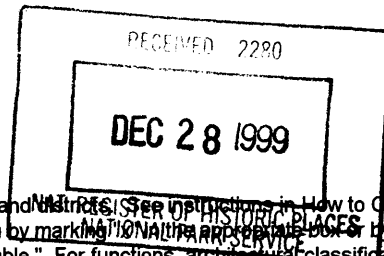


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**



8

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 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 Kerner House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 1012 Monroe Street NA not for publication

city or town Gretna NA vicinity

state Louisiana code LA county Jefferson code 051 zip code 70053

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Jonathan Fricker 12/20/99
Signature of certifying official/Title Jonathan Fricker Date
Deputy SHPO, 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 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): _____

Olson H. Beall Signature of Keeper Date of Action 1/28/00

Kerner House
Name of property

Jefferson Parish, LA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

building (s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Contributing Noncontributing

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

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

NA

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)

Greek Revival

Italianate

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Weatherboard, Asbestos

roof Asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

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

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

NA

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

- 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. 1870

Significant Dates

c. 1870

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: _____

Kerner House
Name of property

Jefferson Parish, LA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .25 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

1 15 784700 3314380

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 By

name/title National Register Staff

organization Division of Historic Preservation date November 1999

street & number P.O. Box 44247 telephone (225) 342-8160

city 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 Laura Turkmen Carroll

street & number 1012 Monroe Street telephone (504) 362-4236

city or town Gretna state LA zip code 70053

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.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 7 Page 1

Constructed c. 1870, the Kerner House is a vernacular builder's version of the transitional Greek Revival/Italianate style popular in and around New Orleans at that time. The one story, frame, raised cottage stands on a mixed-use street in a late nineteenth/early twentieth century neighborhood only a few blocks from the Mississippi River's west bank in the Jefferson Parish Town of Gretna. (Gretna is across the river from New Orleans.) Although the building has experienced alterations over the years, it remains eligible for the National Register.

The home is a traditional galleried residence composed of a main block with a gable end roof and a rear wing. A five-bay gallery spans the length of the facade. Originally a second "L"-shaped gallery wrapped around the rear elevation and the wing's facade (see below). The main block contains four rooms, two on each side of a central hall. The wing contains three additional rooms.

The facade is distinguished by the above-mentioned gallery, whose boxed columns are somewhat unusual. The upper half of each has chamfered edges, but the lower half is plain. Although the chamfering of columns is not uncommon in the Italianate style, chamfering of only part of a column is not often seen. The columns support a narrow entablature which outlines the gallery roof. The gallery's balustrade contains boldly turned members. The entrance is composed of a single door accompanied by a transom and sidelights. It is ornamented by a surround composed of pilasters supporting a heavily molded cornice, and by a handsomely paneled recess which separates the plane of the door from that of the facade. Smaller versions of the entrance cornice surmount the facade's four floor-to-ceiling windows, which are protected by shutters. The facade's wood siding is cut and beveled to represent rusticated stone. The roof's highlight is a pair of Italianate dormers containing arched six-over-six windows surmounted by decorative keystones and flanked by attenuated pilasters. The pilasters' molded capitals form the bottom portions of the dormers' raked pediments. In addition, the capitals' layered moldings, as well as the pilasters' molded neckings, extend around the side of each dormer to further ornament these roof projections. The simple boxed columns on what remains of the rear gallery (see below) should be classed as Greek Revival. Two sets of six-light French doors provide entrance into two of the rear wing's rooms. The interior is distinguished by five different coal-burning fireplaces. Their mantelpieces combine the Greek Revival form with

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CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 7 Page 2

Italianate details such as oversized brackets and dentils and layered mantel shelves. The interior's original four-panel doors remain in place, outlined by molded surrounds. The dining room, located in the rear wing, features a wainscot composed of horizontal boards.

The house is currently undergoing a rehabilitation which consists, for the most part, of repairing damaged members and bringing the facade back to its original appearance. Older alterations previously experienced by the home include:

- 1) the expansion and enclosure of the portion of the rear "L"-shaped gallery paralleling the main block. This project created two small rooms on the gallery's southeast corner. (In the current renovation, the latter spaces have been combined into one large bath.) The rest of the gallery between the rooms and the wing (and at the foot of the central hall) was converted into new living space. Both the hall and new space (which are open to each other) received tile ceilings.
- 2) the installation of a modern kitchen in the wing room nearest to the main block
- 3) the replacement of the original side, six-over-six windows with metal windows containing two horizontal panes in each sash; and the addition of asbestos shingles to both sides of the original building, the back wall of the expanded gallery, and the rear wall of the ell.
- 4) the addition of a closet to the right front room, the removal of the wing's chimney, the enclosure of a small end portion of the rear gallery paralleling the wing, and the painting of the home's brick piers.

Despite these alterations, the home retains its National Register eligibility. Although the addition of the asbestos siding and the loss of some original windows are certainly regrettable, the stylistic details on the facade and interior remain intact. Importantly, the asbestos shingles do not impact the facade with its important decorative details such as cut and beveled siding, the paneling surrounding the doorway recess, the entrance surround, and the cornices above the entrance and windows. As one of few buildings to represent Gretna's early architectural character (see Part 8), the Kerner House is a legitimate candidate for National Register listing.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 8 Page 1

The Kerner House is of local architectural significance within the context of Gretna. With its transitional Greek Revival-Italianate character, it is among a small select group of buildings to represent the town's early architectural heritage.

Gretna traces its founding to 1836 when Nicolas Noel Destrehan commissioned surveyor Benjamin Buisson to draw a plan for a settlement called Mechanikham. In 1838 the St. Mary's Market Steam Ferry Company began to develop a settlement called Gretna immediately adjacent to Mechanikham. The two areas were collectively known as Gretna, although they maintained separate designations on maps as late as Norman's 1858 chart of the lower Mississippi River.

Although Gretna has a National Register historic district encompassing the oldest portion of the town, no official Standing Structures Survey has been implemented. However, staff knowledge of the area (much of it gained while working on this district) allows a fair assessment of the community's architectural patrimony. Gretna resembles an older New Orleans neighborhood both in terms of its streetscape and the local building types and styles. Undoubtedly this is because the town developed as part of the overall New Orleans metropolitan area. With few exceptions its buildings are similar in size and scale, with one-story galleried cottages, shotgun houses and bungalows dominating. Most of these are only one story in height and are set close together and fairly close to the street. Public and commercial buildings stand relatively near the river, while residences are located throughout the town.

The town's earliest buildings are concentrated in the 737 building National Register district. Only a very few (the candidate and maybe two or three other galleried cottages) are located outside the boundaries. Of the district's 737 buildings, only 18 date to before 1880 – i.e., represent the French Creole, Greek Revival, and transitional Greek Revival/Italianate style. These include one shotgun with late Greek Revival details, galleried cottages, and brick commercial buildings that are loosely Greek Revival. About 50 buildings in the district are shotguns in the so-called "New Orleans bracketed" style – an 1880s - 1890s version of the Italianate mainly known for its elaborate brackets. The majority of styled historic buildings in the district, and Gretna as a whole, are in the Eastlake, Colonial Revival, and Bungalow styles.

Against this background, the Kerner House is a landmark in Gretna because it helps portray an important aspect of the town's early architectural character – i.e., a galleried cottage in the Greek Revival or transitional Greek Revival-Italianate taste.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

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Historical Note

Little is known of the Kerner House's history. In 1900 Emily Kerner Trauth sold the building to John Jacob Brupbacher. Mrs. Trauth had apparently assumed the interests of other Kerner family members in the house before this sale took place. Brupbacher may have failed to meet his financial commitment in the matter; at any rate, the house somehow came back into Emily Trauth's possession. It remained in the hands of her descendants until 1999, when it was purchased by Laura Turkman Carroll. The building is currently being renovated.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Division of Historic Preservation, National Register Nomination of Gretna Historic District, 1985.

Site visit by National Register staff.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Lots 3 and C, Square 103, Town of McDonoghville, Jefferson Parish, LA., having a municipal address of 1012 Monroe Street, Gretna, Louisiana 70053. (McDonoghville is now a part of Gretna.)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Boundaries follow current property lines and include all that is left of the home's historic setting.