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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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property	
historic name	Plaquemine High School
other names/site number	Plaquemine Elgmentar School
2. Location	

street & number 60		600 Plaque	600 Plaquemine Street				N/A not for publication		
city, to	wn	Plaquemine					N/A_vio	cinity	
state	Louisiana	code	LA	county	Iberville	code	047	zip code 7076	

3. Classification **Ownership of Property** Category of Property Number of Resources within Property private X building(s) Contributing Noncontributing X public-local district 1 buildings public-State site sites public-Federal structure structures object objects 0 Total 1 Name of related multiple property listing: Number of contributing resources previously N/A listed in the National Register ____0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

In my opinion, the property I meets I de In my opinion, the property I meets I d I and I and	hal Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the ets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. es not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
In my opinion, the property meets d	es not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	intered in the
 A nerecy, certify that this property is. A entered in the National Register. A see continuation sheet. A determined eligible for the National Register. A determined not eligible for the National Register. 	Aulores Pyren 2/13/92
removed from the National Register.	fc Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Function or Use	Current Eunstia			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) VACANT/not in use			
EDUCATION/school	VACAN1/no	t in use		
	<u> </u>			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
	foundation	concrete		
Beaux Arts	walls	brick		
	Wallo			
Classical Revival				
Classical Revival	roof	Other: tar and gravel		
Classical Revival	roof	<u>Other: tar and gravel</u> concrete		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Plaquemine High School building is a three story brick and concrete structure erected in 1911. It is centrally located within the community in a mixed residential and commercial area. Designed primarily in the Beaux Arts style, it also displays Neo-Classical decorative elements. The school has endured surprisingly few changes over the years, hence its National Register eligibility remains intact.

The three-story structure is composed of a concrete raised basement surmounted by two additional stories of brick. Elements which contribute to the Beaux Arts character of the building include:

- 1) a five part symmetrical plan with a central projecting pavilion, two projecting side pavilions, and two hyphen-like connectors.
- 2) overscaled architectural elements which combine to make the central pavilion the structure's climactic feature. These elements include four monumental Roman Ionic columns in antis, colossal corner piers, a monumental flight of stairs rising to the main entrance on the second floor, and a large cast concrete tablet which highlights the pavilion's crown.
- 3) side elevations divided into three bays by monumental piers identical to those on the central pavilion. Each side elevation contains its own slightly projecting central bay, reflecting the Beaux Arts tendency to emphasize advancing and receding planes within the same elevation.

Most of the school's decorative elements are executed in cast concrete. Neo-Classical elements include 1) molded pier capitals featuring roundels, 2) a molded entablature which extends around much of the structure, 3) a second tablet, this one located above the facade's second story door, 4) a dentil band located beneath the central pavilion's overhanging cornice, and 5) a tall brick parapet with coping. Other interesting features include bands of large sash windows with cast concrete sills, high ceilings, and large glass transoms above classroom doors. Classrooms, with accompanying cloakrooms and original slate blackboards, and an auditorium with a balcony occupy the ground (basement) and second floors. The third floor contains only classrooms and cloakrooms. **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Plaquemine High School, Iberville Parish, LA

Section number ____ Page ___1

The school has experienced relatively few changes since completion. These include the installation of a fire escape on the facade, the construction of rear one story wings on the ground floor to house additional restrooms, the removal of the words "High School" from the face of the central pavilion's large tablet, and the painting of the original beige brick in a shade of red. The restroom wings are not visible from the front and, thus, do not impact the facade. Because the tablet itself remains intact, the loss of its former wording is hardly noticeable. The presence of the fire escape is unfortunate but, because it is recessed between projecting pavilions and painted the same color as the surrounding brick, its visual impact is lessened. Finally, the painted brick does not detract from the building's appearance. Instead, the dark color provides a better contrast for the light colored cast concrete elements which decorate the building. As one of the City of Plaquemine's most important architectural landmarks, the Plaquemine High School building is a prime candidate for the National Register.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop nationally	erty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) <u>Architecture</u>	Period of Significance 1911	Significant Dates 1911
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Stevens and Nelson, Comp Caldwell Brothers, Contr	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Plaquemine High School building is locally significant in the area of architecture because of its status as a landmark among the city's late nineteenth and early twentieth century buildings.

Located on the west bank of the Mississippi River at the mouth of Bayou Plaquemine, the City of Plaquemine was incorporated in 1838. However, most of its early buildings have been lost to "cave-ins" which repeatedly plunged local streets, businesses and residences into the eroding waters of the river. A major cave-in took place in 1888, but there were many others. The result is that much of the original town of Plaquemine is gone, and its surviving collection of historic buildings dates primarily to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This collection, as verified by the Iberville Parish Historic Structures Survey, consists of approximately 300 structures. With several notable exceptions, most of these are small, vernacular Creole, Italianate, and Queen Anne cottages, shotguns, bungalows, and two story commercial buildings. The High School is one of the exceptions. One of only a handful of Plaquemine structures to have been designed by an architect, it is quite large, impressive in scale, and makes its own high style design statement. Thus, it is a grand and monumental landmark when compared to the smaller, vernacular cottages and businesses which surround it.

Historical Note

The Plaquemine High School building was erected in 1911 at a cost of \$46,805. Although its role as a high school was reflected in its name, it actually served elementary as well as high school students. It served in this capacity until 1931, when a new high school building was completed. At that time, the older building was rechristened as the Plaquemine Elementary School. The building continued in use as an elementary school until the end of the 1986-87 school year.

See continuation sheet

A Malar Pikil	making Deferrance	
9. Major Bibliog	r aphical References tructures Survey for Iberville	Parish
Historic S	tructures survey for iberville	rarisn.
	ert L. <u>The Heart of the</u> <u>Sugar</u> nklin Press, 1946.	Bowl: The Story of Iberville. Baton Rouge:
Riffel, Ju 198		ry. Dallas, TX: Curtis Media Corporation,
Previous documen	tation on file (NPS): N/A	See continuation sheet
preliminary det has been reque	ermination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
	d in the National Register	Other State agency
	mined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
	lational Historic Landmark	Local government
	storic American Buildings	
Survey #		
Recorded by Hi	storic American Engineering	Specify repository:
10. Geographic	ai Data	
Acreage of proper	ty <u>approximately one acre</u>	
UTM References $\mathbf{A} \mid 1, 5 \mid 6 \mid 6, 6$	9 4 6 0 3 3 5 1 9 0 0	B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Zone Easting		Zone Easting Northing
c L L L		
		See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary	Description	
Please refer	to enclosed sketch map.	
		See continuation sheet
Boundary Justifica	ition	
Boundary	v lines do not follow property 1	lines because to have done so would have
		located elsewhere on the school board property
		is why the boundary line to the rear is
irregular.		_
		See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepa		
name/title	National Register Staff	
organization	Division of Historic Preservat	
street & number _	P. 0. Box 44247	telephone (504) 342-8160
city or town	Baton Rouge	

own _	Bat	on Rouge
	Owner:	Iberville Parish School Board
		P. O. Box 151
		Plaquemine, LA 70765-0151

Boundary School stitution $3 \rightarrow$ 0 Plaquemine Street Boundari Plaquemine High School Plaquemine, Iberuille Parish, La. North Boundary ! Scale: 1= 50'