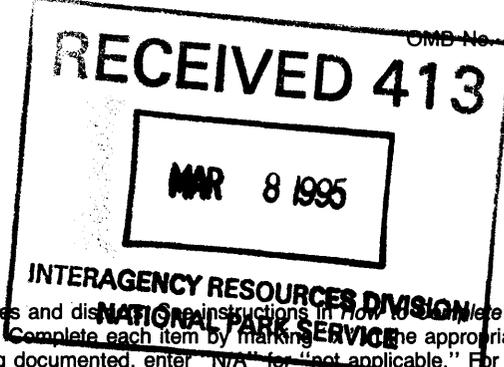


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. Complete each item by marking the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 Carnahan House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 212 Ulster Avenue N/A not for publication

city or town Boyce N/A vicinity

state Louisiana code LA county Rapides code 079 zip code 71409

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility 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 does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Gerri Hobdy 3/1/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Gerri Hobdy, Date
LA SHPO, Dept. of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 4.7.95

entered in the National Register

Carnahan House
Name of Property

Rapides Parish, LA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Eastlake

Eastlake

Italianate

foundation brick

walls weatherboard

roof asphalt

other

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** 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.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

architecture

Period of Significance

c.1880, c.1900

Significant Dates

c.1880, c.1900

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

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

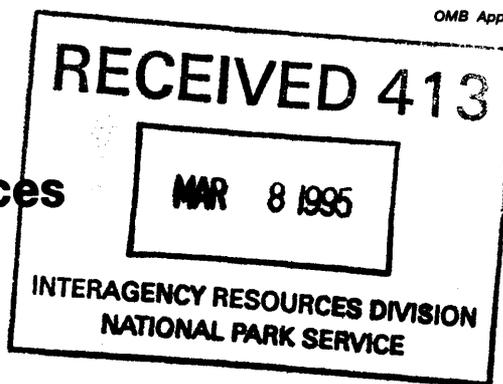
Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Carnahan House, Boyce, Rapides Parish, LA

Section number 7 Page 1



The Carnahan House is a one-and-one-half story frame galleried cottage located in the Rapides Parish town of Boyce. It was constructed c. 1880 as a transitional Greek Revival/Italianate cottage and was remodeled by the addition of an Eastlake gallery c. 1900. The home stands within a lushly planted yard near the Red River levee at the end of Boyce's main commercial street. It has experienced some alteration since the historic period remodeling but remains eligible for National Register listing.

A historic photograph taken between 1887 and 1894 (copy attached) and architectural evidence still visible in the structure show that the home originally had the following features: 1) an entablature with a simple molded cornice outlining a seven bay gallery, 2) gable end returns, 3) pronounced molded lintels above each of the facade's doors and windows, 4) a molded cornice encircling the gallery's ceiling, 5) dormers, 6) three very simple mantels 7) pierced gallery columns with heavily molded capitals, 8) a double door with arched wooden upper panels, 9) a transom and sidelights displaying molded wooden panels below their glazing, 10) tall windows on the facade, and 11) three additional doors surmounted by two-light transoms opening onto the gallery. Thus, the entrance hall and three rooms which filled the front range of the home each had their own separate entrance. All of these features survive except the Italianate columns. Most of the house is two rooms in depth, and its off-center hallway is also subdivided into front (entrance) and rear sections. However, the house extends into a rear ell containing two more rooms (for a total of four) on the side of the structure nearest the river.

The Carnahan House received an Eastlake gallery c. 1900. At that time the Italianate columns were replaced with lathe-turned columns flanked by scroll sawn brackets. In addition, a scroll sawn gallery balustrade was installed where none had previously existed. The house maintained this appearance until some time in the 1920s, when a new owner added a false gallery on the facade. This roof extension is supported by large curved brackets with unusual short perpendicular members on their ends. Other alterations which occurred during the historic period include the addition of a bathroom attached to the river side of the structure, the carving of a second bath from space in one of the rear rooms, the building of a single bedroom within the large attic, the construction of a staircase with a Colonial Revival balustrade in the front section of the hallway, the installation of moveable shutters on the facade, and the addition of a large shed roof space appended to the rear of the ell.

CONTINUED

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Continuation Sheet**

Carnahan House, Boyce, Rapides Parish, LA

Section number 7 Page 2

Other alterations were made by the current owners shortly after World War II. These include the following:

- 1) the removal of the wall between the river side front room and the adjacent entrance hall, the moving of the staircase from the former entrance hall to the back hallway, and the accompanying relocation of the back hall's rear wall a few feet outward.
- 2) the closure of doors connecting three of the four rooms on the river side of the home, the construction of built-in bookcases to flank the mantel in the river side front room, the construction of closets flanking mantels in three other rooms, and the installation of double windows to replace the single windows in two of the rooms on the home's river side.
- 3) the dismantling of the upper portions of the home's chimneys, the conversion of the fireboxes from wood to coal burning, the subsequent removal of coal grates from the fireboxes, and the closure of the fireplace in the rear room from which the bath was carved.
- 4) the glazing of the previously screened porch on the ell, the creation of a new screened porch by removing the sheathing from the walls of the large shed roof space previously added to the rear of the ell, and the construction of two sets of brick steps (one at the front and one on the side) leading to the front gallery.
- 5) the creation of a second bedroom and a new bath in the attic and the installation of windows with large panes of glass in the attic's gable ends.
- 6) the construction of a large rear wing attached to the rear corner of the home opposite the ell. Formerly used as a medical office, the wing contains three small rooms, a bath, a large storage/utility space, and a hall. As part of the work done to create the medical facility, the original rear room on this corner was subdivided to create an office and a hallway connecting to the new spaces.

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**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Carnahan House, Boyce, Rapides Parish, LA

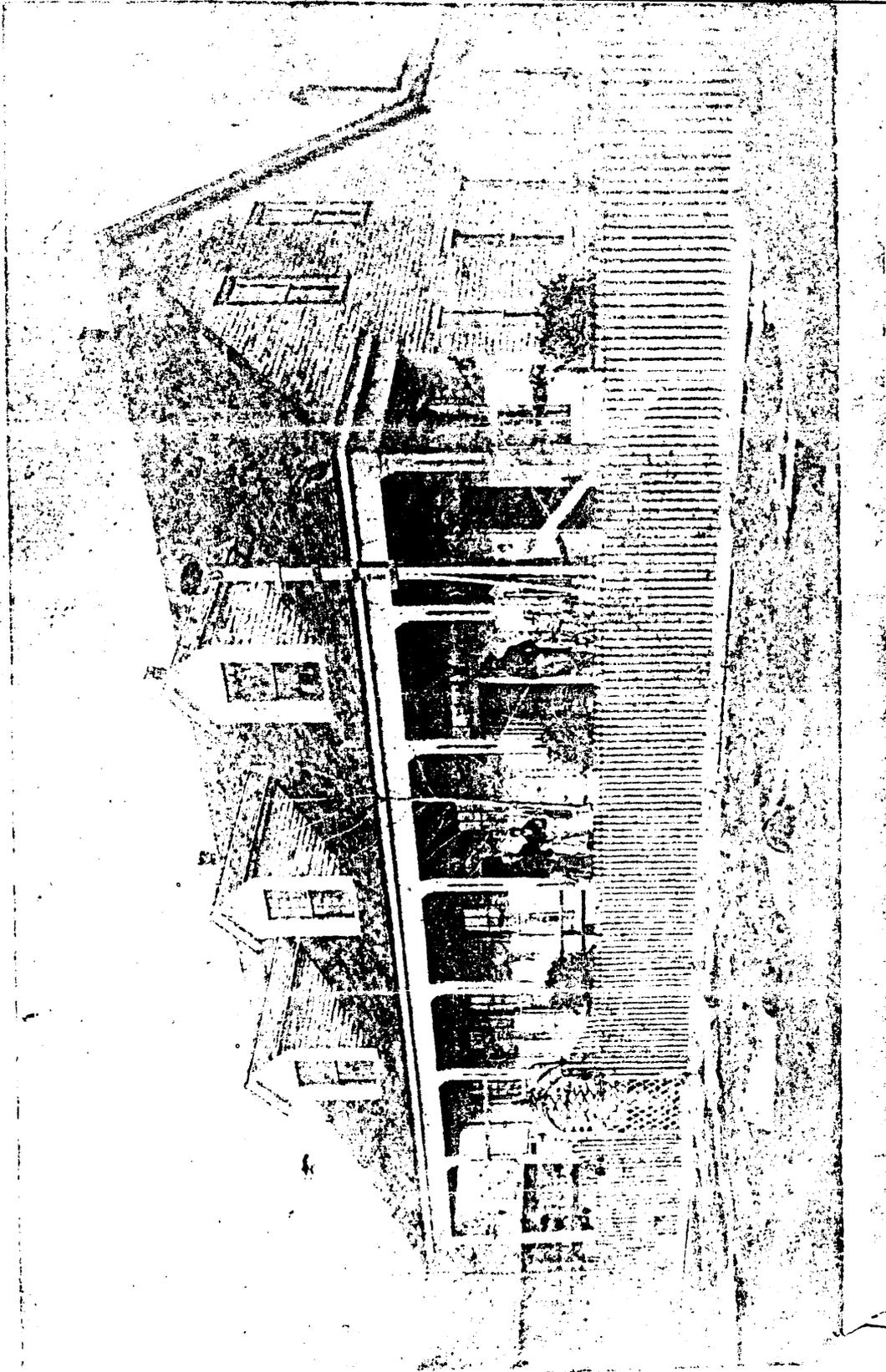
Section number 7 Page 3

Despite these alterations, the Carnahan House remains important architecturally within the town of Boyce. Its facade is unimpacted by the post-historic period changes, all of which have occurred either on the sides, the rear, or on the interior. Although the facade has received the false gallery, its Eastlake decoration remains visually dominant. Because of its elaborate scroll sawn brackets and balustrade, the Carnahan Home has one of the finest Eastlake galleries in Boyce (see Part 8). Thus, the house is a viable candidate for National Register listing.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Carnahan House, Boyce, Rapides Parish, LA
Section number 7 Page 4



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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Carnahan House, Boyce, Rapides Parish, LA

Section number 8 Page 1

The Carnahan House is locally significant in the area of architecture because it has one of the finest Eastlake galleries in Boyce, both in terms of size and articulation.

Originally known as Cotile Landing, the area in which Boyce is located is considered one of the oldest settlements in the western portion of Rapides Parish. As early as 1827 it was a busy inland port serving cotton planters who utilized Red River steamboat traffic to carry their crops to the New Orleans market. The bustling economy supported a series of warehouses and stores which served the surrounding area. The community underwent a name change in the early 1880s in order to honor Henry Boyce, who persuaded the Texas and Pacific Railroad to route its new line from Alexandria to Shreveport through the area. In 1882 Boyce had his own land, apparently located near Cotile Landing, surveyed and subdivided for sale as town lots. The area post office moved to Boyce, and a series of retail stores soon opened. The community incorporated in 1887. However, its prosperity was somewhat short-lived, with a decline beginning in 1926 when the Texas and Pacific moved its roundhouse to Alexandria.

Despite the area's long history, Boyce lacks the collection of significant historic structures which one might expect to find in a community of its age and former prosperity. Some were apparently destroyed by a fire in the business district. Others were lost to the Red River which, according to an old plat map, has taken almost a third of Boyce's original street grid. According to the Division of Historic Preservation's Standing Structures Survey of Boyce, only 86 buildings survive which are at least fifty years old. These include: 1) a series of completely undistinguished galleried houses, 2) several plain attempts at Colonial Revival styling achieved by applying vernacular interpretations of classical columns to otherwise routine buildings, 3) about a dozen small cottages with slight touches of the Queen Anne style such as projecting bays or patterned shingles in their gables, and 4) a dozen structures displaying elements associated with the Eastlake style. In most cases the latter category consists of houses displaying only Eastlake columns, brackets or both. Only the Carnahan House and one other combine Eastlake columns and brackets with scroll sawn balustrades outlining their galleries. In addition, the majority of Boyce's Eastlake houses have only three bay galleries, with the space beside the bays filled by projecting rooms. Spanning the entire facade, the seven bay Eastlake gallery on the Carnahan House is one of the community's most prominent examples of the style. Therefore, it is a viable candidate for National Register listing.

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Continuation Sheet**

Carnahan House, Boyce, Rapides Parish, LA

Section number 8 Page 2 and
9 1

Historical Note

According to local tradition and information provided by elderly residents, the Carnahan Home was built to serve as a boarding house for the travelers whom the steamboat and railroad brought to Boyce. According to these accounts, the house was not converted into a private residence until the 1920s. Unfortunately, however, a search by the National Register staff was unable to uncover solid evidence proving this possibility.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Barber, Patsy K. Above the Falls: and Historic Cotile. Lecompte, LA.: Bayou Boeuf Publishing, 1994.

Barker, Patsy K. Historic Cotile, n.p. Baptist Message Press, 1967.

Division of Historic Preservation, Historic Standing Structures Survey of Boyce, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

Historic photograph of the Carnahan House taken between 1887 and 1894; copy in National Register file.

Historic plat map of Boyce, Louisiana, produced by the Texas and Pacific Railway, March 1882; copy in National Register file.

Site visit by National Register staff.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Carnahan House, Boyce, Rapides Parish, LA

Section number 10 Page 1

Boundary Description: Lots 6-9, Block Ten, Town of Boyce

Justification: Boundaries follow property lines of parcel of land upon which house is located.