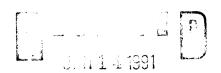
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* 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					
historic name	A. C. St	eere Element	ary School		
other names/site number					
2. Location					
street & number		ree Drive	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		not for publication
city, town	Shrevepo		The state of the s	The state of the s	√ vicinity
state Louisiana	code LA	county	Caddo	code	017 zip code 711
3. Classification					
Ownership of Property		gory of Property		Number of Res	ources within Property
private		uilding(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
X public-local	d	istrict		1	0buildings
public-State	8	ite			sites
public-Federal	s	tructure			structures
	□ ∘	bject			objects
				1	OTotal
Name of related multiple pr	operty listing:				ributing resources previous
N/A				listed in the Na	tional Register0
4. State/Federal Agenc	v Certification			·	
					i, I hereby certify that this or registering properties in th
					set forth in 36 CFR Part 60
in my opinion, the prope					
Don I	Tinh a		•		January 10, 199
Signature of certifying offici	al Jonathan I	ricker, Depu	ity SHPO, Lou	isiana	Date
Dept of C	ulture, Recre	eation and To	ourism		
State or Federal agency and					
In my opinion, the prope	rty meets	loce not most the	National Registe	e esiteria 🔲 see	continuation sheet.
	Try		ivational Registe	Cilitaria 300	COntinuation sneet.
Signature of commenting or	other official				Date
State or Federal agency an	d bureau		·····		
5. National Park Servic					- +h4
I, hereby, certify that this p				entered	Dog at
	•	1		Mational	KeRra
entered in the National		XIII.	me Se		2/24
See continuation sheet		- July	108		
determined eligible for t					
Register. See continu					
determined not eligible					
National Register.					
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-	for the				
removed from the Natio	for the				
	for the				
removed from the Natio	for the		Signature of the K	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Date of Action

6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) EDUCATION/school	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) EDUCATION/school			
	-			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
	foundation	concrete		
Spanish Colonial Revival	walls			
	roof	tiles		
	other			
				

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The A. C. Steere Elementary School is a one story plaster-over-tile block structure. It was built in 1929 and expanded in 1938 in keeping with its original Spanish Colonial Revival styling. The school stands at the corner of a small city park (see Historical Note) on a busily traveled street in southeastern Shreveport. Despite some remodeling, the building remains surprisingly intact.

The original (1929) building consists of a pair of classroom wings set at an angle and anchored by a central domed foyer. There is also an entrance loggia/arcade which curves to follow the foyer. The northeastern wing features an auditorium which is designed to resemble a basilican church complete with frontal campanile tower. The previously mentioned 1938 wing is set to the rear of the domed entrance. (Please refer to enclosed sketch.)

The school's other Spanish Colonial Revival features include:

- the use of texture, as seen in the building's plaster veneer exterior walls, tiled floors, and replicated red tile roof,
- 2) the treatment of the previously mentioned campanile tower, which features large piers, arches, and cut corners which give it a Baroque feeling,
- 3) the presence of a second smaller tower with a mock campanile top which originally served as a massive chimney for the original cafeteria/kitchen.
- 4) extensive use of arches. In addition to the locations mentioned above, these are found in the paired windows of the auditorium, the bold door surrounds on the end of each wing, the ceilings of the interior hallways, and a blind arcade surmounting the base of the main campanile tower.
- 5) small grilled windows, and
- ornate low relief cast concrete decorations. These include anthemions on the caps of the loggia's piers, and arabesque panels and complicated central columns ornamenting the pairs of windows on the auditorium.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Α.	С.	Steere	Elementary	School,	Shreveport,	Caddo	Parish,	LA

Other features of interest include an open truss ceiling in the auditorium and oculus windows which light the dome.

Changes to the building since the 1938 expansion include the following:

- 1) the conversion of the original cafeteria to classroom space during the 1950s,
- 2) the removal of original cloakrooms (date unknown),
- a 1972 renovation which added ceiling tiles and linoleum floors to each classroom, reorganized the spaces used as the school office and teacher's lounge, replaced wooden window frames with aluminum, removed two of the three doors behind the loggia, and replaced all other original exterior doors with metal doors. The lost loggia doors were enclosed with mosaic tile.
- 4) the replacement of the bell tower's original bell,
- 5) the replastering of the exterior and painting of the cast concrete decoration (1988), and
- 6) the replication of the original red tile roof (1987). (The original roof had been replaced with asphalt shingles.)

Despite these changes, the A. C. Steere Elementary School appears almost exactly as it did after its 1938 expansion. Except for the two enclosed doors and the replaced tile roof, all of the building's significant architectural design elements remain intact. The new roof covering replicates the old red colored tiles, and the building's lively roofline is unchanged. Because a previous paint job had visually obliterated the cast concrete decorations, the new color scheme recaptures the school's past appearance by making these elements visible once again. Although two of the three main entrance doors behind the loggia are now closed and covered, the use of mosaic tiles in these spaces is characteristic of Spanish architecture. Furthermore, the school's unusual floorplan is virtually unchanged. For all these reasons, the school stands as a landmark in its community and, as such, is a strong candidate for National Register listing.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties: atewide X locally
Applicable National Register Criteria A B XC]D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G N/A
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1929, 1938 1929, 1938
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Edward Fairfax Neild, Architect (1929)

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

The A. C. Steere Elementary School is locally significant in the area of architecture because it contributes to Shreveport's identity as a showplace of early twentieth century eclectic architecture. It is also important as the only known landmark example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style in the city.

Although Shreveport was founded in the 1830s, the architectural patrimony for which the city is primarily recognized dates to the oil boom of the early twentieth century. A major element of this heritage is the city's collection of eclectic revival style buildings. During this period of explosive growth, numerous major buildings were erected in a variety of historic revival styles. Around thirty first class examples survive, and these establish Shreveport as Louisiana's most important center of eclecticism, with the possible exception of New Orleans. The school is one of these landmark eclectic revival style buildings.

In addition, the A. C. Steere Elementary School is the only known landmark example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style in the city. Although this style was very popular in America during the 1920s and 1930s, a book on Shreveport's architectural history and a partially completed Standing Structures Survey show no other major examples in this style. Furthermore, the Louisiana National Register staff is very familiar with the city and knows of no other Spanish Colonial Revival landmarks.

Historical Note

Originally named for the Broadmoor subdivision of which it was a part, the A. C. Steere Elementary School was founded in 1922. By 1926 the school had outgrown the small cottage where classes were first held. As a result, land developer A. C. Steere (the founder of the Broadmoor addition as well as a cofounder of the school) donated twelve acres to the city for use as a school. The city, in turn, donated an additional five acres. Steere stipulated that the donated land be open to the public during non-school hours, and to this day the school grounds and surrounding acreage become city parkland as soon as daily

See continuation sheet

. Major Bibliographical References	
Site visit by National Register staff.	
Fricker, Donna. "Emulating the Past: Shrever <u>Preservation in Print</u> , September	oort's Early Twentieth Century Architecture.
	See continuation sheet
revious documentation on file (NPS): N/A preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark	Federal agency Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Specify repository:
1160010 17	
0. Geographical Data	
creage of property <u>@ 1.75 acres</u>	Market Control of the
JTM References	
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 9 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
erbai Boundary Description	
Please refer to attached sketch map.	
	See continuation sheet
Soundary Justification	
Boundary lines were drawn to encompass	the significant resource. They do not
	done so would have meant including The proximity of these buildings is why
the boundaries are tight and irregular	
	See continuation sheet
1. Form Prepared By ame/title National Register staff	
name/title National Register staff organization Division of Historic Preservation	date November 1990
street & number P. O. Box 44247	telephone(504) 342-8160
Baton Rouge	stateLA zip code70804
Owner: Caddo Parish School Board	

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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classes end. The school cost \$106,391 to build, was erected by the H and B Construction Company, and opened in 1929. It was renamed in honor of Steere following his death in 1930. It still serves as an elementary school. In 1989 the U.S. Navy donated the bell from the <u>U.S.S. Shreveport</u> to replace the school's lost bell.

