National Register. The Longbranch pavilion is further removed from the main residential area of the town and was built mainly to serve Longbranch quests, so its size and simplicity is to be expected.

The fortunes of the Longbranch and the town declined after World War I. One of the major reasons for this was the advance of medical theory which eliminated such diseases as yellow fever and alleviated the medical need for refuges such as the Longbranch Hotel.

#### Relationship of Integrity to Significance:

As stated in Item 7, the Longbranch complex is remarkably intact and consequently is able to convey the full measure of its architectural and historical significance.

## United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Antistanionity ordinal official

Continuation sheet Longbranch Hotel

Item number

9

Page

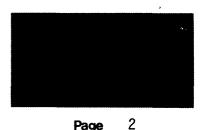
#### 9. Bibliography

- "A Documentation of Turn-of-the Century Treasures of an Historic Louisiana
  Community, Some existing, Some Lost Forever...", a research project
  of Leslie Anne Blitch, St. Scholastica Academy, 1978.
- "Abita Springs", research project of Gary Connor, student of Tulane Architecture School, under sponsorship of Blitch Architects, Inc., 1973.
- Court records and title research documentation related to Longbranch properties, St. Tammany Parish Courthouse, Covington, LA
- Existing Land Use Study for Abita Springs, Louisiana, St. Tammany Parish Planning Commission, May 1979.
- <u>Cround-Water Resources of Tangipahoa and St. Tammany Parishes</u>, United States

  Dept. of the Interior Survey in Cooperation with La. Dept. of Transportation and Development, 1978.
- The Harlequin, Vol. I No. 15, circa 1900, Howard-Tilton Library, Tulane University.
- Historic Preservation, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Volume 30, Number 4, October-December, 1978.
- Historic Preservation Planning, Regional Planning Commission, June 1974.
- Historical Preservation Survey, Abita Springs, La., Keith Villere, St. Tammany Parish Planning Commission, June 1980.
- Louisiana: An Historic Preservation Plan, Volume II "Towards Preservation ...Problems and Projects in Louisiana", The Louisiana Historical Preservation and Cultural Commission, second edition, June, 1972.
- St. Tammany Historical Society Gazette, "The Spring of Abita Builds a Town",
  Johnson, Paula Patecek, Volume 2, April 1977.
- St. Tammany Parish Farmer, Microfilm #1-8, 1874-1905.
- Times Picayune, "Abita Springs Once Famous Health Spa", March 13, 1977.
- Taped reminiscences of early Abita Springs by Abita pioneers Mrs. Odette Loustalot (transcribed in 1979) and Mr. Laurence Flot (transcribed in 1978), each 120 minutes, covering period from 1895 to 1944. Historic archives of Blitch Architects, Inc.
- Various promotional pamphlets advertising Abita Springs, 1900 1910,
  Historic Louisiana Collection, Howard-Tilton Library, Tulane University.

#### **United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

### **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Longbranch Hotel Complex

Item number

10

**Page** 

#### 10. Boundary justification:

The boundary, as shown on the attached plat map, was drawn in order to include the significant historic buildings and sufficient acreage to illustrate the complex's rural wooded setting. The "bachelor's wing" of the hotel is treated as part of the main hotel building even though it is detached and could be considered a fourth building in the complex. It is so close to the main structure that it should be considered as an integral part of it.

The small modern cottage to the west of the complex has been excluded because it does not contribute to the architectural or historical significance of the property.

