

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received FEB 28 1984
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Lakeside

and or common Same

2. Location

street & number LA Hwy 419 near Batchelor N/A not for publication

city, town Batchelor vic. X vicinity of

state LA code 22 parish Pointe Coupee code 077

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mary Norwood Wheeler Monk (504) 492-2406

street & number Lakeside Plantation

city, town Batchelor X vicinity of state LA 70715

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Pointe Coupee Parish Courthouse

street & number Main Street (no specific address)

city, town New Roads state LA 70760

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title LA Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1983 ___ federal X 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 type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Lakeside (c.1855) is a plantation complex located in a rural setting on the south bank of the Raccourci or Old River. The historic components of the complex are a large Italianate main house, a flanking pair of pigeonniers, an old kitchen, and two buried cisterns. Despite a few changes in the house and some modern outbuildings, the complex retains its National Register eligibility.

Family history suggests a date of construction for the house sometime during the 1830's. But the present house, with its huge scale and Italianate styling, is obviously a product of the 1850's. Of course, the present house could conceivably be an 1830's structure which was much remodeled in the 1850's. But upon inspection, the National Register staff could find no definitive evidence of a pre-1850's period of construction. The historic outbuildings, of course, are more difficult to date, but one assumes that they are roughly contemporaneous with the main house.

The main house has a common bond brick lower story and a frame upper story which is surmounted by a half story finished garret. The house has an impressive scale with seventeen major rooms and a seventeen foot wide central hall on both the first and second stories. Moreover, the ceilings on the second (main) story are sixteen feet high. The front half of the house is encompassed by a two story, seventeen bay gallery with brick columns below and cast-iron columns above. The straight rear gallery has brick columns below and wood columns above. Evidently a small portion of the west end of the upper rear gallery was always enclosed.

Despite its mid-nineteenth century date, the house has a number of Creole characteristics. These include:

1. Its use of brick on the ground story and frame construction on the second story.
2. Its basic hip roofed galleried form.
3. Its use of exterior stairs on the rear gallery.

In addition, the house has some Greek Revival characteristics, including shoulder molded interior doorways and transoms and side lights on the end doors of the lower hall.

But most of Lakeside's detailing is in the Italianate style. Features include:

1. The heavy bracketed cornices which surmount the upper gallery and all ten of the dormers.
2. The brick chimneys with their blind arches and corbelled tops.
3. The shallow arched windows in the dormers.
4. The elliptical arched doorways at each end of the upper hall.
5. The cast-iron (trelliswork) columns of the upper front gallery with their foliated brackets.

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Continuation sheet

Lakeside

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7. Description (cont'd)

6. The wooden bracketed posts on the upper rear gallery.
7. The strapwork balustrade on the upper rear gallery which takes the form of a series of roundels.
8. The double front doors of the upper hall which have large roundels inset with carved lion's heads.
9. The large elliptical archway which bisects the upper hall. This archway features a paneled surround with pilasters and cast plaster foliage and consoles.
10. The interior cornices and other moldings which are rich and boldly formed.

Non-Italianate features which are original to the house include:

1. The protruding bay window on the west side of the house.
2. The heavily proportioned interior staircases.
3. The ornamental cast-iron staircase which ascends from the front yard to the upper front gallery.
4. The six over nine and six over six windows. (Two of the upper front windows are false.)
5. The louvered shutters.
6. The set of sliding doors set between the dining room and parlor.
7. The floor boards in the second story.

Despite its imposing character, Lakeside has certain aspects which suggest the hand of an amateur designer. Firstly, the house has a very traditional overall form to which Italianate details are applied. An architect would have gone beyond this in designing an Italianate house. Secondly, the relationship between walls and openings is not always worked out well. There are instances in which window frames are partially buried in adjacent walls.

Changes:

The only major change in the house has been the loss of all of the original marble mantels. Some have been replaced with simple wooden mantels of no particular style, but most of the fireplaces have been walled in for closet space.

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Continuation sheet Lakeside

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7. Description (cont'd)

Other changes include:

1. The enclosure of a small portion of the upper rear gallery for a kitchen. This is adjacent to the earlier enclosed area. As previously mentioned, this earlier enclosure may be original to the house.
2. A room on the lower story has been subdivided.
3. The floor boards in the lower story have been replaced.
4. Most of the false graining has been painted over. It is unclear how much false graining there was in the house at one time. All that survives are a few four panel doors on the lower story.
5. A set of stairs which lead to the old kitchen from the rear upper gallery has been lost.

Assessment of Integrity:

Despite these changes, the house still retains the features for which it is considered architecturally significant. (See item 8.)

Outbuildings:

The rear of the house is flanked by two identical two story frame pigeoniers with pyramidal roofs. One pigeonier retains its original rooftop finial. Both have rows of holes in the upper story, which suggests that both were actively used for pigeon roosting. Directly behind the house is the old plantation kitchen, a small rectangular brick building with a hip roof. The two buried cisterns are connected to the foundation of the main house. The modern appurtenances include a garage, three sheds, a pool and a small pool house. All of these modern features are low in scale and none has a significant visual impact on the property. In any case, the pigeoniers survive along with their visual relationship with the main house. This, of course, is the basis of Lakeside's significance as a complex.

Contributing Elements:

For purposes of this application the main house and the historic outbuildings are considered to be contributing elements. The house and pigeoniers are extensively discussed in Item 8. The cisterns and the kitchen are listed as contributing elements because they enhance Lakeside's identity as a historic plantation complex. Of course, the modern outbuildings and the pool are listed as non-contributing elements.

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 c. 1855 Builder/Architect Uncertain

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

Lakeside is of state significance in the area of architecture as a rare surviving plantation grouping. The plantation house itself is locally significant as an architectural landmark in Pointe Coupee Parish,

STATE SIGNIFICANCE AS PLANTATION GROUPING:

Lakeside derives its statewide architectural significance from its matching pair of pigeonniers. Pigeonniers are one of the most direct links between Louisiana architecture and the architecture of provincial France. At one time almost every Creole plantation had one or more pigeonniers featured prominently on the grounds near the main house. This is evidenced by Adrian Persac paintings and by plantation inventories of the eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries.

As far as the State Historic Preservation Office is aware, there are only about thirty pigeonniers remaining in Louisiana. In addition, some that survive have been moved from their original locations and set up more or less as museums. Lakeside is very unusual in Louisiana in that it retains its original pair of pigeonniers intact, along with the plantation house, as a visual grouping.

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE - MAIN HOUSE:

The Louisiana Comprehensive Historic Structures Survey has identified 799 50+ year old buildings in Pointe Coupee Parish. Of these, there are ten which can be termed major antebellum plantation houses. All are relatively large, all are at least two stories high, and all served as the center of a rural landholding. Lakeside is conspicuous among this group because of its scale and size. As plantation houses go, it is the giant of the parish. Moreover, it is one of only two Italianate plantation houses in Pointe Coupee and is decidedly the larger and grander of the two. Also, of the two, it is the only one which features bracketed cornices on the dormers as well as on the gallery, arched windows and doorways, and ornamental cast-iron details. Finally, its front doors with their carved lion's heads are probably the most elaborately executed doors in the parish.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Louisiana Standing Structures Survey, Pointe Coupee Parish,
Seebold, Herman de Bachelie, Old Louisiana Plantation Homes and Family Trees, Volume I,
Published privately by author, 1941.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 8 acres.

Quadrangle name Batchelor LA- MISS.

Quadrangle scale 1:62,500

UTM References

A

15	629650	3412200
Zone	Easting	Northing

B

Zone	Easting	Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Please refer to enclosed sketch map for description. Please refer to Item 10 continuation sheet for justification.

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 National Register Staff
Division of Historic Preservation

ASSISTED BY OWNER

organization State of Louisiana

date January 1984

street & number P. O. Box 44247

telephone (504) 342-6682

city or town Baton Rouge

state LA 70804

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 Robert B. DeBlieux

date February 22, 1984

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 3/29/84

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places
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Continuation sheet Lakeside

Item number 10

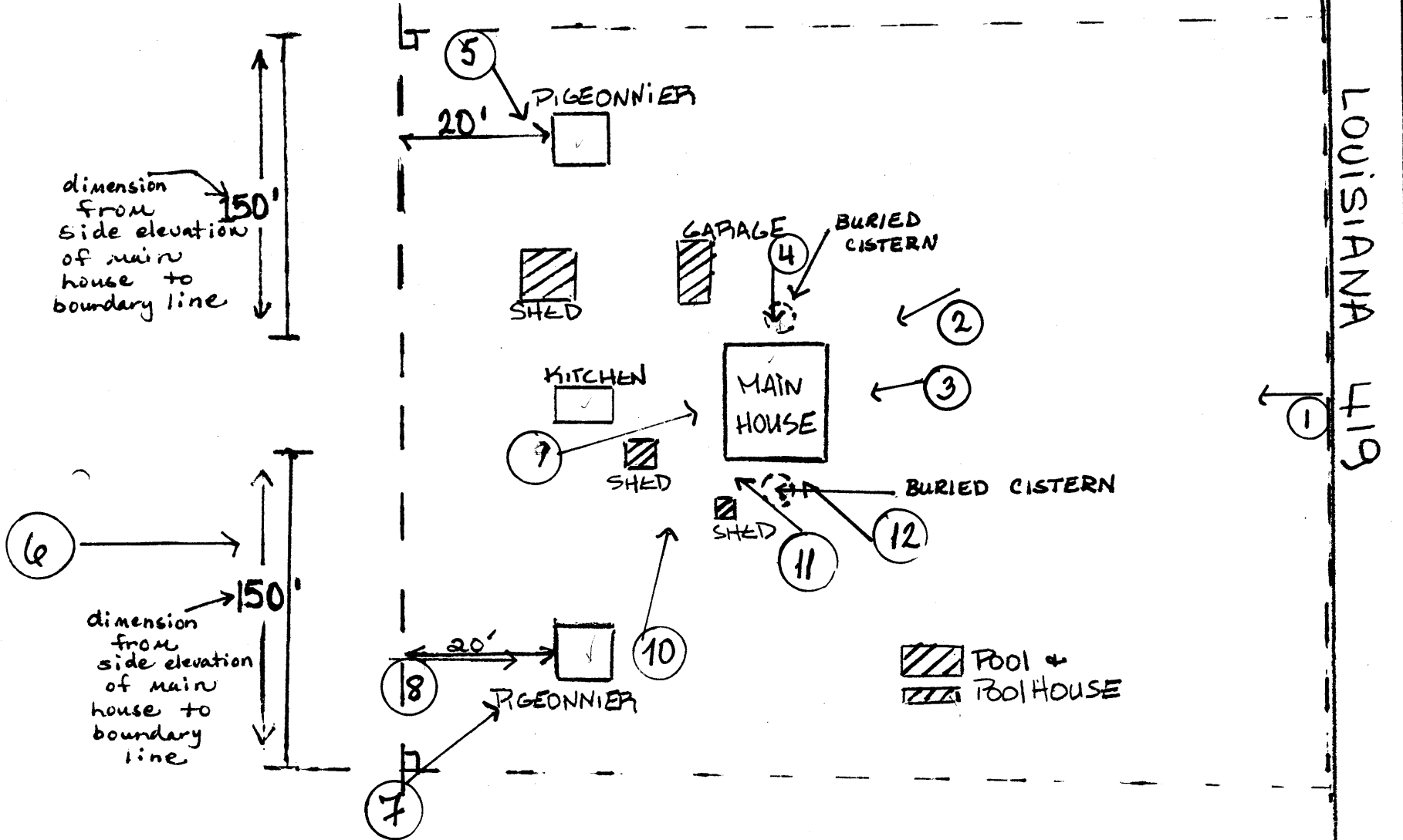
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10. Boundary Justification:

The boundaries were drawn to discretely encompass the significant resource. The large front yard was included in the nominated acreage in order to preserve the historic live oak setting of the front of the house. The rear boundary line was cut close to the complex in order to exclude a dilapidated barn and a twentieth century bungalow, neither of which could stand as contributing elements if they were part of the nominated area.

▨ Non-contributing elements

LAKE SIDE BATHEIOR VICINITY, POINTE LOUPEE PARISH



NOT TO SCALE

Northwest and southeast boundaries parallel side elevations of main house at distances shown. Southwest boundary runs 20' behind the pigeoniers, as shown.

--- boundary line

