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

JUN 1 1988

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL

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 Keachi Presbyterian Church historic name other names/site number 2. Location N/A not for publication street & number LA Hwy 5 N/A vicinity city, town Keachi code 031 zip code 71046 Louisiana DeSoto state county 3. Classification Ownership of Property Category of Property Number of Resources within Property X private X building(s) Contributing Noncontributing district public-local buildings public-State site sites public-Federal structure structures object objects 0 Total Name of related multiple property listing: N/ANumber of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register \_\_\_ 4. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 Wiesets Widoes not meet the National Register criteria. Wiese continuation sheet. Leslie P. Tassin, LA State Historic Preservation May 25, 1988 Officer Signature of certifying official Date Div of Historic Preservation, Dept of Culture, Recreation & 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 **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:)

Signature of the Keeper

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines

Current Func	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
RELIGION/ religious structure			
Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
foundation	brick		
walls			
roof	asphalt		
·			
	Materials (enfoundationwalls		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Keachi Presbyterian Church (1858) is a frame Greek Revival temple-form building located on Louisiana Highway 5 in a small crossroads community. A few alterations were made in the 1890s, but they have not destroyed the church's original character.

The Keachi Presbyterian Church was built in the classical temple form, with a pedimented portico across the entire front. The fully developed entablature extends around the side elevations. There are four square Doric columns with matching pilasters.

In the 1890s the portico was enclosed with clapboarding a bit narrower than the original. The clapboarding was placed behind the columns and no original features were lost or damaged. The enclosure gave the church a new double leaf front door and flanking windows, all featuring pointed top transoms.

Inside this enclosure are the original pilasters and the two original towering Greek Revival aedicule motif doorways. These doorways are as tall as the front columns and feature unusual two-tier double leaf doors. The ground level and upper doors are separated by a horizontal molded band. Both sets of doors have bolection molded panels with indented corners on the exterior and the more typical rectangular panels on the interior.

The principal feature of the flushboarded interior is the handsome aedicule motif set behind the raised platform altar. It features paired pilasters and an entablature with a drip molded denticular cornice. All interior door and window surrounds are shoulder molded. The pews are original.

The following alterations were made in the 1890s:

- (1) As previously explained, the front portico was enclosed.
- (2) The architectural evidence indicates that the cupola dates from the 1890s. Its pointed vent openings and narrow gauge clapboarding match the portico enclosure.
- (3) Two multi-pane windows were added to the rear elevation. Their interior surrounds have shoulder molding, but otherwise the molding profiles are more elaborate than those on the original windows.
- (4) A slender lean-to addition was added to the rear, with access provided by two doors inserted between the paired pilasters of the aedicule motif behind the altar.

8. Statement of Significance					
Certifying official has considered the significance of national		rty in relation t statewide	o other		
Applicable National Register Criteria A B	Хc	□ <b>D</b>			
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□с	DE	□F	□G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instruct  architecture	ions) 		of Signif	icance	 Significant Dates 1858
			I Affiliation	on	
Significant Person N/A			ct/Builde	r	
11/12			IKIIOWII		

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

The Keachi Presbyterian Church is of state significance in the area of architecture as the finest among a very limited number of country Greek Revival churches in Louisiana. It is also of local note as a part of DeSoto Parish's distinctly Greek Revival architectural heritage.

Country Greek Revival churches of this type are a common archetype in the eastern United States and the Midwest and represent a provincial version of high style examples. They range in degree from a fully developed portico, to a pediment-shaped front with columns in antis, to a simpler version with gable end returns and corner pilasters. Later examples sometimes have hesitant touches of the Gothic Revival, usually a Greek Revival shape and detailing but with pointed arch windows and doors. Despite the popularity of the type elsewhere, there are only seven country Greek Revival churches in Louisiana, three of which happen to be in Keachi.

The Keachi Presbyterian Church is the finest of these in several respects. The classical temple form, with the portico embracing the entire facade, represented the pinnacle of Greek Revival perfection, and the Keachi Presbyterian Church and the badly aluminum sided Union Baptist Church (also in DeSoto Parish) are the only examples in the state. (Of the five others, one has a fully developed pediment but only corner pilasters, and the others have gable end returns, an entablature, and usually corner pilasters.) Beyond this principal distinction, the Keachi Presbyterian Church is the only example to feature aedicule style doorways, one of only two examples to feature shoulder molds, and the only example to feature such elaborate interior articulation as found in the aedicule motif behind the altar.

The Keachi Presbyterian Church also should be viewed within its local historic context. DeSoto Parish was settled principally in the two or three decades prior to the Civil War and is one of three parishes considered to be major centers of Greek Revival architecture in the state. Although many examples from this architectural flowering have been lost, including the impressive Keachi Female College, an astounding number survive. DeSoto boasts about twenty residential examples of the style, four churches, a Masonic hall, and a temple fronted country store. This special heritage represents the parish's architectural apogee, and the temple-fronted Keachi Presbyterian Church is an important part of this identity.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Keachi Presbyterian Church Records (housed at	the church).
Historic Structures Survey, DeSoto Parish.	
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A  preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings	Local government University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property1.168 acres	
UTM References	•
<b>A</b>   1, 5     4   1, 4   9, 0, 0     3, 5   6, 1   4, 5, 0   <b>B</b>	
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description The nominated property occup	ies Lot 18 of the Village of Keachi
survey map dated May 5, 1957. Said lot and comprising 1.168 acres. The southe	
LA HWY 5 for 210', then runs due north	•
west for a distance of 210', and then d	
	See continuation sheet
	property lines of the lot historically
associated with the church.	
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title National Register Staff organization Division of Historic Preservation	date April 1988
street & number P. O. Box 44247	telephone 504-342-8160
city or town Baton Rouge	state Louisiana zip code 70804

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Keachi Presbyt	erian Church, DeSoto Parish, LA
Section number7 Pa	age _ 1

#### Assessment of Integrity

The most noteworthy of these 1890s alterations is the portico enclosure. Of course, the building would be a purer example of the classical temple form had this not occurred, but fortunately it was done in a sensitive manner and could be reversed very easily. No original features were lost, and the building's temple form is still clearly dominant. In addition, the church retains all of its other Greek Revival features, such as the imposing aedicule style doorways, the shoulder molded surrounds on the interior, and the handsome aedicule motif behind the altar.