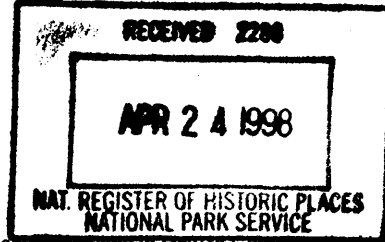


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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 any 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 Stephanie Plantation House

other names/site number Huron Plantation House

2. Location

street & number 1862 Louisiana Highway 347 (Bushville Hwy) NA not for publication

city or town Arnaudville X vicinity

state Louisiana code LA county St. Martin code 099 zip code 70512

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally X statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jonathan Fricker

4/14/98

Signature of certifying official/Title Jonathan Fricker Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Department 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 for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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):

Edson H. Beall
Signature of Keeper Date of Action 5/20/98

Stephanie Plantation House

Name of property

St. Martin Parish, LA

County and State

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		
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Louisiana's French Creole Architecture

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat. Domestic

Sub. Single Dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat. Domestic

Sub. Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: French Creole

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick, weatherboard

roof Asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Stephanie Plantation House

Name of property

St. Martin Parish, LA

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" next to 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" next to all that apply.)

NA

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a 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. 1820

Significant Dates

c. 1820

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS): NA

- 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: _____

Stephanie Plantation House

Name of property

St. Martin Parish, LA

County and State

10. Geographical Data**Acreage of Property** approximately 4 acres**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

1 15 607760 3358400

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared Byname/title National Register Stafforganization Division of Historic Preservation date February 1998street & number P.O. Box 44247 telephone (504) 342-8160city or town Baton Rouge state LA 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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Curtis John and Evelyn Latiolais Kidderstreet & number P. O. Box 367 telephone (318) 667-8099city or town Cecilia state LA zip code 70521**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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 7 Page 1

Stephanie is a two-and-one-half story raised plantation house in the French Creole style. The masonry and *colombage* dwelling stands in a rural area of northern St. Martin Parish near the community of Arnaudville. Bayou Teche is located about 1,800 feet behind Stephanie, with the house facing a nearby road rather than the waterway. Although the house is generally thought to have been constructed in the late eighteenth century, the architectural evidence suggests a date of c. 1820. Stephanie has received alterations over the years but retains its National Register eligibility.

Architectural features which contribute to the Creole character of Stephanie include:

- 1) a Class III gable-end roof (see attachment).
- 2) the presence of an above-ground brick basement.
- 3) *brique-entre-poteaux* (brick-between-posts) wall construction on the second level. Doors and windows are recessed almost a foot into these walls.)
- 4) a Creole floorplan consisting of one range of rooms flanked by a gallery on the facade and a *cabinet/loggia* range at the rear. The plan of the first floor's front range is very unusual because it consists of one large room rather than two rooms of moderate size, which would have been more common. Architectural evidence indicates that this large room is original to the house. There is no evidence of a wall having been removed to form this space, and a large beam which spans the center of the room from front to rear exhibits decorative molding which matches that found in the rest of the home. The plan of the front range on the second floor is more conventional and contains two rooms of equal size. The lower *loggia* is open, but its upper counterpart appears to always have been enclosed. The plan of the home's attic story is also unusual because Creoles almost never used this area as living space. However, the attic at Stephanie appears to have been subdivided into bedrooms either at the time of the home's construction or soon thereafter.
- 5) exposed beaded ceiling beams in all second story rooms, on the upper gallery, and in both lower floor *cabinets*.
- 6) two wraparound mantels which feature paneling and mantel shelves layered in the manner of the Federal style,
- 7) French doors with eight panes per leaf, and
- 8) square brick posts at the lower level, with chamfered colonnettes featuring lamb's tongue grooves supporting the upper gallery's ceiling.

CONTINUED

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 7 Page 2

Other interesting original features found in the house include shutters, molded cornices and baseboards, six-panel interior doors, solid double doors leading from the lower floor *cabinets* to the *loggia*, a brick arch forming the rear entrance to the lower *loggia* (a very unusual treatment), and classically decorated front and rear dormers punctuating the roofline. These dormers feature tall molded pilasters resting on bases, capitals with bulls' eye ornament, and a slight return in the pediment. Windows on the side and rear elevations are six-over-six.

Stephanie has received the following alterations, most of which are of fairly recent vintage:

- 1) the replacement of the lower story's original floor with a linoleum product resembling marble and the covering of walls in three rooms with fabric.
- 2) the possible reconfiguration of the rear stairway leading from the second floor to the attic,
- 3) the repositioning of the home's two surviving wraparound mantels, located in the large first floor room and in one second story *cabinet*. This was accomplished by pulling both mantels out from the wall so that they project further into each room than was intended by the home's builder. In addition, a marble slab was placed atop one of these mantels. Architectural evidence suggests that additional mantels were removed from two of the home's *cabinets*, but the date of this change is unknown.
- 4) the loss of some plaster in the enclosed upper *loggia* space. This change revealed the home's brick-between-post construction.
- 5) the installation of modern conveniences in three of the four *cabinets*. One upper floor *cabinet* has been converted into a bath, while the *cabinet* below it serves as a combination bath and laundry room. A modern kitchen has been installed in the other lower floor *cabinet*, necessitating the sealing of the (surviving) double doors which once led from this room to the *loggia*. A modern door has been installed in this *cabinet's* rear wall. (The fourth *cabinet* serves as a small upper floor parlor.)
- 6) the replacement of the second level gallery's floor and balustrade (the latter replicating a Victorian balustrade which would have replaced an earlier railing), the installation of an interior staircase leading from the large first floor room to one upper rear *cabinet*, and the attachment of a carport to the home's rear elevation. This carport partially hides the previously mentioned arch leading to the *loggia*.

CONTINUED

Stephanie Plantation House

Name of property

St. Martin Parish, LA

County and State

Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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

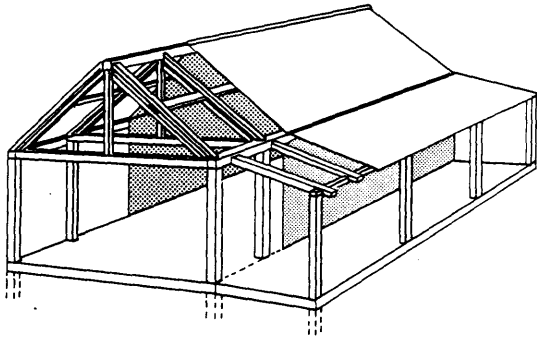
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 3

Assessment of Integrity

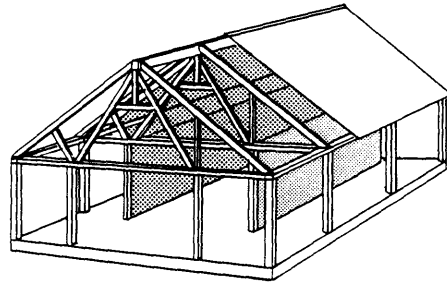
Although the above list of alterations may seem significant at first glance, only the repositioning of the home's historic mantels might be considered of major importance. However, the wraparound configuration and decorative features of the mantels remain intact. It should be emphasized that all of the other defining features which give the home its Creole architectural character survive. As an important and rare example of the raised Creole plantation house in Louisiana, Stephanie ranks as a strong candidate for National Register listing.

SOME CLASSES OF CREOLE VERNACULAR HOUSES



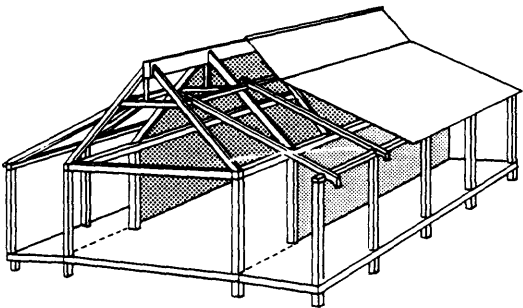
CLASS I

Single-pitch roof. Truss system includes the use of a king post and a double rafter system. Rafters set on wall plate. Inner rafters (truss blades) set on tie beam. Gallery optional. If present, gallery rafters tied into wall plate or front wall, and supported by an outer gallery plate, which is itself supported by light weight colonnettes.



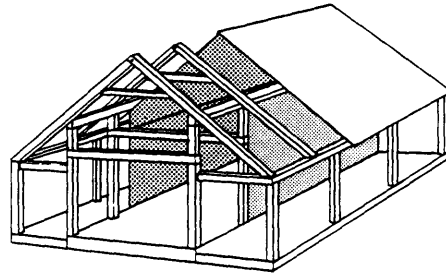
CLASS IIIa

Full (single-pitch) umbrella roof. Truss blades (principal rafters) mounted on wall plates. Long outer rafters mounted on outer gallery wall plates and let into or notched over the roof ridge. These rafters supported in their middles by posts (right side) or braces (left side), or by purlins supported by these.



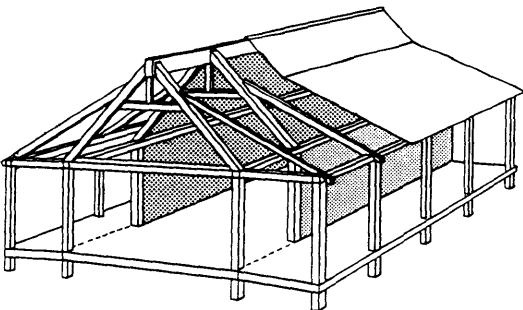
CLASS IIa

Mississippi Valley French Colonial broken-pitch roof (early form). Gallery always present. Gallery rafters notched over principal purlin and supported on outer gallery plate.



CLASS IIIb

Full (single-pitch) umbrella roof (later form). Truss blades now absent. Outer rafters supported in their middles by posts or by post-supported purlins. Roof ridge generally not present.



CLASS IIb

Mississippi Valley French Colonial broken-pitch roof (later form). Principal rafters (single or doubled) set on wall plate. Gallery rafters let into backs of principal rafters and supported on outer gallery plates.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 8 Page 1
9 1

Stephanie Plantation House is significant in the area of architecture at the state level because it is a rare example of the two-story Creole plantation house. Known as "raised" houses because their primary living spaces were located atop above-ground basement stories, these rural dwellings were the ultimate expression of French architecture in Louisiana.

Creole houses once dominated the rural landscape in the central and southern portions of the state. The Division of Historic Preservation considers the style the state's most important building tradition because it is the factor which distinguishes Louisiana from virtually every other state. It is also the principal non-British colonial style in the eastern half of the continental United States. The style, which embraces everything from one room cottages to large residences, finds its highest expression in the major, two-story Creole plantation house. Today perhaps only 300 - 400 examples of Creole buildings remain standing outside New Orleans. Of these, the majority are small or moderately sized one story houses, while only a limited number (perhaps thirty) are members of the distinct group of substantial raised plantation houses. Stephanie is one of these rare landmarks.

Historical Note

Stephanie Plantation House is believed to have been built for Martin Milony Duralde, a native of Bayonne, France who arrived in Louisiana in 1769. Duralde gained fame as commandant of the Opelousas Post (appointed in 1795 by his son-in-law, territorial governor William C. C. Claiborne) and as the translator of the Chitamaches and Attakapas Indian languages. After Duralde's death in 1822, his heirs sold the property to Charles Henri Lastrapes, who expanded the holdings to over ten thousand acres. This family held the property until 1882; then it was sold to a New Orleans cotton factor. In 1889 the Huron Planting Company obtained Stephanie. After that date the property assumed the company's name. Stephanie/Huron changed hands several more times before its recent purchase by the Kidder family, who make the dwelling their home.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

History of Stephanie Plantation; copy in National Register file.

Site visit by National Register staff.

Staff knowledge of French Creole architecture in Louisiana.

Stephanie Plantation House

Name of property

St. Martin Parish, LA

County and State

Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

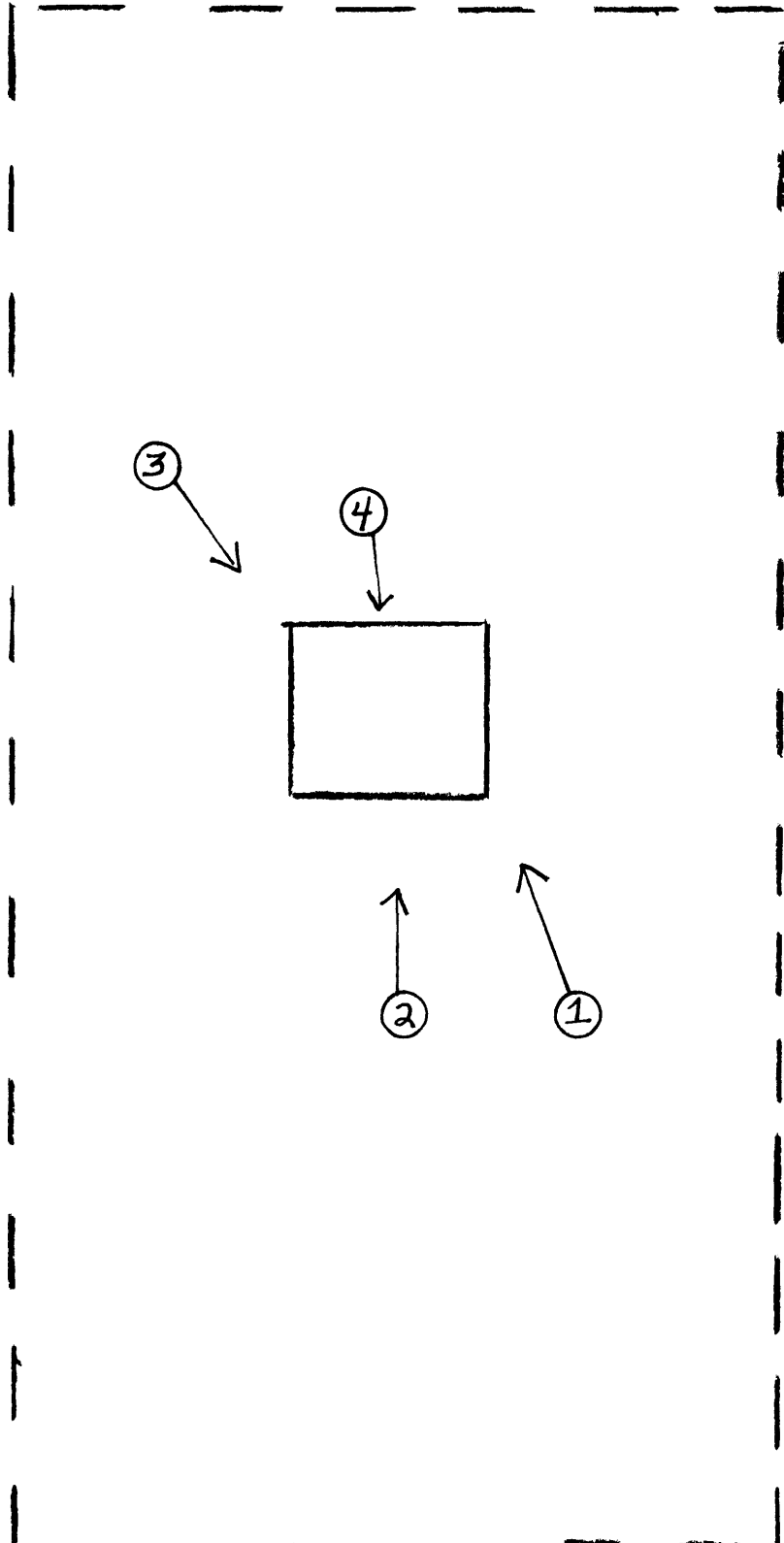
Section 10 Page 1

Boundary Description: See attached sketch map.

Boundary Justification:

Boundaries were chosen to encompass the house and its immediate setting, while avoiding the inclusion of unnecessary rural acreage. By extending to Louisiana Highway 347, the boundaries recognize Stephanie's orientation to the road rather than Bayou Teche.

Stephanie Plantation House
St. Martin Parish, LA



BOUNDARY:

1" = 50'



Hwy 347 (Bushville Hwy.)