

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

DEC 13 1988

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 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 Emilie Plantation House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number LA Hwy 44 N/A not for publication
city, town Garyville N/A vicinity
state Louisiana code LA county St. John the code 095 zip code 70051
Baptist

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
Leslie P. Tassin December 9, 1988
Signature of certifying official Leslie P. Tassin, State Historic Preservation Date
Officer, Dept of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
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:
 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:) _____

Allores Byers Entered in the National Register 11/13/89

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)Greek Revival

Italianate

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls weatherboard

roof asphalt

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Emilie is a frame Greek Revival-Italianate raised cottage built in 1882. It is located behind the Mississippi River levee on the outskirts of the small town of Garyville. There have been a few alterations, but none are serious.

Emilie illustrates how Louisianians often looked to the past when building a house in the 1870s and 1880s. Although the Italianate features, bolder molding profiles, and coal-burning corner fireplaces are obvious indications of a late date, the basic form, articulation and style of Emilie are redolent of a much earlier period. In short, it is basically the same sort of house that would have been built in the 1830s. Another retardataire aspect of Emilie is the brick-between-posts construction.

Perhaps the most striking thing about the exterior of Emilie is its fairly steep pyramidal roof crowned by an Italianate cupola. The cupola features a band of windows topped by an Italianate balustrade. Equally noteworthy is the house's seven bay gallery with its Italianate balustrade, full entablature, end pilasters, and square columns with oversized multi-layer capitals. (The capitals reflect the Italianate influence.) The front of Emilie is stuccoed and was originally scored to resemble stone, although the lines are now faint. There is also a chair rail with a beaded board wainscot. The central doorway features a transom and sidelights with rounded panes. On either side of the doorway is a pair of six pane French doors with movable louver shutters.

The house originally was three rooms wide and two rooms deep with rear cabinets set on either side of an open gallery in the French Creole fashion. In the 1900-1930 period, the gallery was enclosed and subdivided and the west cabinet was subdivided. In 1981 a rear wing was added in the middle. Although the original configuration is no longer visible on the exterior, it is still very much evident on the interior.

The most interesting aspect of the interior is the presence of six corner coal-burning fireplaces, three per chimney. Usually corner fireplaces and coal-burning fireplaces are first seen in Louisiana stylistically in the Queen Anne Revival. It is most unusual to find either of these features in what is

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Emilie Plantation House, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA

Section number 7 Page 1

essentially a Greek Revival cottage. The six aedicule style mantels clearly bespeak of the house's late date, given their bold elaborate moldings. The pilasters have a molded panel treatment. Other noteworthy interior elements include a wainscot in the dining room like the one on the gallery and simple cornices that echo one of the column capital moldings. Doors for the most part are four panel. The large opening between the front and rear central rooms features a triple leaf system of hinge mounted doors and an unusually tall seven pane transom. A pair of wide French doors open from the rear central room onto what was once the rear gallery.

In addition to the previously mentioned alterations to the rear elevation, four of the eight columns were duplicated as part of a 1979-81 renovation project. When the present owners began their renovation project, Emilie was in very bad repair, and four of the columns were severely rotted. The replacement columns replicate the appearance of the original columns. The only difference is that the original columns are solid cypress and the replaced ones are built of planks and are hollow. Also, the Italianate balustrade atop the cupola had to be replicated.

Assessment of Integrity:

None of the above mentioned alterations pose a serious integrity problem. The wing was sensitively done and is not visible from the front or even a three-quarter view. The replaced four columns and cupola balustrade replicate the original appearance of these features.

Non-contributing Element:

To the rear of the house is a board and batten building moved from nearby San Francisco Plantation in the early 1980s. Because it is not historically associated with Emilie, it is listed as a non-contributing element.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
architecture

Period of Significance
1882

Significant Dates
1882

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
Builder: Adelard Millet

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

Emilie is locally significant in the area of architecture as a landmark in the residential patrimony of St. John the Baptist Parish. It is one of relatively few houses in the Greek Revival style and is the only major example of the Italianate taste.

St. John was settled in the colonial period and is one of Louisiana's original nineteen parishes created in 1807. It was comprehensively surveyed for 50+ year old buildings in 1982-84, and 1,118 were identified, with the vast majority being residences. Most of these are either unstyled cottages and shotguns from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries or very ordinary bungalows. There are also numerous examples of the Eastlake and Queen Anne Revival influences, but none are outstanding. Most of the parish's landmark residences reflect the earlier French Creole and Federal styles. It is reasonable to conclude that there had to have been numerous Greek Revival residences in the parish at one time, but today Emilie is one of only about a half dozen examples. The survey also reveals that it is the only major residential reflection of the Italianate taste. With its impressive size, handsome gallery, crowning cupola, and interior woodwork, Emilie is clearly a landmark in the parish's residential patrimony.

Historical Note:

Emilie was built for Cyprien Chauff and named for his young daughter. During the 1979-81 restoration project, the present owners found a board in Emilie with the following hand-written inscription: "Built in 1882 with Mr. Adelard Millet as undertaker. Aleste Besot, Mortimer Sanchez as carpenters. Pierre Doyard as mason. This ceiling put up August 17, 1882 by Alcide Bocas - Richardson & S. Millet."

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

C.1900 photos of Emilie in possession of owner.

1882 inscription found on board in Emilie.

Historic Structures Survey, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office.

See continuation sheet

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 Data

Acreage of property @ 1.5 acres

UTM References

A

1	5	7	3	0	5	0	0	3	3	2	1	6	1	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing									

B

Zone		Easting				Northing									

C

Zone		Easting				Northing									

D

Zone		Easting				Northing									

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description Boundary lines follow the property lines of the lot on which the house stands, said lot being denoting as "Lot D" on the attached property plat map. Boundary highlighted in yellow.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification Boundary lines follow property lines of the lot on which the house stands.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title National Register Staff

organization Division of Historic Preservation date November 1988

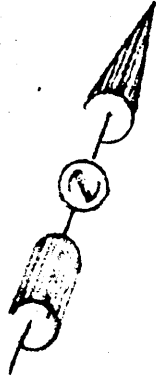
street & number P. O. Box 44247 telephone 504-342-8160

city or town Baton Rouge state LA zip code 70804

Current owners: Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Levett
P. O. Drawer B
Garyville, LA 70051

EMILIE PLANTATION

N69-41E
301.15'



S18-18E
254.12'

LOT "D"

N72-23E
104.20'

S18-03E
121.54'

S18-03E
16.0'

S80-08E
20.38'

S80-08E
20.46'

S80-08E
18.25'

N17-27W
278.55'

LOT "C"

S49-45W
300.7'

S56-37W
38.0'

S49-45W
76.0'

JEFFERSON HIGHWAY

SCALE: 1" = 60'
0-STL. ROD

Emilie Plantation House
St. John Parish
LA

SURVEY PLAT FOR THE PARTITION OF LOT "D" BY ADJUSTMENT OF THE WEST LINE TO CONFORM TO ACTUAL FENCE LINES, SEC. 19, T11N E, R-6-E, ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH, LA., IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SURVEY BY H.E. LANDRY DATED DEC. 22ND, 1945.

LAPLACE, LOUISIANA
APRIL 19 1969

Harold G. Plummer, C.E.
LA ST. REG. NO. 761