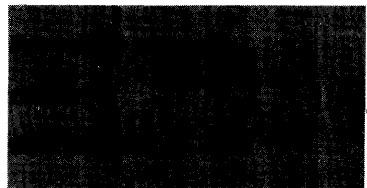


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



2

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Glynnwood

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number L 416 Hwy. 416 N/A not for publication

city, town Glynn N/A vicinity of 8th - Gillis Long congressional district

state Louisiana code 22 Parish Pointe Coupee code 077

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Emma Glynn Mounger

street & number Hwy. 416

city, town Glynn N/A vicinity of LA 70736 state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Pointe Coupee Parish Courthouse

street & number Main Street (no specific street address or mailing address)

city, town New Roads LA 70760 state

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title LA Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records LA State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Baton Rouge LA state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u> N/A </u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Glynnwood is situated near the intersection of LA Rt. 416 and the Texas and Pacific railroad tracks, approximately 2-1/2 miles west of the Mississippi River in rural Pointe Coupee Parish. It has a spacious lawn and is framed by huge pecan, oak, and magnolia trees.

Glynnwood is the center of the rural community of Glynn (named for Martin Glynn, the builder). At one time Glynn was a bustling little village, complete with a post office, a railroad depot, a hotel, a wholesale grocery, and numerous small houses. Today only a few of the houses, the post office, the depot (although moved a 1/2 mile), and Glynnwood itself remain,

Glynnwood has a complex constructional history. There is evidence that some of the house dates from before the Civil War. For example, there are heavy, pit or water mill sawn beams under the floorboards in the northwest side of the house (see plan). In addition, there is a Greek Revival aedicule motif mantel in this portion. Finally, later parts of the house have two 6/6 sash type windows which appear to date from the pre-Civil War period. These could well have been salvaged from the early part of the house in subsequent construction.

This original portion of the house was evidently rebuilt and enlarged in the 1870's (see plan-hatched area) after Martin Glynn bought the property and moved his family there. In its enlarged form it superficially resembled a New Orleans "raised villa" of the 1850's or '60's. It was three rooms wide and two rooms deep with the symmetrically placed central room extending from front to rear of the house. The front and side galleries were built with unusual fluted Ionic columns. The columns had hollow, evidently machine milled shafts with crude, evidently handmade capitals. The full entablature protruded above the eaves and concealed the gutter. The entablature was surmounted by a pediment shaped parapet with relief ornamentation. The ornamentation has since been removed. The rooftop featured three Gothic style dormers which probably also date from the 1870's.

Family tradition has it that, during this period (the 1870's), Martin Glynn attached another house with a partial second story to the rear of the original dwelling. It was connected by a rear hall which took the form of a central hall from the side (see plan). Although the family's account of Glynnwood's construction ends here, it is obvious that many of the house's features date from the 1890's. Both portions of the house have semi-octagonal bays, imbricated shingles, plate glass windows, and Eastlake mantels. In addition, the later portion has cornerblock fenestration, narrow gauge wainscoting, and an Eastlake newel post. If one accepts the idea that the two houses were joined in the 1870's, then one would have to conclude that Glynn undertook a fairly major cosmetic renovation less than twenty years later. Another possible explanation is that the second house was attached c. 1890 at the same time the previously described renovations took place. The second theory seems more plausible because it appears unlikely that an owner in a rural area would undertake such a major cosmetic renovation less than twenty years after he substantially rebuilt a house. Whichever scenario is true, a 1903 photograph shows the house in its present form.

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Glynnwood

Glynnwood's most noteworthy interior feature is a pair of broad elliptical arches with free-standing fluted posts, heavy paneled bases, and reeded spandrels. One of these is in the dining room, while the other is in the central room of the original portion of the house (see plan). The arch in the original portion of the house differs from the other in that it has a cornice and keystone. These arches appear to date from the late nineteenth century.

Glynnwood has been altered very little since the 1890's. The changes that have occurred include lowering some of the ceilings, sheetrocking some of the walls, and, more recently, building a carport behind the house and replacing a deteriorated rear wall. (See Photo 6 for view of carport.) In addition, new steps to the gallery have been installed as well as metal railings between the pillars.

To the west of the house is a small frame shack which is of recent origin and is listed as a non-contributing element. South of the house is the old plantation bell (listed as a contributing element). (The shack is barely visible in Photo 2.)

Assessment of Integrity:

The above described changes made since the 1890's should be regarded as minor. They do not affect the features which make the house architecturally significant.

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH:

Glynnwood (c.1835, c.1875, c.1890) is a large, rambling, frame, Greek Revival and Queen Anne Revival residence which varies from one-and-a-half to two stories. Located in a spacious rural setting, the house has received only a few minor alterations since c.1890.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c.1835, c.1875, c.1890 **Builder/Architect** Martin Glynn, builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criteria B and C

Glynnwood is locally significant in the area of architecture because the 1870's portion of the house, with its Ionic columns and full entablature, constitutes one of the few major examples of the Greek Revival taste in Pointe Coupee Parish. (Pointe Coupee Parish is known mainly for its French Colonial style architecture.) In addition, it is relatively large even for a plantation house. From its crudely carved Ionic capitals to its wildly eccentric massing, it stands as a highly personal statement by its builder. For these reasons, it should be considered one of the landmarks in the architectural history of Pointe Coupee Parish.

Glynnwood is historically significant on the local level in the area of politics/government because of its association with Martin Glynn, a locally prominent political and civic leader who built the house and lived there until his death in 1921. Born in Ireland in 1829, Glynn came in 1847 to New Orleans, where he entered the wholesale grocery business. In 1866 he began investing in plantations in what are now Iberville, West Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee Parishes, and by 1872 his holdings amounted to more than 3,000 acres. Sometime between 1866 and 1871 he and his family moved to Glynnwood. One of Glynn's first endeavors was to serve on the Fourth District Levee Board. Glynn was also president of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury for 20 years (1880-1900). At the age of 75 he was elected to the Louisiana Senate, a position which he held for 8 years. The familiar figure of Martin Glynn remained remarkably active to the end. A newspaper article in the Pointe Coupee Banner tells about him serving at the age of 90 as chairman of a political rally in New Roads. His last public appearance was at a river and levee convention held in New Orleans some two months before his death, where he was present at the request of Governor Parker. Glynn died at Glynnwood on January 21, 1921. The house has remained in the Glynn family, and the present owner, Emma Glynn Mounger, is the granddaughter of the builder.

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH:

Glynnwood is locally significant in the following areas:

- (1) It is architecturally significant as an unusual example of Greek Revival architecture in Pointe Coupee Parish as well as one of the parish's architectural landmarks.
- (2) It is significant in the area of politics/government because of its long and close association with Martin Glynn, a locally prominent political figure in Pointe Coupee Parish.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Chain of Title, Pointe Coupee Parish Courthouse

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approx. 7.4 acres

Quadrangle name New Roads, La.

Quadrangle scale 1=62500

UMT References

A

1	5	6	5	7	4	9	5	3	3	8	8	9	2	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Please refer to sketch map. Site boundaries were drawn to include the house, its surrounding property, and the grove of mature trees.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mrs. Emma Glynn Mounger

organization N/A date October 1981

street & number Hwy. 416 telephone (504) 627-4194

city or town Glynn state LA 70736

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

Robert B. DeBlieux

title State Historic Preservation Officer date September 9, 1982

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>[Signature]</u> Keeper of the National Register	date <u>11/2/82</u>
Attest: <u>[Signature]</u> Chief of Registration	date <u>11/1/82</u>

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9. Bibliography (continued) Glynnwood

Much of the information contained in this nomination was taken from a well-researched report submitted by the applicant. The applicant's resources were as follows:

Pictures of Martin Glynn and his wife, Mary Jane Wilson.

Obituary of Martin Glynn's brother, Patrick J. Glynn. Original found in Glynn Family Bible.

Letter written from Patrick J. Glynn to Martin Glynn at Glynnwood Plantation, 1871.

"New Orleans Cotton and Produce Circular," September 1, 1868.

"Glynnwood - Story of an Irishman in Pointe Coupee," Baton Rouge State-Times, April 5, 1963.

U. S. Citizenship papers of Martin Glynn.

Records of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers and Louisiana Confederate Commands, Volume III, Book I, compiled by Andrew B. Booth.

Marriage license of Martin Glynn and Mary Jane Wilson.

Notice of marriage of Martin Glynn and Mary Jane Wilson cut from unidentified newspaper and put in Glynn Family Bible.

The Story of Louisiana, Volume III, Biographical, J. F. Hyer Publishing Co., New Orleans, LA, 1960.

Old picture of Glynnwood.

Newspaper clipping found in Martin Glynn's scrapbook. It states that Martin Glynn was appointed by the governor to serve on the 4th District Levee Board.

Newspaper clipping found in Martin Glynn's scrapbook. It states that Martin Glynn was instrumental in bringing about the formation of the Atchafalaya District Levee Board.

Newspaper clipping concerning the closing of the Hermitage Crevasse.

Certified copy of the minutes of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury meeting held on June 4, 1900. It notes the excellent and lengthy service (20 years) of Martin Glynn to the Police Jury.

Copy of letter from Hewes and Smith to Martin Glynn. It cites his service to the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury. It was found in Martin Glynn's scrapbook.

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9. Bibliography (continued) Glynnwood

Letter from James Brown, Secretary of State, State of Louisiana. It states that records show Martin Glynn served as a Senator from the Fifteenth Senatorial District from 1904-1912.

"Men and Matters," July, 1903, Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana. It contains an article on Martin Glynn.

Newspaper article on Glynn in Baton Rouge Morning Advocate.

Newspaper article in Pointe Coupee Banner, November 1, 1919. It tells of Martin Glynn's ninetieth birthday.

Newspaper article in the Pointe Coupee Banner, November 22, 1919. It states that Martin Glynn, at the age of 90, was presiding over a political rally.

Copies of various obituaries of Martin Glynn. Originals found in Martin Glynn's scrapbook and the Glynn Family Bible.

Newspaper clipping of obituary of Mary Jane Wilson Glynn.

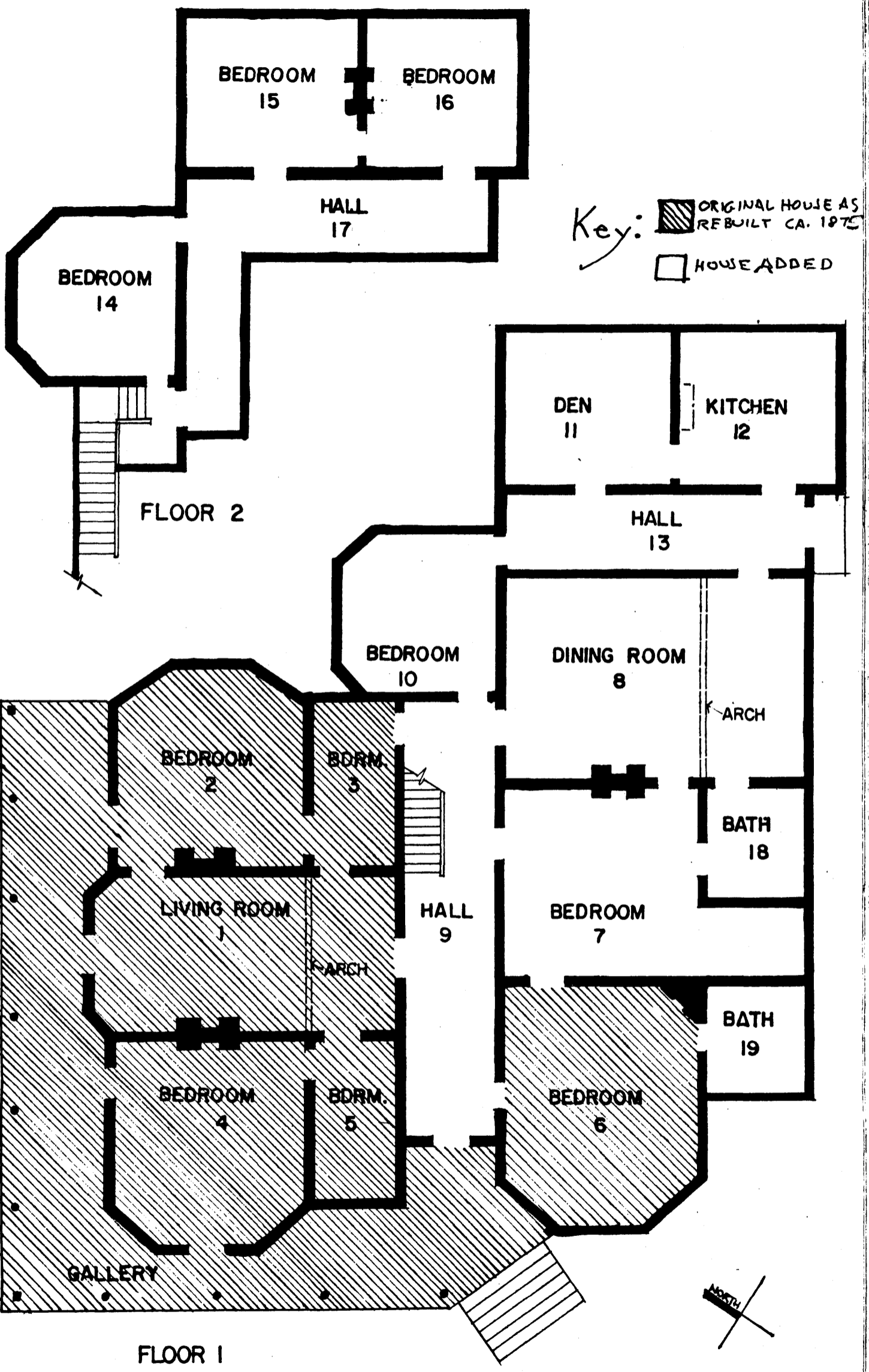
Acadiana Profile, Vol. I, No. 5, pgs 20,21. It contains an article on Glynnwood.

Sanford, J. I. Beautiful Pointe Coupee and Her Prominent Citizens. Press of the American Printing Co., Ltd., New Orleans, 1906. It contains an article on Martin Glynn.

Note on Research and References:

All information contained in the family history has been carefully researched through numerous members of the Glynn Family. The original copies of all reference material (books, magazines, letters, newspaper clippings, etc.) used were found in Martin Glynn's scrapbook, the Glynn Family Bible, or Emma Glynn Mounger's private collection of material. The scrapbook and the Glynn Family Bible are also now in her possession.

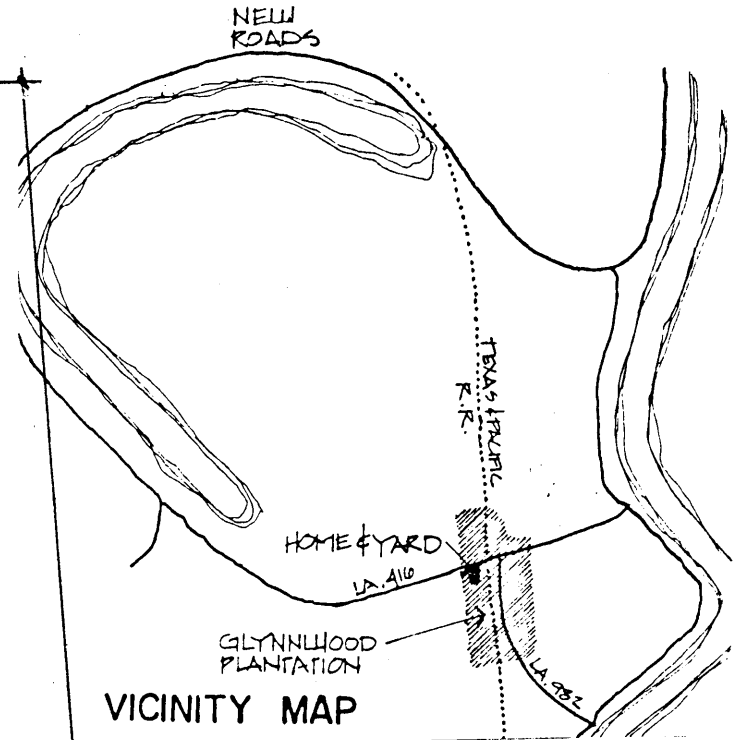
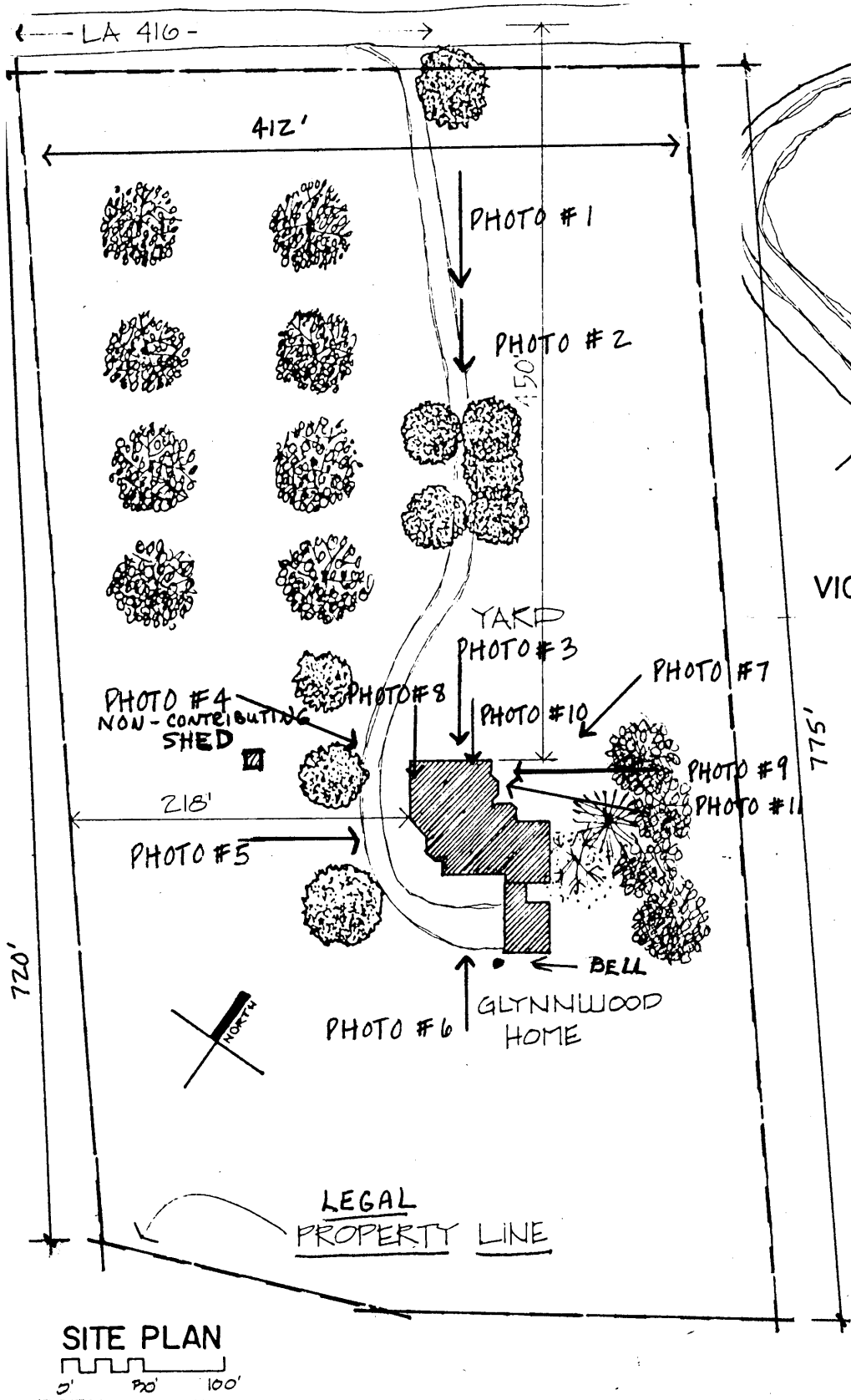
Copies of all sources cited in this bibliography are on file at the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office.



DIAGRAM

FLOOR PLANS

GLYNNWOOD
GLYNN, LOUISIANA



NOT TO SCALE

SITE BOUNDARIES ENCOMPASS THE BLDG. AND SURROUNDING PROPERTY. THIS SPACIOUS SETTING OF MATURE PELAN, OAK, & MAGNOLIA TREES ENFRAMES THE HOUSE, WHICH FACES LA. HWY. 416. DIMENSIONS AS SHOWN.

SCALE 1"=100' APPROX.