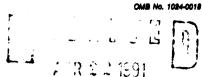
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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL REGISTER

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 Builetin 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			
	nds Fire Station		
other names/site number Fire S	tation No. 10		
2. Location			
street & number 763 Oneont	a		or publication
city, town Shreveport	=	N/A_vicin	lty
etate Louisiana code	LA county Caddo	code 017	zip code 71106
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property C	ategory of Property	Number of Resources wi	thin Property
private	building(s)	Contributing Nonco	entributing
X public-local	district	_ 1 0	buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
_		10	
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of contributing re	esources previously
N/A		listed in the National Reg	
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	on		
National Register of Historic Places and in my opinion, the property of meets Signature of certifying official Leslie Recreation and Tourism State or Federal agency and bureau	does not meet the National Re	gister criteria. See continuati	on sheet. -i1 17, 1991
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Re	gister criteria. See continuati	on sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official		Date)
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification	n .		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:		intered in the	
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register.	Skluresfe	National Regista	5/28/9/
removed from the National Register.			
other, (explain:)		the Keeper	Date of Action

Current Functi	ions (enter categories from instructions)	
GOVERNMEN	T/Fire Station	
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
foundation	concrete	
walls	stucco	
roof	slate	
other		
	Materials (entering foundationwalls	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The South Highlands Fire Station (1929) stands on a busy corner within a Shreveport residential neighborhood. It is a two-story, stucco over brick structure which illustrates the influence of the early twentieth century eclectic movement on Shreveport's architecture. The direct inspiration for the building is the vernacular architecture of medieval Germany. Although the station has undergone some changes and additions, it retains its National Register eligibility.

Because of its corner location, the station has two significant elevations and is meant to be viewed from a three-quarter angle. Its massing is that of a rambling, picturesque medieval structure with an off-center tower and several prominent gables. The building's first floor contains a recreation room, kitchen, hose tower, and two engine rooms (one facing each of the streets which border the property). The second floor holds dormitory bedrooms and baths.

German medieval features found within the structure's design include:

- 1) the tall square hose tower, which has its own pyramidal roof,
- 2) the use of horizontal bands of decorative half-timbered panels beneath several windows, and
- 3) a very large, prominent, and steeply pitched roof. The roof is covered by multi-colored slate and is pierced by one dormer.

The station's other medieval characteristics include:

- 1) stuccoed walls which mimic the folk practice of whitewashing,
- 2) false half-timbering and curved corner braces found in several gables,
- 3) casement windows, and
- 4) the recreation room's pointed arch mantel, which is surmounted by a hood shaped flue.

Other features of interest in the building include one set of French doors, segmentally arched windows surrounded by brick quoins, a staircase whose

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

South Highlands	Fire	Station,	Shreveport,	Caddo	Parish,	LA
Section number _	7	_ Page	1			

balusters are made of decoratively cut boards, glazed bricks on one engine room interior wall, and an original brass fireman's pole.

Alterations to the building have been few. They include:

- the conversion and expansion of space in one first floor corner to create the second engine room (to the right of the front gable). To accomplish this two changes were made. First, a window was replaced by a large door covered by a hooded roof. Second, a flat roofed addition was appended at the rear to provide extra space for a lengthy modern fire truck.
- 2) the addition of a storeroom and bath behind the new engine room, and
- 3) the installation of a dropped ceiling in the recreation room.

Although the creation of the corner engine room was a notable change, only one of the building's openings had to be modified to accommodate the alteration. In addition, the change was made with sensitivity for the building's original style. Furthermore, the fire station's distinctive massing and all of its decorative details remain intact. In truth, the structure truly looks as if it has just been transported to Shreveport from Germany's Black Forest region. As an unusual example of early twentieth century eclectic revival styling, the South Highlands Fire Station is a strong candidate for National Register listing.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop	erty in relation to other properties: Statewide X locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B XC	□D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□D □E □F □G N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture	Period of Significance 1929	Significant Dates 1929
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Architect: Henry Schwar	tz

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

The South Highlands Fire Station is locally significant in the area of architecture because it is an important and unusual example of early twentieth century eclectic architecture in Shreveport.

Architectural eclecticism has its roots in the French Beaux Arts system. In the nineteenth century, students at the Ecole des Beaux Arts were taught to work in a variety of historical and sometimes romantic styles with a fair degree of accuracy. Quotation from well known monuments of the past in new designs was taken as a sign of cultivation rather than poverty of invention. This spirit of learnedly imitating the past came to America in the later nineteenth century in the form of academic schools of architecture, professional publications, and a more discriminating clientele. Increasingly, clients were demanding designs in this or that particular historical, picturesque, or romantic style.

The South Highlands Fire Station is conspicuous among Shreveport's vast collection of early twentieth century eclectic buildings because of its very unusual choice of inspiration. Although it is an evocative interpretation rather than an exact copy, it strongly reflects the influence of the German vernacular architecture of the Middle Ages. Virtually all other eclectic buildings in Shreveport feature some form of neo-classical, Gothic, Mission, "Tudor," or other more conventional styling. As far as the State Historic Preservation Office is aware, the South Highlands Fire Station is the only Shreveport building in the German Medieval style.

O	 41	-41	sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Site visit by National Register staff.	
Historic Photographs of South Highlands Fire	Station, LSU, Shreveport Archives.
Fricker, Donna. "Emulating the Past: Shreve Architecture," <u>Preservation in Pr</u>	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A 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: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository:
10. Geographical Bata	
10. Geographical Data Acreage of propertyless than one acre	
UTM References A 1 5 4 2 9 9 4 0 3 5 9 1 9 8 0 Zone Easting Northing C	B Zone Easting Northing D See continuation sheet
Verbai Boundary Description	
Lots 127, 128 and west 30 feet of Lot 129, Orm	
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification Boundaries follow property lines of the parcel	of land occupied by the fire station.
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title National Register Staff	date February 1991
organization <u>Division of Historic Preservation</u> street & number <u>P. O. Box 44247</u>	
city or town Baton Rouge	state Louisiana zlp code 70804
Owner: City of Shreveport	

*U.S.GPO:1988-0-223-918 P. O. Box 31109 Shreveport, LA 71130