United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received JAN 12 1988 date entered

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

1. Name

historic	Guy House				
and or common	same				
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	05 miles south of	Mansfield off LA Hw	vy. 513	N/A not for publication	
city, town	Mansfield	<u>X</u> vicinity of			
state	LA code	22 parish	DeSoto	code 031	
3. Clas	sification				
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition N/A in process N/A being considered	Status occupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation tother: Vacant now;	to
4. Own	er of Proper	'ty		be restore private	
n ame R	andy and Janet Guy			residence	
street & number	604 Lincoln A	Venue			
city, town	Mansfield	N∕A vicinity of	state	LA 71052	
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descriptio	on		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Des	Soto Parish Courthou	ise		
street & number	Corner of Adams &	Texas Sts. (no spec	cific address) F	P. O. Box 1206	
city, town	Mansfield		state	LA 71052	
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing S	Surveys		
litle LA Histo	ric Structures Surve	has this proj	perty been determined e	eligible? yesX_ no	
date	1987	•	federalX_ st	ate county local	
depository for su	urvey records LAS	State Historic Prese	ervation Office		
city, town	Baton Rouge		state	LA	

7. Description

Condition Check one _____excellent _____deteriorated _____unaltered _____fair _____unexposed _____altered

Check one

X__ original site

Ν

N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Guy House (c.1850) is a large one-and-a-half story frame Greek Revival dwelling located in a pastoral setting about five miles south of Mansfield. Although there have been various twentieth century accretions and a few other modifications, the house retains all of its numerous Greek Revival stylistic features.

It is a symmetrical pitched roof galleried cottage with three oversized Greek Revival dormers. There was never a rear gallery. Windows are six over six, including those on the gallery and dormers. The two chimneys are located against the gable end walls of the house. The front gallery features six Doric posts, end pilasters, a plain balustrade, and a full entablature. The massive aedicule motif doorway has a denticular cornice and a secondary set of smaller pilasters separating the door and side lights. The four gallery windows are framed by pilasters and have bolection molded panels below the sill. The dormers are styled like small temples. Each has a fully developed pediment, a full entablature, corner pilasters, and a secondary set of pilasters framing the window. Other exterior Greek Revival features are the pediment shaped window tops on the side elevations and the small rather awkwardly placed pedimented portico on the western side elevation. Small side porticos are occasionally found on Greek Revival houses in the region, and this one is clearly original.

The Guy House originally had a central hall plan with two rooms on each side. However, the hall was subsequently bisected by a wall with a wide square opening. The staircase, which ascends from back to front, is located at the back of the hall within its own walled off stair well. It was originally accessible only by a door at the rear of the hall, but sometime in the twentieth century a second door was cut into the stair room from a rear room. At that time, the quarter turn winding stair was adjusted to accommodate the new entrance. Except for very deep ear molds on the doorways, the interiors are fairly typical. Mantels are of the standard aedicule motif type.

Alterations:

- (1) As previously mentioned, the central hall has been bisected, the stair adjusted, and a secondary door cut into the stair room.
- (2) The front door is a modern replacement. (The owner recently found the original door in storage elsewhere on the property and will put it back in place as part of an upcoming restoration project.)
- (3) A larger window opening was cut on the rear of the western side elevation and double plate glass windows were inserted.
- (4) A lean-to addition was attached to the rear portion of the eastern side elevation. It begins behind the chimney and extends beyond the rear of the house. It was subsequently fitted with a lean-to garage.
- (5) There have been two other small one-story rear appendages.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C		Iandscape architecture	e religion
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric		Iaw	science
1400–1499	archeology-historic		Iterature	sculpture
1500–1599	agriculture		Iterature	social/
1600–1699	X architecture		Iterature	humanitarian
1700–1799	art		Iterature	theater
1800–1899	commerce		Iterature	transportation
1900–	communications		Iterature	other (specify)
Specific dates	c.1850	Builder/Architect B	uilder: Samuel Eldrid	dge Guy

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion C

The Guy House is locally significant in the area of architecture as a vital part of the distinctly Greek Revival architectural heritage of DeSoto Parish.

Northern Louisiana parishes such as DeSoto were settled between roughly 1830 and the 1850s by individuals from Alabama, Georgia, and other nearby states. Of course, Greek Revival was literally the rage at the time, and DeSoto settlers embraced it with a vengeance. Although many examples from this architectural flowering have been lost, including the impressive Keachi Female College, an astounding number survive. Excluding New Orleans, DeSoto is one of three parishes considered to be major centers of Greek Revival architecture in the state. Whereas other parishes average about a half dozen Greek Revival residences, DeSoto boasts at least twenty, not to mention three Greek Revival-Gothic Revival churches, a Greek Revival temple fronted store, and a Greek Revival Masonic hall. Although a few of DeSoto's Greek Revival houses are impressive two story examples, none are grand "Gone With the Wind" piles. The one or one-and-a-half story examples tend to be galleried cottages (often with a hipped roof), although a few have a pedimented portico. It is also important to note that the Greek Revival in DeSoto was a rural phenomenon guided by local builders and carpenters who interpreted the style in their own way. This special heritage really represents the parish's architectural apogee. With the exception of a few landmarks, there has not been an architectural flowering in the parish since then.

In the opinion of the State Historic Preservation Office, any intact example of the style is significant as a vital part of the parish's architectural identity. Except for the five two-story examples, it would be rather arbitrary to separate the other roughly comparable residences into gradations of importance. Particularly distinctive features of the Guy House include the temple-like dormers (believed to be unique in the parish), the heavy shoulder molded interior doorways, the bolection molded panels underneath the gallery windows, the pilasters framing the gallery windows, and the pediment shaped window tops on the side elevations.

Historical Note:

Although the builder, Samuel Eldridge Guy, acquired the property in 1840, the architectural evidence suggests a c.1850 date. The house has remained in the family and is currently owned by the great great grandson of the builder.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Conveyance Records, DeSoto Parish. Louisiana Historic Structures Survey, DeSoto Parish.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>@ 7/8ths of an</u> Quadrangle name <u>Pleasant Hill</u> , LA UTM References	<u>ac</u> re Quadrangle scale 1:62500						
A 1 15 4 3 16 4 15 10 3 15 β 17 β Ω Ω Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing						
	$ \begin{array}{c c} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline \bullet & \bullet \\ $						
Verbal boundary description and justification Please refer to enclosed to-scale sketch map. Boundaries were drawn to encompass the nominated building discretely. Following property lines would have meant nominating 75 acres of vacant land.							
List all states and counties for properties over	lapping state or county boundaries						
state N/A code	county code						
state code	county code						
11. Form Prepared By	· · · ·						
National Register Staff name/title Division of Historic Prese	ASSISTED BY OWNER						
organization State of Louisiana	date November 1987						
street & number P. O. Box 44247	telephone (504) 922-0358						
city or town Baton Rouge	state LA 70804						
12. State Historic Prese	ervation Officer Certification						
The evaluated significance of this property within the s	state is: _X_ local						
665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the triteria and procedures set forth by the set for the set	for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- he National Register and certify that it has been evaluated he National Park Service.						
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	Robert B. DeBlieux						
title State Historic Preservation Office	er date January 7, 1988						
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the Willow Bymessing Keeper of the National Register	the National Register Contract the date 211-88						
	date						
Attest: Chief of Registration	vult						

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Guy House Continuation sheet DeSoto Parish, LA Item number 7 Page

7. Description (cont'd)

Assessment of Integrity:

None of the above modifications has seriously impacted the house's Greek Revival character. Fortunately, they have largely been in the form of rear additions rather than loss of original architectural fabric. As previously noted, the house's numerous Greek Revival character-defining elements survive. Because the various appendages are small-scale and set to the rear, the original Greek Revival main block is dominant. It also should be noted that some of these accretions will be removed as part of an upcoming restoration project to be undertaken in consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office.

