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NATIONAL  
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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. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in 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 Reed Farmstead Log Dependencies

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number LA 445 N/A not for publication

city or town Husser  vicinity

state Louisiana code LA county Tangipahoa code 105 zip code 70442

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* December 15, 1992  
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

*Shelene Byrum* **Entered in the National Register**

Date of Action

1/21/93

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
5	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE - processing, storage, agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

other: log outbuildings

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation log, concrete

walls log

roof shake, tin

other

Narrative Description

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

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Reed Farmstead Log Dependencies, Tangipahoa Parish, LA

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The Reed Farmstead Log Dependencies (c. 1880) are located in rolling and wooded rural countryside near the Tangipahoa Parish community of Husser. An example of the Upland South building tradition, the three dependencies include a smokehouse, corn crib, and barn. They share the property with a contemporaneous board and batten house and kitchen. Each of the dependencies has experienced some alterations, but all retain their National Register eligibility.

The smokehouse and corn crib are quite similar in appearance. Both are rectangular, single crib buildings constructed of round logs connected by a combination saddle-V notch. Battens once covered the spaces between the logs, but most of these have been lost. Vertical boards sheath the gable peaks of the buildings' overhanging roofs. Each structure has a plank door located in one gable end, but the smokehouse's door has lost its original wooden lock and key. The smokehouse's interior features a shelf mounted to the wall for cutting meat and a ceiling separating the meat smoking room from the attic. The corn crib's interior lacks a ceiling and the roof structure is visible. Because both buildings had sunk into the earth over the years, they were raised as part of their restoration. To accomplish this, two or three of the deteriorated lower logs were replaced in each. At the same time, the smokehouse received a concrete floor and a replacement shake roof. The corn crib's replaced roof is of tin.

The barn consists of a single log crib flanked by partially open stalls. Like the smokehouse and corn crib, the barn's crib consists of round logs connected by a combination saddle-V notch. More of the battens filling the spaces between the logs survive on this structure than on the other two buildings. Another difference is that the barn's gable ends are open, revealing the log trusses which support the roof. The stalls are formed by waist-high horizontal slats which serve as railings between the log posts supporting the outer edges of the spreading roof. In one stall these slats have been replaced due to deterioration but they are original in the other. The crib has a plank door, and one wooden stall gate has survived. This building had also sunk over the years, with the most damage occurring at the right rear corner. Thus, it has also been raised and had its lower logs replaced. In addition, the barn has received a new tin roof with a wooden decorative element, and a metal tractor shed has been attached to the rear.

Despite these alterations, the three buildings still retain their identity as Upland South log dependencies. It is this identity which is the source of their significance. In addition, each is well preserved and contains at least 75 percent of its original fabric. The only change which is inappropriate is the addition of the decorative element to the barn's roof, and this could be easily removed. As rare examples of once common building forms, the Reed log

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dependencies are prime candidates for National Register listing.

Contributing Elements

As noted previously, the c.1880 house to which the dependencies belong survives, as does its kitchen. Although not individually eligible, they are listed as contributing elements because they are contemporaneous with the dependencies.

The front and rear elevations of the small house are covered by board and batten siding while the sides are sheathed by clapboards. Its original plan consisted of a gallery, two equal sized front rooms, a rear room attached on the right side, and an open porch occupying the rest of the rear range. Later a second room was added on the formerly open corner, with the space between the two rear rooms being left open. Although the building has experienced a number of interior and exterior changes over the years, much of its historic character survives.

The second contributing element is a frame board and batten kitchen. This one room, rectangular building stands barely two or three feet behind the house and has been connected to it by a shed roofed screened porch. Although it retains its historic character, the building has been modified somewhat to serve as a modern kitchen.

**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**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is: N/A

- 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

**Significant Dates**

c. 1880

**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:

\_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property @ .7 acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1   5	7   5   6   0   4   0	3   3   9   7   2   5   0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Please refer to enclosed sketch map.

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title National Register Staff

organization Division of Historic Preservation date October 1992

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

city or town Baton Rouge state Louisiana zip code 70804

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Joseph Newell and Terence McGough

street & number P. O. Box 32 telephone (504) 748-6506

city or town Husser state Louisiana zip code 70442

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Reed Farmstead Log Dependencies, Tangipahoa Parish, LA  
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The Reed Farmstead Log Dependencies are of state significance in the area of architecture as old and rare surviving examples of Upland South log outbuildings.

Appalachian Uplanders were the dominant cultural group to settle northern Louisiana, sections of the Florida Parishes, and areas of west central Louisiana. Settlement began in the early nineteenth century, although nothing survives from this early period. These settlers built log houses of the dogtrot, double pen and single pen types and a plethora of log dependencies such as barns, smokehouses, and the like.

Log outbuildings are an integral part of the Upland South building tradition. At one time there must have been many hundreds of them in Louisiana. While certain parishes settled by Uplanders have not been surveyed (including Tangipahoa Parish where the Reed log dependencies are located), it is possible to draw conclusions based upon surveyed parishes. For example, six surveyed parishes in North Louisiana contain a total of eighty-one log dependencies. This number is unusually high because of the high survival rate in Lincoln and Bienville parishes. In the more typical parishes, an average of eight log outbuildings survive. Using this as a basis, it is fair to assume that probably under 125 examples of log outbuildings remain standing statewide. While this may sound high, one must remember that there were once hundreds of them. It should be noted that log outbuildings are of no use in modern agriculture; hence the number of survivors is only going to drop.

In addition, the Reed smokehouse and corn crib are thought to be rare in their own right. Of the eighty-one log outbuildings identified in the surveyed parishes, more than half (forty-five) are classified as barns. Nineteen others are not identified as to use. Only one building is specifically identified as a corn crib and six as smokehouses. Clearly, in North Louisiana the smaller log outbuilding has not survived as well as the log barn. Unfortunately, one must assume that this trend is repeated throughout the state.

The Reed log dependencies are also important because of their age. Although log buildings conjure up images of early pioneers, it should be noted that the tradition continued well into the twentieth century. In fact, most of the log buildings remaining in the state are from this later period. The surveys of North Louisiana parishes reinforce this point. They show that by far the majority of surviving log dependencies date to after 1900. Assuming this trend to also be replicated in the remainder of Louisiana, the c. 1880 construction date of the Reed log outbuildings makes them among the state's older surviving log dependencies.

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## Historical Note

The land upon which the Reed dependencies stand was homesteaded by Catherine Baham in 1859. The buildings currently on the site were constructed by Baham's descendant, John Reed, or his son, Joseph Reed.



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Reed Log Dependencies, Tangipahoa Parish, LA

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Bibliography

Louisiana Tech School of Art and Architecture, Folk Architecture in North Louisiana, Vols. 1-6. These volumes cover Lincoln, Bienville, Union, Jackson, Claiborne and Webster parishes. They are compilations of survey data.

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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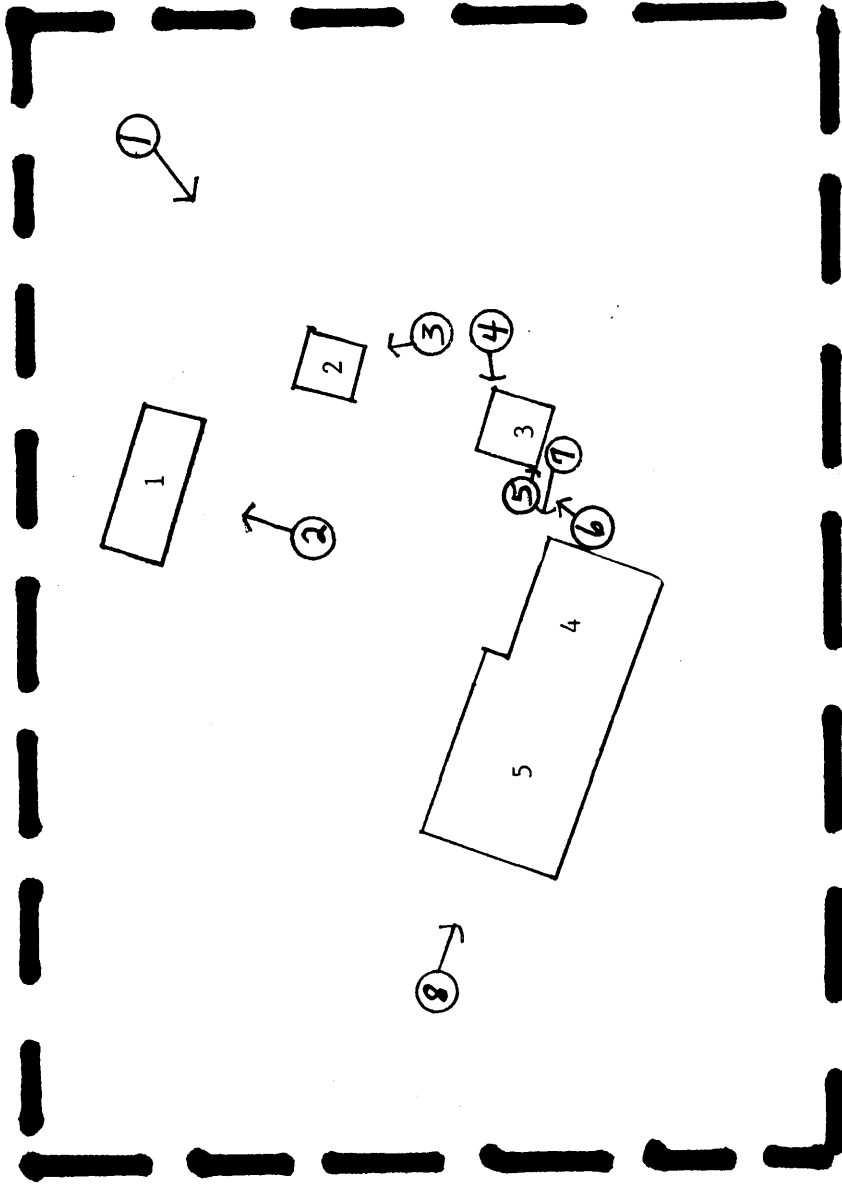
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## Boundary Justification

Boundaries were chosen to encompass the significant resources and their immediate setting. The northern boundary follows the property line. The other boundary lines do not follow property lines because to have done so would have meant including excessive agricultural and timber acreage.

REED FARMSTEAD LOG DEPENDENCIES

Husser vicinity, Tangipahoa Parish, LA



LEGEND:

- 1 Barn
- 2 Corn Crib
- 3 Smokehouse
- 4 Kitchen
- 5 House

Boundary



1" = 35' Scale