United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic name <u>Adams House</u>		
other names/site number		
2. Location		
street & number421 South Seventh		<u>NA</u> not for publication
city or townBaton Rouge	NA vicinity	
state <u>Louisiana</u> code <u>LA</u> code	unty <u>East Baton Rouge</u> code <u>033</u>	_zip code_ <u>70802</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFF Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be consider for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Genri Hobdy, LA SHPO, Dept of Culture, Recreati State or Federal agency and bureau	red significant nationally statewidex locally. 4/1/98 	
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet t	the National Register criteria. ( See continuation she	eet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	/	
4. Natiopal Park Service Certification		
I, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):	Contraction of Keeper Board	Date of Action 5.8.98

Name of property

# East Baton Rouge Parish, LA County and State

5. Clas	ssification					
	rship of Property as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)				within Property ad resources in the count.)
	<u>X</u> private public-local	<u>×</u> building(s) district	Co		oncontributing	
	public-State public-Federal	site structure object			1  	buildings sites structures objects Total
	of related multiple pr N/A" if property is not part of a				contributin I Register	ng resources previously listed in
	NA				<del></del>	0
	ction or Use					
	ic Functions ategories from instructions)					
Cat.	_Domestic		Sub.	Single Dw	elling	
			-			
			-			
	nt Functions ategories from instructions)					
Cat.	Work in Progress		Sub,			
				<u></u>		
7 . Do						
	cription ectural Classification		Mater	iala		
	ategories from instructions)				m instructions	)
Italianate	3		foundat	on	brick	
			walls	<del></del>	weatherhoard	
			roof		metal	
			other			

#### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Name of property

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86) County and State

OMB No. 1024-0018

## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section \_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_ ]\_\_\_\_

Built in 1891, the Adams House is a one story frame cottage located in a largely commercial area of downtown Baton Rouge. The house should be viewed within the context of the Italianate taste, due principally to its boldly articulated moldings and other details. Although it has received some alteration and is currently undergoing restoration, its National Register eligibility has not been compromised.

The Adams House is a traditional galleried residence with a hall-less main block containing four rooms and front and rear galleries. This block has a gable end roof (with gable end returns), while the front gallery features solid boxed columns with heavily molded capitals and an entablature with lacks a frieze. The latter features paired brackets (in the Italianate manner), a two-part cornice, and a narrow band of molding between the cornice and the architrave. (This molding appears on the facade but not on the gable end returns.) The cornice is composed of a simple wooden baselike element surmounted by a molded metal gutter. Because the upper portion of the downspout is cast as an integral part of the gutter, it is believed that this gutter is original to the home and was intended as part of the design. Other details of the three-bay facade include a balustrade composed of decoratively cut members, floor-length windows, and two entrances with three light transoms. Original shutters survive on all windows. The house also has its original metal shingle roof.

The cottage has a two-room ell wing. The room directly connecting to the house is original; the second room was added in the 1920s. It appears that part of the original metal gutter was relocated to the rear of the ell when this addition was made.

Four Italianate mantels are located within the home. All feature reeded pilasters with bases highlighted by bull's eye ornamentation, entablatures decorated by unusually shaped panels and a central roundel with bas relief ornament, and undulating mantel shelves. The date 2/25/91 is visible carved into the rear of one of these mantels. Other interior features of note include tall molded baseboards, four panel doors surmounted by three light transoms, and original wooden floors.

In addition to the expansion of the ell noted above, the following alterations have occurred:

- 1) during the historic period:
  - A) One end of the rear gallery was enclosed in the 1920s to create a bath. An exterior window was enclosed as a result of this change. The rest of the rear gallery was screened.
  - B) Screen doors were added to the entrances.
- 2) during the post-1948 period:
  - A) Iron bars were placed over the doors and lower portions of the front windows.

### CONTINUED

Name of property

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86) OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_2

- B) The rear (added) ell room received paneling and a dropped tile ceiling.
- C) Some interior hardware was stolen.
- D) New concrete steps were added to reach the front and rear galleries.
- 3) during the current restoration:
  - A) the removal of the plaster (damaged beyond repair) on the main block's walls. (This material will be replaced as accurately as possible.)

Despite these changes, the Adams House remains a viable National Register candidate because all of its original character-defining details remain intact.

### **Non-Contributing Element**

A one-story, metal, two-car garage stands on the southwest rear corner of the property. It is non-historic.

Name of property

## East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

8. Stat	ement of Significance	
Applic	able National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance
(Mark "x	next to the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)	(Enter categories from instructions)
A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Architecture
B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
<u> </u>	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.	1891
	ia Considerations (" next to all that apply.) NA	
	owned by a religious institution or used for religious poses.	Significant Dates
В	removed from its original location.	
C	a birthplace or a grave.	
D	a cemetery.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	ΝΑ
F	a commemorative property.	Cultural Affiliation
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	NA
		Architect/Builder
		Unknown

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS): NA

- \_\_\_\_ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- \_\_\_\_ previously listed in the National Register
- \_\_\_\_ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- \_\_\_\_ designated a National Historic Landmark
- \_\_\_\_ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

#### Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- \_\_\_\_ Federal agency
- \_\_\_\_ Local government
- \_\_\_\_ University
- \_\_\_ Other

Name of repository:

Adams House	East Baton Rouge Parish, LA
Name of property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property less than an acre	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)	
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing	
1 <u>15 674420 3369940</u>	3
2	4
	See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title National Register Staff	
organization Division of Historic Preservation	date <u>February 1998</u>
street & number _ P.O. Box 44247	telephone <u>(504) 342-8160</u>
city or town_Baton Rougestatest	LA zip code _70804
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prop A sketch map for historic districts and properties having b	
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the prop	perty.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)	
name Michael W. and Lori J. Manning	
street & number17092 Planchet Road	telephone <u>(504) 261-9470</u>
city or townGreenwell Springs	state_LAzip_code70739
	for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing ngs. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Name of property

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86) East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

The Adams House is locally significant in the area of architecture because it is one of very few Italianate style residences remaining in the City of Baton Rouge. It also illustrates very well the Italianate tradition as it is more typically found in Louisiana--a galleried cottage much like one in the earlier Greek Revival style but with boldly articulated moldings, capitals, brackets, etc.

Although the founding of the community dates to the early eighteenth century, Baton Rouge is in reality a twentieth century city with relatively few historic houses which pre-date the Colonial Revival taste. This situation is due largely to a thriving petro-chemical industry which was established in the city early in the twentieth century and (with the exception of the Depression years) kept local citizens prosperous well into the 1970s. As a result of this prosperity, the community's early homes suffered considerable alteration and demolition. In addition, the area which now forms the Central Business District also contains a number of new buildings, parking lots, and vacant lots where older commercial buildings or houses once stood. The extent of this loss is documented by old photographs, oral accounts, Sanborn maps, a 1984 architectural survey of the CBD, and a recent windshield survey of the city's pre-1900 neighborhoods. This survey revealed that, although the community does have some Italianate style commercial buildings, only seven surviving houses display Italianate motifs. Of this number, three have been remodeled in an insensitive manner, leaving the Adams House as one of only four rare Baton Rouge buildings which reflect the Louisiana residential interpretation of the Italianate style.

This status as a rare example of the way in which the Italianate was commonly found in Louisiana also contributes to the significance of the Adams House. Unlike typical examples of the style found in other regions of the country, characterized by picturesque asymmetry, Louisiana examples are by far rigidly symmetrical. As noted above, and as can be seen in the Adams House, they closely resemble an earlier generation of Greek Revival residences. The difference is in the more lavish details -- for example, elaborate, boldly formed molding profiles and pronounced elements such as column capitals. The Adams House is a textbook example of this version of the Italianate taste.

#### Historical Note

The property upon which the Adams House stands first appears in legal records in 1875, when it was sold by Antoine L. Gusman of New York to William Holmes of Baton Rouge. Holmes sold the plot to Mary Phillips Adams in January 1891. The previously mentioned date carved into the rear of one of the home's mantels indicates that the dwelling was built shortly after Mrs. Adams assumed ownership. The property changed hands many times over the years until its purchase by Michael and Lori Manning in October 1997. The Mannings are currently restoring the house and plan to rent it as commercial space.

Name of property

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86) East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

County and State

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>9</u> Page <u>1</u> 10 1

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

<u>Architectural and Historical Survey of Downtown Baton Rouge</u>. Foundation for Historical Louisiana and City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge, July, 1984.

Deeds recording transfer of property; copies in National Register file.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1891.

Windshield survey of Baton Rouge pre-1900 historic neighborhoods by National Register staff, February 17, 1998.

Legal Property Description:

A certain fractional lot of ground, together with buildings and improvements thereon, situated in that part of the city of Baton Rouge known as Devall Town, and designated on a map of the city of Baton Rouge as Lot Seven (7), Square Twelve (12) of said Devall Town, the portion herein conveyed being the northern portion of said lot and having a front of fifty (50) feet on North 7th Street (formerly known as St. Anthony Street) by a depth between parallel lines of 84 feeet, five inches, being the same property originally acquired by John Caston Denham from martin P. Miranda on February 19, 1919, as per act of record in Book 74, page 457 of the conveyance records of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Justification: Boundaries follow property lines.