



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Beauregard Town Historic District Boundary Expansion  
East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana**

---

---

**4. National 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.

determined not eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

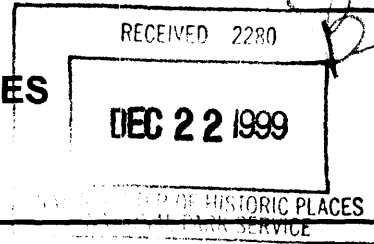
Patrick Andrews  
Signature of Keeper

2/4/00  
Date of Action

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 1-2, 3, 5 Page 1



- Section 1: Beauregard Town Historic District (Boundary Expansion and Additional Documentation)
- Section 2: Roughly bounded by Mayflower on the north, Interstate 10 on the south, South 10<sup>th</sup> Street on the east, and Royal and St. Charles streets on the west.
- Section 3: SHPO CERTIFICATION:

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register Criteria.

Jonathan Fricker  
Jonathan Fricker, LA Deputy SHPO  
Department of Culture,  
Recreation and Tourism

12/15/89  
Date

- Section 5: Number of resources within property:

Add 43 contributing buildings from boundary expansion  
Add 12 non-contributing buildings from boundary expansion  
Add 11 contributing buildings in existing district (as result of updating period of significance) and subtract 11 non-contributing buildings

Revised number of contributing resources previously listed in Register:

0

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7-8 Page 1

---

### BEAUREGARD TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE AND ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

The purpose of this submission is twofold: 1) to extend the boundaries of the Beauregard Town Historic District and 2) to update its period of significance to the current fifty year cutoff (1949). The update is being undertaken at the request of a property owner because of the possibility of a tax credit project on a home (currently standing just outside the district's boundaries) being converted to professional office use.

Beauregard Town was platted in 1806 with a grandiose Baroque city plan composed of four diagonal avenues cutting across a grid of perpendicular streets. However, the neighborhood did not experience major development until the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries -- a small warehouse district on the west end; a few institutional buildings such as a courthouse, schools and churches scattered about; and dwellings everywhere else. The existing form in its opening statement incorrectly identifies Beauregard Town as a turn-of-the-century neighborhood. A more correct analysis is found later in the breakdown by period, which finds that about 74% of the district's approximately 455 buildings date from between 1900 and 1930. Survey work for this addendum revealed that nineteen buildings in Beauregard Town survive from the 1930s and 40s, several of which are notable landmarks. (Of the nineteen total, eleven are in the existing district and eight in the boundary expansion.)

The existing nomination form is correct in stating that the majority of Beauregard Town's residences are modest. They include Queen Anne Revival and Colonial Revival cottages, fairly standard bungalows, and shotguns. Although the neighborhood remains at least 50% residential, its proximity to downtown and, most especially, to the courthouse, has resulted in the rehabilitation of a number of its houses for commercial and professional uses.

#### Boundary Increase

Beauregard Town was listed on the National Register in 1980. It appears that the present boundaries can be attributed largely to the then 50 year cutoff (1930). Three less than fifty year old institutional complexes at the southeast corner of Beauregard Town seemed to have defined the boundaries (see map): the Louisiana School for the Deaf on Mayflower, an impressive assemblage of Classical Revival

CONTINUED

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7/8 Page 2

buildings from the 1930s; the 1949 South Blvd. Elementary School, Maximilian and Mayflower; and the 1949 Italian-looking St. Agnes Church (block bounded by Mayflower, South Tenth, East Blvd. and Europe streets). Beyond these complexes are residences that are very similar in character to those presently in the district.

In at least one instance the present boundaries also reflect a conservative approach – specifically, deciding to exclude c. 1890 to c. 1920s houses in the southeast corner of Beauregard Town because it would have meant also including St. Agnes, which was then barely 30 years old. Today one would have done otherwise. As a result of the foregoing boundary decision, when one stands at the corner of Mayflower and East Blvd., houses to the south of Mayflower are not in the district but those to the north are – and they are very similar in character.

Although the boundaries were expanded slightly in 1983 to include the Levy Hay Warehouse and the Armour Building on the district's western end, no changes were made to the other boundaries. Today the exclusion of the East Blvd, Mayflower Street, South Blvd. and Maximilian Street properties seems inappropriate and arbitrary; for these shotguns, bungalows and other cottages in various late nineteenth and early twentieth century styles are clearly similar in age and appearance to those included within the district's original boundaries. In addition, the School for the Deaf (built in stages between 1930 and 1939), the elementary school (built in 1949), and the St. Agnes complex (also 1949) have now met or surpassed the fifty year age requirement. The extension will add a total of 55 buildings to the historic district.

### INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS WITHIN INCREASED BOUNDARY AREA

1. 213 East Blvd., Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with bracketed and shingled gable, exposed rafter tails, and piers supporting twin pillars.
2. 259 East Blvd., Contributing Element. One-story brick Woman's Club building constructed in 1939.
3. 975 Louisiana Ave., Non-contributing. Altered one-story frame cottage with cast iron porch balustrade.

CONTINUED

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7/8 Page 3

---

4. 715 East Blvd., Contributing Element. St. Agnes School. Two-story masonry building constructed 1947-1948.
5. 749 East Blvd., Contributing Element. St. Agnes Catholic Church. Two-story, brick Romanesque style church with attached convent, rectory and garage constructed as an ensemble in 1949.
6. Non-contributing. St. Agnes Catholic School Cafeteria. One-story brick building with flat roof, constructed in 1954.
7. 990 Mayflower. Non-contributing. Altered one-story frame cottage with enclosed, glazed porch; asbestos sided.
8. 988 Mayflower. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame single gable bungalow with side projecting porte-cochère.
9. 976 Mayflower. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story, frame, hipped roof bungalow.
10. 972 and 974 Mayflower. Contributing Element. Circa 1900 one-story frame galleried cottage with Eastlake brackets and sunburst motif within small central gable peak. Porch floor lowered to grade level.
11. 801 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with full height brick corner porch pier, bracketed eaves, and bracketed wooden canopies above its front window and gable vent.
12. 811 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with bracketed eaves, bracketed wooden canopies above its front window and gable vent, and skirted porch.
13. 827 East Blvd. Contributing element. Circa 1900 one-story frame galleried cottage with Italianate columns, full length facade windows, and entrance with transom and sidelights.

CONTINUED

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7/8 Page 4

---

14. 831 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story slightly raised single gable bungalow with thick tapered columns rising from brick piers and simply bracketed eaves. The porch has been screened and has received a metal awning.
15. 835 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame single gable bungalow with skirted porch and brick piers supporting paired straight columns.
16. 843 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with exposed rafter tails and a single slender column on the porch. Although the area beneath the porch remains covered in its original clapboards, the rest of the home is sheathed in asbestos shingles.
17. 851 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with simply bracketed eaves, brick foundation, asbestos shingle siding and screened porch.
18. 859 East Blvd. Non-contributing. Altered one-story frame cottage with replaced cast iron porch posts, aluminum windows and asbestos siding on facade.
19. 863 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame cottage with triangular shaped hood supported by brackets above the door.
20. 867 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame cottage with triangular shaped hood supported by brackets above the door. This house is a mirror twin to No. 19.
21. 850 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with heavily bracketed eaves and piers and posts composed of brick laid in contrasting colors. Porch partially enclosed.
22. 842 East Blvd. Non-contributing. Two-story frame Craftsman house with major alterations to the facade. Columns match those on No. 21.
23. 830 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame single gable bungalow with bracketed eaves, exposed rafter tails, skirted porch, and twin posts rising from clapboarded piers.

CONTINUED

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7/8 Page 5

---

24. 820, 820 ½ East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1900 one-story frame Eastlake cottage with decorative gallery brackets and turned columns. Front windows probably replaced in 1920s.
25. 810 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1905 one-story frame hipped roof cottage with frontal chimney, shingled gable featuring simple Palladian window, and wraparound gallery.
26. 806 East Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1910 one-story frame cottage combining the cross gable massing of the Queen Anne Revival with a Colonial Revival style gallery featuring fluted Tuscan columns.
27. 922 Mayflower. Contributing Element. Circa 1900 one-and-one-half-story frame galleried cottage featuring full length facade windows and an entrance with transom and sidelights. The original gallery columns were replaced by bungalow style piers and tapered posts, probably in the 1920s.
28. 916 Mayflower. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with simply bracketed eaves and slender paired porch posts.
29. 835 Maximilian. Non-contributing. One-story double gable bungalow completely re-sided in brick.
30. 841 Maximilian. Non-contributing. Altered one-story frame cottage.
31. 847 Maximilian. Contributing Element. Circa 1925 one-story frame cottage featuring a sunburst motif in the gable peak, Doric columns, and a denticulated semi-circular pediment above the door.
32. 855 Maximilian. Contributing Element. Circa 1925 one-story frame cottage featuring a small pedimented porch roof supported by slender fluted Tuscan pillars and a denticulated entablature.
33. 802 Mayflower, Contributing Element. South Blvd. Elementary School. One-story "V"-shaped, low-key International Style brick school constructed in 1949.

CONTINUED



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7/8 Page 6

---

34. Contributing Element. South Blvd. Elementary School Gymnasium/Cafeteria/Classroom Building (1949). One-and-one-half-story brick gym building with rounded roof, to which a one-story flat roof brick cafeteria and one story "L"-shaped brick classroom wing are attached.
35. Non-contributing. South Blvd. Elementary School Library Building. Modern one-story, hipped roof, brick, windowless, square library building.
36. 864 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1910 one-story frame shotgun with scalloped porch entablature and small shed roof side addition.
37. 860 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1910 one-story frame shotgun with small shed roof side addition.
38. 852 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame shotgun with bungalow style porch; lattice work porch balustrade and screen are additions.
39. 850 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1910 one-story frame galleried cottage with shingled roof dormer. Original gallery columns replaced by concrete piers supporting multiple slender tapered posts during the 1920s.
40. 838 South Blvd. Non-contributing. Two-story frame house with major alterations to windows on both floors.
41. 820 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1910 one-story frame cottage with gallery on three sides. Bungalow-style tapered columns above concrete piers probably added during the 1920s.
42. 800 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story stucco house with brick skirted porch and piers supporting tapered bungalow-style columns.
43. 748 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame double gable bungalow with one tapered column rising from clapboarded post; windows replaced.
44. 742 South Blvd. Non-contributing. One-story brick cottage with tile roof.

CONTINUED

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7/8 Page 7

---

45. 720 South Blvd. Non-contributing. Modern one-and-one-half story church with two-story rear wing.
46. 702 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame single gable bungalow with square posts rising from concrete piers and a metal awning outlining the porch.
47. 914 Napoleon. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame porch-less shotgun.
48. 906 Napoleon. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story stuccoed bungalow with tapered posts rising from square piers and skirted porch.
49. 644 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story stuccoed double gable bungalow with paneled skirted porch. Instead of capitals, porch piers feature shaped elements which flow into the horizontal bottom edge of the gable end.
50. 640 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 simple one-story frame single gable bungalow with corner pillars rising from piers. The porch's middle columns have been replaced by cast iron columns.
51. 620 South Blvd. Non-contributing. Altered one-story frame house with asbestos shingle siding and replaced porch posts. Large facade opening covered.
52. 602 South Blvd. Contributing Element. Circa 1920 one-story frame cottage with gabled porch.
53. 604 Mayflower, Contributing Element. Louisiana School for the Deaf Juvenile Building, 1936. Two-story brick building in the Classical Revival style. The school replaced the older Gothic Revival style Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, which was constructed in 1852 on the same site.
54. Contributing Element. Louisiana School for the Deaf School (Classroom), Auditorium/Gymnasium, Natatorium Building. Large brick Classical Revival style building with a historic addition. The School, Auditorium/Gymnasium (dating to 1930) is three stories tall. The Natatorium (two-and-one-half-stories tall with two-story wings) was added in 1939.

CONTINUED

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7/8 Page 8

---

55. Contributing Element. 704 Mayflower. Louisiana School for the Deaf, Vocational Building and Boys Dorm, 1939. Large two-story brick building in the Classical Revival style.

Updating Period of Significance  
(New ending date of 1949)

When Beauregard Town was listed in the National Register in 1980, the fifty year cutoff would have been 1930. At that time buildings constructed or substantially remodeled past 1930 were considered non-historic. However, as mentioned above, houses, apartments and schools were still being constructed in the area during the 1930s and 1940s. In fact, a field survey by the National Register staff identified nineteen buildings in Beauregard Town from this period – eleven in the existing district and eight in the proposed boundary expansion. They were dated by using architectural evidence, a Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map (1923, updated to 1950), city directories and, in two cases, conversations with persons very familiar with the properties. Although some of these buildings are unstyled residences, several are landmarks whose size, scale and different styles make a significant contribution to the architectural character of a neighborhood characterized mainly by low scale repetitive housing stock. Especially important are three apartment buildings located on the district's northern end. The Prince (1940) is a two-story Moderne style building with elongated rounded bays and geometric decoration on two sides. The Lytle (c.1934) is a Colonial Revival style apartment block also two stories in height. It features two distinctive entrance surrounds, each with sidelights, a semicircular sunburst motif articulated in wood, and a cartouche. In addition, each surround is surmounted by a molded cornice. The third apartment, the 1939 Doralice, is an unusual two-story brick building combining Classical and Art Nouveau motifs with a Mansard roof. On the district's south side, the Louisiana School for the Deaf (nos. 53 - 55 in the inventory above) provides a strong architectural anchor. This group of three impressive buildings features Classical Revival motifs such as entrance pavilions, paired colossal columns, quoins, semi-circular and triangular pediments, keystones and rustication (all in limestone) and is individually eligible for Register listing. Finally, near the district's southeast corner, the 1949 St. Agnes Catholic Church (no. 5 above) provides architectural interest. It features large round arched entrances with layered brick surrounds, an arcaded roofline, and an Italian villa style campanile.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 1  
10 1

---

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Baton Rouge City Directories, 1934-1949.

Field survey by National Register staff.

Interview with property owner, 666 Beauregard Street, Baton Rouge, August 20, 1999.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Map, 1923, updated to 1950.

Telephone Interview with Bernice Dispenza, secretary, St. Agnes Catholic Church,  
August 18, 1999.

---

Section 10:

Acreage of Property: Add approximately 22 acres

UTM References:

- |    |                       |    |                       |
|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1. | 15 / 673740 / 3369500 | 3. | 15 / 675065 / 3368690 |
| 2. | 15 / 674730 / 3369540 | 4. | 15 / 673800 / 3368640 |

Verbal Boundary Description:

The proposed adjustments to the current boundaries are shown on the enclosed sketch map, which substitutes for a verbal boundary description. The USGS map shows only the revised boundaries.

Boundary Justification:

The new and expanded boundaries include two areas of the original Beauregard Town neighborhood (one on the district's southeast side, the other at its northeast corner) which were omitted from the original nomination (see Part 7/8). Interstates 10 (on the south) and 110 (on the east) bound the southeastern expansion and serve as its natural boundaries. Large modern institutional buildings are located immediately to the west of the School for the Deaf's historic buildings (53-55).

The northeast portion of the district has been expanded to include three additional buildings located between the district and Interstate 110. There are no other buildings between the district and the interstate.