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

# MAY 0 6 1991

# 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

nistoric	name	C. E. Byı	rd High	School				
ther n	ames/site numb							
. Loc	etion				<del> </del>			
	number	3201 Line	Avenue				N /A not	for publication
ity, tov		Shreveport					N A vicir	
tate	Louisiana	code	LA	county	Caddo	code	017	zip code 71106
3. Cla	saification					<del>,</del>		
Owners	hip of Property		Category	of Property		Number of Re	sources w	ithin Property
priv	ate		X buildir	ng(s)		Contributing	Nonce	ontributing
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in m	y opinion, the p	roperty meets	does	not meet the	National Reg	ister criteria. 🔲 Se	e continuat	ion sheet.
Signa	ture of commenti	ng or other official					Dat	e
State	or Federal agenc	y and bureau						
. Nat	ional Park Se	rvice Certificati	on			FotoBo	d in the	a
hereb	y, certify that th	is property is:				Nation	al Regis	- staz
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					Signature of th	ne Keeper		Date of Action

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Func	tions (enter categories from instructions)
EDUCATION/school	EDUCAT]	ION/school
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (en	ter categories from instructions)
	foundation	concrete
Jacobean Revival	walls	brick
	roof	tar
	other	terra cotta

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Byrd High School (1924) is a large four story building constructed of brownish red brick and ornamented with cream-colored terra cotta. Its elaborate detailing is derived principally from Elizabethan and Jacobean sources (chiefly the latter). The school has the presence of a great English country house despite its minimal setback from Line Avenue, a major four-lane thoroughfare. There have been various alterations over the years, as would be expected in a school in use since 1924. However, all in all, the various modernization/expansion programs at Byrd have had a minimal visual impact.

The school has a very conventional five-part articulation -- a projecting central pavilion with projecting end pavilions. Classrooms are organized around two light courts with an auditorium in between. Staircases, located near each corner of the building, are articulated on the side elevations as projecting pavilions. The school's main staircases are located in the central section on each side of the auditorium.

Byrd's architectural character is derived from detailing rather than massing. There was no attempt to create the fanciful silhouettes so favored by Jacobean builders. The most richly ornamented sections of the building are the central entrance pavilion and the pavilions on the side elevations, with the former, of course, being the most elaborate.

Details inspired by Elizabethan and Jacobean architecture include:

- (1) the use of quoins in a contrasting material to mark the various projections (in this case cream-colored terra cotta);
- (2) extensive use of strapwork (in panels punctuating the parapet, pierced panels on the entrance pavilion and side pavilions, and the spandrels of the entrance arcade);
- (3) the shaped gable crowning the entrance pavilion;
- (4) the spiky, obelisk-like finials highlighting the roofline;
- (5) the bulbous, turned balusters of the balustrade defining the elevated approach to the building;

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### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

	C.	E.	Byrd	High	Schoo	1,	Shrev	eport,	Caddo	Parish,	LA
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- (6) roundels supported by volutes found atop windows on the entrance pavilion and side elevation pavilions;
- (7) lozenges found in various places, most notably the entrance arcade and balustrade newel posts; and
- (8) the very elaborate terra cotta three-part entrance arcade which is articulated in the manner of a screen found in the great hall of a Jacobean house. It is crowned by a large bas relief panel featuring the state seal (a pelican feeding her young) flanked by cherubs. (A Jacobean screen would have stags supporting a coat-of-arms.)

Byrd has numerous other exterior features worthy of note, including:

- (1) the linenfold panels separating the two bands of windows on the entrance pavilion;
- (2) four bas relief ram's heads in the entablature of the central pavilion;
- (3) an elaborate patera treatment in the arcade arches;
- (4) decorative brickwork in the front end pavilions and the parapet level of the central pavilion;
- (5) the ornamented round arch terra cotta doorways on the side elevations.

The interior of Byrd High is plain and functional except for the entrance vestibule and auditorium. The former has a simple arcade treatment. The auditorium, which seats approximately 1,500, has a richly detailed ceiling formed of large panels accented with bolection moldings. Classrooms feature doors with large transoms and similar transoms set in the upper walls for ventilation.

Alterations since construction include:

- The original wooden windows were replaced with aluminum windows.
- (2) Dropped acoustical tile ceilings have been installed (with the exception of the main hall on the first floor).
- (3) A large brick gym was constructed on the southeast (rear) corner. It is attached to the main building via covered walkways.
- (4) Two small buildings were constructed directly to the rear, also attached via walkways.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

С.	Ε.	Byrd	High	School,	Shreveport,	Caddo	Parish,	LA
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(5) Walkways attached at the rear of the side elevations have obscured the round arch doorways.

The exterior alterations have not had as much visual impact as one might expect. The new construction is all set to the rear. While the covered walkways obscure two of the doorways on the side elevation, they have caused no permanent damage and could be removed easily. All things considered, the replacement aluminum windows have had a relatively minimal visual impact, partially because they follow the pattern of the originals but with fewer glazing bars. It should also be noted that virtually every old Shreveport school has received aluminum windows, and it is the least jarring at Byrd, perhaps because the viewers' attention is absorbed by the elaborate terra cotta ornamentation. In short, alterations notwithstanding, Byrd's Jacobean character survives intact, and hence its architectural significance.

#### Non-Contributing Elements:

The three modern buildings mentioned above (gym and two small buildings) are, of course, listed as non-contributing elements.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	atewide X iocally
Applicable National Register Criteria A B XC	] <b>D</b>
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G N/A
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  architecture	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1924 1924
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Architect: Edward F. Neild Contractor: Stewart McGehee Construction

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

C. E. Byrd High School is locally significant in the area of architecture because it contributes to Shreveport's identity as a major center of twentieth century eclectic architecture. Of the major landmarks, it is the only example of the Jacobean Revival style.

Louisiana's third largest city was founded in the 1830s, and although noteworthy buildings survive from the Victorian era, it is in the twentieth century styles that Shreveport truly excels. Due largely to a major oil boom, the city experienced explosive growth in the early twentieth century, particularly the late teens and 1920s. During these boom years, numerous major buildings (largely institutional) 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. Byrd High is one of these landmark eclectic revival style buildings and is the only one in the Jacobean Revival style.

#### Historical Note:

Byrd High School was named for Clifton Ellis Byrd (1859-1926), an educator who served as principal of Shreveport High School, city superintendent of schools, president of Louisiana Industrial Institute (now Louisiana Tech), and the first superintendent of public schools of Caddo Parish. He served in the latter capacity from 1907 until his death in 1926.

See	 •	- 41	 	

9. Major Bibliograp	phical References		
Building corn	nerstone.		
		eveport's Early Twentieth Century	
Ar	cchitecture," <u>Preservation</u> in	Print, September 1990.	
•		<u></u>	
Browleys decumentation	en en 4lle (AIDO). N/A	See continuation sheet	
	on on file (NPS): N/A nination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:	
has been requeste		X State historic preservation office	
-	n the National Register	Other State agency	
	ined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency	
	onal Historic Landmark ric American Buildings	Local government University	
	TO American buildings	Other	
recorded by Histor	ric American Engineering	Specify repository:	
Record #			
10. Geographical i	Deta		
Acreage of property _			
UTM References A 1 5 4 2 9	9, 6, 0	B	
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C			
		Con continuation chart	
		See continuation sheet	
Verbal Boundary Des	•		
Please refer t	o sketch map.		
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		See continuation sheet	
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Boundary Justification		th, west and north. The rear (east) bound	1027
		have done so would have meant including	ıaı y
		. The non-contributing buildings include	ed
within the nom	inated acreage were too close	to the school to easily exclude.	
		See continuation sheet	
11. Form Prepare	<b>d By</b> National Register Staff		
	Division of Historic Preservat:	ion dete March 1991	
street & numberP	2. 0. Box 44247	telephone (504) 342-8160	
city or townB	Baton Rouge		804
Owner:	Caddo Parish Schools P. O. Box 32000		

**★**U.S.GPO:1988-0-223-918

Shreveport, LA 71130-2000

