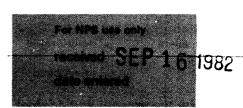
EXP. 12/81/64

**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	s—complete applicable se	ctions		
1. Nam	ie			
historic	Harlem Plantation Ho	ouse		
and/or common	•			
	ation wo	Porte a l	a Hacke on	LA39
street & number	,,			not for publication
city, town Poi	inte à la Hache mi	X_ vicinity of	congressional district	
state LA	code	22 county	Plaquemines Parish	<b>code</b> 075
3. Clas	sification			
Category districtX building(s)	Ownership publicX_ private	Status _X_ occupied	Present Use agriculture	museum
structure	both	unoccupied work in progress	commercial educational	park X private residence
site object	Public Acquisition  N/Ain process	AccessibleX_ yes: restricted	entertainment government	religious scientific
	N/Abeing considered	yes: unrestricted no	industrial military	transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name	SEE CONTINUATION SHE	FT		
	OLE CONTINUATION SHE			
street & number				
city, town		vicinity of	state	
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. pla	quemines Parish Co	urthouse	
street & number	LA Highway 39 (no	specific address)		
city, town	Pointe à la Hache		state	LA
6. Repi	resentation i	n Existing S	Surveys	
title . s		has this pro-	perty been determined eligi	ible? ves V no
	ric Sites Survey	nas uns proj		
date 1981			federalX_ state	county local
depository for su	rvey records LA State	e Historic Preserva	ation Office	
city, town	Baton Rouge		state	LA

<del></del>		<del> </del>		<del></del>	
Condition excellent goodX fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unalteredX altered	Check one original site moved date	N/A	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Harlem Plantation House is a frame, one-and-a-half story, raised cottage which reflects both French and Anglo-American influences. It is located in a rural setting on the east bank of the Mississippi River about five miles upriver from Pointe a la Hache. The house was constructed c.1840 and received substantial renovations c.1910. Despite these alterations, Harlem retains those features which establish its identity as an Anglo-Creole raised cottage and hence its significance. Also included in the nominated area as a contributing element is a mid-nineteenth century tenant's house.

Harlem has a five-bay facade with a set-in gallery. A large central entrance is flanked by French windows with shutters. There are gable returns on the side elevations and two interior chimneys.

The French floor plan has three rooms, each with its own fireplace, and two cabinets. The three front rooms are symmetrical with an unusually large central room flanked by two smaller rooms of equal size. A rear wing, which features a gable front, was probably a detached outbuilding at one time.

The only c.1840 features remaining in the interior are the floor plan and three wooden Greek Revival mantels.

Harlem underwent a substantial renovation c.1910. Elements that date from that period include the extensive interior beaded siding; the stairway with turned balusters and fluted, corbelled newel posts; much of the interior woodwork; and the shed-type dormers. In the mid-twentieth century, a rear sun porch was added.

Also included in the nominated area are two cisterns located within ten feet of the main house and a mid-nineteenth century tenant house located about forty feet to the west of the main house. (Please refer to sketch map.) The tenant house has been listed as a contributing element because it dates from about the same period as the main house and because it bolsters Harlem's visual identity as a plantation house.

#### Assessment of Integrity:

7. Description

The twentieth century alterations have been extensive, but the essential form, the plan, and some of the details of the original c.1840 house survive. These are the features which establish Harlem's identity as an Anglo-Creole raised cottage and which are the basis of its significance. Moreover, the above described early twentieth century changes are part of the historical continuum of the main residence of a working plantation.

#### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectud law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c.1840	Builder/Architect unkn	nown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

Harlem Plantation House is architecturally significant on the local level as an important example of a moderate sized plantation house within the context of Mississippi River plantations below New Orleans. It is one of very few remaining examples in that area, where once they must have been fairly numerous. In addition, it is particularly noteworthy (within the same geographical context) because it illustrates the transition from French to Anglo-American building traditions.

The Mississippi River below New Orleans was and is one of the main arteries of transportation in the nation, and undoubtedly most of the plantations along the river had relatively modest residences like Harlem. Many of these, however, have disappeared from the area, leaving Harlem as one of very few surviving examples.

Harlem is further distinguished (within the same geographical context) as a transitional building which reflects both the French and Anglo-American traditions. The hall-less plan and the chimney placement reflect the French influence, while the symmetrical articulation and the sash type windows reflect the Anglo-American influence. Harlem is noteworthy in this regard because its central room (a common feature in transitional architecture) is unusually large.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

<u>Cultural Resources Survey of Three Mississippi River Levee and Revetment Items</u>, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. Prepared for Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District by Iroquois Research Institute, November, 1980.

10. Geograp	hical Data		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Acreage of nominated prope Quadrangle name <u>Lake</u> UMT References	enty <u>0.35 acre</u> Laurier, LA		Quadranç	gle scale <u>1=24000</u>
A 1 1 5 2 1 18 9 13 10 Zone Easting	3 12 8 10 5 12 10 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
3		D		
<b>/erbal boundary descrip</b> Please refer to sket				
List all states and counti	ies for properties overl	apping state or co	unty boundaries	<b>.</b>
state N/A	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
rganization treet & number ity or town		te	ite October lephone	1961
he evaluated significance o national s the designated State Histo	f this property within the s	tate is:		ertification
65), I hereby nominate this period to the criteria and tate Historic Preservation O	procedures set forth by th			nas been evaluated
		ert B. DeBlieux Officer	date	September 9, 1982
4 1 1	s property is included in the	e Malianel Register	date	plate
Attest: Audil Andil	W.	ures Version	date	opela

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

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Harlem Plantation House

Item number

4

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4. Owner of Property

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John M. Lopez 822 Henry Clay Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70118 504-899-1642

Helen Lopez Languirand 1324 West Beach Biloxi, Mississippi 39530 no telephone

# POINTE À LA HACHE, LOUISIANA

