

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 National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: McDonoghville Historic District
Other Names/Site Number: N/A
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

2. Location

Street & Number: Roughly bounded by the Crescent City Connection, Jefferson Parish Line, Hancock St., 4th St. extension, Ocean Ave., and the Mississippi River Trail.
City or town: Gretna; New Orleans State: LA County: Jefferson; Orleans
Not for Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 at the following level(s) of significance:
 national state local

Applicable National Register Criteria: A B C D

Signature of certifying official/Title: Kristin Sanders, State Historic Preservation Officer **Date**
Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title: **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

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4. National Park Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other, explain: _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public – Local
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public - Federal

Category of Property (Check only **one** box.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Building(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	District
<input type="checkbox"/>	Site
<input type="checkbox"/>	Structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

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

Contributing	Non-contributing	
		Buildings
		Sites
		Structures
		Objects
		Total

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling; DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling; COMMERCE & TRADE/Specialty Store; EDUCATION/School Facility; RELIGIOUS/Religious Facility; SOCIAL/meeting hall.

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Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling; DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling; COMMERCE & TRADE/Specialty Store; EDUCATION/School Facility; RELIGIOUS/Religious Facility; SOCIAL/meeting hall.

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.): Creole Cottage, Italianate, Queen Anne/Eastlake, Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Craftsman, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Tudor Revival, Cape Cod, Commercial, Ranch, New Formalism, Brutalist, Other, No style.

Materials (enter categories from instructions.)

Foundation: brick, CMU, stucco, concrete, steel.

Walls: wood, synthetics, asbestos shingles, brick, stucco, metal, glass.

Roof: asphalt, asbestos, metal, terra cotta, slate.

Other: brick and stucco chimneys.

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe Contributing, and non-contributing, resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The McDonoghville Historic District is a working-class neighborhood spanning Jefferson Parish and Orleans Parish on the West Bank of the Mississippi River across from New Orleans in Louisiana. The district contains 761 resources, of which 622 resources are contributing buildings, 137 are non-contributing buildings, 1 is a contributing site, and 1 is a non-contributing site. Of the contributing buildings, one is individually listed: the Kerner House located at 1012 Monroe Street. It was built about 1865 and added to the National Register in the year 2000. The district boundary roughly follows both sides of Ocean Avenue from the Mississippi River (southwest) to river side of 4th Street extension (southeast) to both sides of Hancock Street (east) to the Crescent City Connection bridges (north); and Madison Street tracing along the Mississippi River levee (west), back to Ocean Avenue.

The layout of the streets, squares and lots were developed in part by J.V. Poiter in an 1814 sketch for philanthropist John McDonogh. Seeing the financial opportunity that selling or leasing his land located opposite downtown New Orleans, McDonogh completed laying out the squares of his land until about 1834. Upon completion, it stretched from Jackson Street (north) to Hamilton Street (south) and Hancock Street (east) to Washington Street (west). Ocean Avenue, parallel to the south of Hamilton Street marked the end of McDonogh's property, added later to the district upon development sparked in the second period of development. Throughout the neighborhood's development during the period of significance, 1830 to 1967, McDonoghville was inhabited by white, Creole, and Black residents of humble backgrounds. These moderate-sized homes are set back from the street, have a front and back yard, lush trees and small gardens with sidewalks for pedestrian walkability. This village layout differs from the densely packed houses of surrounding historic districts such as Gretna/Mechanikham and Algiers Point.

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The architecture styles that make up the McDonoghville Historic District were developed largely in three phases: first, the Creole Cottage, Italianate, Queen Anne/Eastlake, Colonial Revival, Classical Revival single-family homes and doubles from 1830 to 1910; second, the Craftsman, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Tudor Revival, Cape Cod houses and Commercial style from 1909 to 1950; and third, the Commercial style, Ranch houses, Brutalist and New Formalist institutions and Other styles from 1946 to 1967.

Narrative Description

District overview:

Location and Setting

Located on the West Bank of the Mississippi River between downtown Gretna and Algiers Point, the village of McDonoghville was founded by philanthropist John McDonogh in 1814. Today, the McDonoghville Historic District is a smaller representation of its original size. It lies in two cities and parishes straddling the parish line: Gretna in Jefferson Parish and New Orleans in Orleans Parish.

The McDonoghville Historic District is characterized by single- or two-family residences, set back on sizable lots with room for vegetation, which gives it a sleepy, pastoral atmosphere that is rooted in its origins as a residential farming community. The streets of the district are typically small two-lane roads with on-street parking aisles, as well as driveways (see 621 Anson Street, c.1885). The main thoroughfares of the district are Franklin Street with a neutral ground with mid- to large-size plantings of trees, McDonogh Street with buildings separating both sides of the street, Hancock Street with a drainage canal separating both sides of the street, and part of Burmaster from Hancock to Monroe Street with a neutral ground filled with mid-size plantings of crepe myrtle trees. Railroad tracks run across the levee and cut down Adams Street. There are on occasion historic French drains on either side of the roads dating back to the 19th century, but typically the streets drain via catch basins installed in the early-20th century. Placed irregularly are mid-size apartment buildings built in the mid- to late-20th century, many inside the period of significance.

The commercial buildings in this district provide professional services on the local level. The buildings were constructed from the 1920s to the 1970s, the majority of them built about 1940 to about 1970. These structures vary in style and are placed along main thoroughfares of Franklin Street and Burmaster Street, or in historic residential corridors of the second period of development such as Monroe Street and Weidman Street (see 1137 Monroe, c. 1920). On Franklin Street and Burmaster Street, the roadway redevelopment during the third period of development triggered the construction of office buildings, many of which contribute to the district (see 621-627 Franklin Street, c. 1969). Clumps of the commercial structures are located along Franklin Street, Burmaster Street and McDonogh Street. The majority of the McDonoghville Historic District, however, is residential. Commercial buildings are few.

Adjacent historic districts along this part of the Westbank include Gretna/Mechanikham upriver and Algiers Point downriver. Each of these historic districts are also residential. However, they are much more densely packed on the street, and their urban amenities are far more felt than in McDonoghville which provides a more peaceful, open feeling with little commercial disturbance.

Summary of Contributing and Non-Contributing Resources:

The district consists of 761 resources, of which 622 buildings are contributing, 137 buildings are non-contributing buildings, 1 site is contributing, and 1 site is non-contributing. (Note: Resource count is under review.)

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Overall District Integrity:

Walking down the sidewalks of the McDonoghville Historic District, the quiet is interrupted by wind from the Mississippi River, sounds of children playing outside and the mechanic gears of lawn equipment tidying the yards. The houses are spaced apart with small yards and gardens, some with fences. Its lush landscape and pastoral quality reflect its roots as a small farming village – maintaining a genuine neighborhood feel that has lasted over two centuries of the neighborhood's evolution (1814 to 2020). The houses here are typically one- to one-and-a-half-story shotguns, double-shotguns, bungalows, cottages and ranch houses. Despite some alterations, what remains today and distinctive of the McDonoghville Historic District nomination is the concentration of intact resources built between 1830 and 1967 that reflect three booms of construction, 1830 to 1910, 1909 to 1950 and 1946 to 1967.

As stated in the summary paragraph, the original boundary of the village of McDonoghville was Jackson Street (north, one block south of Opelousas Street in Algiers) to Hamilton Street (south) and Hancock Street (east) to Washington Street (west). The district's biggest alteration to the boundary occurred following the construction of the "Greater New Orleans Bridge" as it was called in 1958, which did two things to McDonoghville's boundary and architectural significance. First, the bridge construction required five blocks of houses to be demolished from the Mississippi River to Hancock Street between Magellan Street to Bringier Street (Mardi Gras Boulevard) and Lawrence Street. A twin was constructed in 1988, and renamed the Crescent City Connection. The twin bridges tower hundreds of feet above the ground and have both a visual and audio disturbance to the houses along its border (see Crescent City Connection, 1958 and 1988). Second, the bridge and tangent highway construction sparked commercial development along the highway, which subsequently demolished more houses in McDonoghville south of the railroad at 4th Street to construct warehouses and redeveloped Franklin Street to accommodate increased vehicular traffic.

McDonoghville's has several contributing institutional and religious properties. All three of its contributing churches are Christian denominations: St. Anthony Roman Catholic Church at 924 Monroe Street (1967), Franklin Street Church of Christ at 431 Franklin Street (1960), and Hosanna Fellowship Church at 400 Weidman (c. 1960). Both of its contributing schools were constructed in the third period of development: St. Anthony Catholic School at 900 Franklin Street (1954) and McDonogh No. 26 Elementary School at 1200 Jefferson Street (1967).

Most changes to individual buildings have been kept to material alterations, such as vinyl clapboard over the original wood siding. Modern infill occurs in various places but does not largely impact the character of the neighborhood. Most historic corner stores are placed regularly throughout the district. Where they once served the community, they have been transformed into dwellings and usually altered (see 837-839 Monroe Street, c. 1925, whose doorway opening has been altered, as well as the removed wrap-around awning).

Most individual buildings retain their historic form, massing, stylistic features, exterior materials, fenestration patterns, and relationship to the streetscape. Alterations are generally common in older working-class neighborhoods nationwide. These alterations do not significantly impact integrity if the building retains enough features to be identifiable as historic. Examples of historic alterations include enclosed porches, aluminum awnings, replacement siding, and replacement doors/windows within historic openings (leaving the fenestration pattern intact). Because the neighborhood developed over a long period of time and experienced three major instances of building relocations related to its development, buildings were often altered to reflect changing stylistic tastes along with their newly built counterparts or when they were relocated. These alterations are generally considered contributing if they occurred during the period of significance. A comprehensive record of all building relocations is not available; however, buildings that are known or believed to have been relocated during the period of significance are noted in the inventory. Minor alterations to non-residential building forms typically include updated storefronts and/or replacement doors and windows within existing openings.

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Buildings constructed after the period of significance generally conform to the district's scale and massing and typically do not significantly impact overall integrity of the district, see the thread of new constructions along Jefferson Street constructed about 2015 that follow the form and scale of the historic structures in the first period of development (see 1103 Jefferson Street, 2015). Based on age, they are counted as non-contributing in this nomination. However, they generally are appropriate new residential constructions in the district.

Overall, the McDonoghville Historic District has sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Contributing vs. Non-Contributing Status

Contributing resources are those that retain design/materials/workmanship integrity via their form and massing, stylistic features, exterior materials, and fenestration patterns. Sanborn maps and historic aerials were used when available to determine whether alterations took place within or outside of the period of significance.¹ Many alterations within the district are minor enough to not significantly impact integrity. For example, if a building has vinyl replacement windows within its original openings and vinyl siding similar in appearance to the original cladding, but its other historic features remain intact, then it is classified as a contributing resource.

Small outbuildings such as sheds and garages are included in the resource count if they are substantial in size and scale, or their location or high visibility impacts the streetscape. While minor outbuildings that could not be assessed from the street are not counted, they should not be assumed non-contributing. Outbuildings that are not counted should be evaluated on an as-needed basis.

There are two types of non-contributing, resources: 1) those that date within the period of significance but have lost integrity and 2) those that date outside of the period of significance. Both types are scattered throughout the district.

Major alterations outside of the period of significance that could render a building non-contributing include: permanent porch enclosures that destroyed all identifiable porch features (e.g., removal of porch columns and steps, use of cladding materials and windows/doors as enclosure materials) or the wholesale removal of a porch; the use of replacement cladding materials that differs significantly from the original cladding; significant modification or removal of door and/or window openings and the installation of unsympathetic replacement doors and/or windows; and new additions that substantially impacted a building's form and massing or changed its building type (e.g., a camelback or full second story on a 1-story building). Typically, it was a combination of these major alterations that resulted in a determination of non-contributing. Each of these major alterations is described in more detail below.

Porch enclosures or removals: The vast majority of residential buildings in the district historically featured a full- or partial-width front porch, which is an important feature not only for an individual building but for the streetscape as well. The enclosure of a porch was considered acceptable if the porch remains discernable via the presence of columns or column bases, steps, and/or the use of reversible enclosure materials such as screening or glazing panels. In contrast, the permanent enclosure of these porches through the removal of all identifying features, the use of siding as an enclosure material, and the installation of doors and windows within the enclosing wall generally resulted in a determination of non-contributing. The same determination was generally made for resources whose porches were fully removed. In select cases, a building with an enclosed or removed front porch still counted as contributing if the building otherwise retains a high degree of integrity. For instance, the Bungalow at 601 Perry Street (c. 1920) was deemed contributing, despite the enclosure of its front porch with clapboard and mild-steel columns added about 1950, while the bungalow at 500 Hamilton

¹ Sanborn map series consulted for this nomination included are the 1909, 1937 and 1950.

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Street (c. 1940) was deemed non-contributing, based on the porch enclosure and subsequent removal of all windows and doors, as well as their altered openings.

Replacement cladding: The most common residential cladding materials in the district are lapped wood weatherboards; asbestos shingle siding; vinyl siding; brick veneer; and stucco. Replacement cladding is common and was usually deemed acceptable if it approximated the original siding in dimensions and reveal. Unsympathetic replacement materials, such as simulated stone veneer, or brick veneer on early-20th century buildings such as bungalows and shotguns, substantially alter a building's historic appearance and thus typically resulted in a determination of non-contributing. An example of unsympathetic replacement cladding may be found on the house at 1308 Franklin Street (c.1955).

Replacement doors and windows: The replacement of doors and windows is common throughout the district in both residential and non-residential buildings. The most common types are vinyl or aluminum windows and vinyl or metal doors. This type of modification was typically acceptable if the majority of historic opening locations and dimensions remained intact and the replacement sashes and/or doors did not overwhelmingly compete with the building's historic character. However, if the majority of the historic fenestration pattern or opening dimensions were modified, or were removed and/or relocated, and unsympathetic replacement doors and/or windows were installed, then this was typically deemed a major alteration that impacted integrity. Removal of original door in a conversion from a double to a single usually rendered a building non-contributing if it occurred after the period of significance. See the Craftsman house at 1404 Adams Street (c. 1915) for an example of a contributing resource with replacement windows within existing openings. See the old Algiers-Gretna Funeral Home at 230 Monroe Street (1941) for an example of a non-contributing resource with replacement windows within modified openings.

New additions: Substantial new additions that date after the period of significance (according to available Sanborn maps) and alter a building's form and massing are not very common in the district. Some egregious additions rendered a classification of non-contributing. Examples of substantial new additions include camelbacks or a wing in a different architectural style (see 1109 Jefferson Street, c. 1890). However, small side or rear additions that do not compete with the historic building were generally considered acceptable.

Building Forms and Architectural Styles:

The McDonoghville Historic District consists of architectural styles ranging from the 1860s through the 1960s. The district's residential buildings are typically modest with an attractive stylistic detailing typical of working-class urban neighborhoods in New Orleans and other cities throughout Louisiana. In listing out architectural forms and architectural styles, the two are different components that create one resource.

Building form refers to the pattern of room layout, form and scale that identify a building as belonging to a common traditional form that often does not exhibit a particular style. Building form is determined by looking at a building's "original" form, without consideration for later additions or modifications, with few exceptions. The most common residential forms are bungalows and single shotgun and double-shotgun houses. In addition to single and double residences, there is a handful of low-rise apartment buildings scattered throughout the district.

Architectural style is the particular combination of details, architectural elements, window patterns, finishes and materials that identify a building as being part of a larger aesthetic idea of how it appears. Not every building has a style; for example, buildings following local traditions are called "vernacular" but called "No Style" in the survey. Buildings are not always one style; they can be a combination of two or more styles. A building that features a high-quality identifiable style throughout is called "high-style." The most common domestic architectural style is the Craftsman style, and stylistic features are typically kept to the primary façades.

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Building Forms

Creole Cottage

The Creole Cottage form adopts a multitude of styles, including Italianate, Greek Revival and Craftsman. As a building form, the Creole Cottages typically have a full-width front-porch, integrated into a steep-pitch side-gable roof, with a half-story in the gable. The porch layout is four bays with two windows on either end with two doors in the center.

Example of a creole cottages form: 1038 Franklin Street (c. 1890).

Shotgun/Double-Shotgun

The shotgun house, perhaps the most popular historic vernacular residential form in Louisiana, is the most common form in the McDonoghville Historic District behind bungalows. Shotguns are characterized by their hall-less linear floor plan and simple rectangular footprint. Most examples have full-width front porches and either front-gable or hip roofs. The two common shotgun sub-forms in the district are the single (2-bay) shotgun and the double (4-bay) shotgun. Examples in the district range from very modest 2- or 3-room shotguns to larger 5-room doubles.

Examples of a shotgun and a double-shogun form: 1308 Adams Street (c. 1908) and 192-131 Ocean Avenue (c. 1880).

Camelback

A camelback is a second story of a shotgun or double-shotgun that is setback from the roofline of the façade, often set back at least one to two room lengths from the front of the building. The roof pitch typically matches the original structure and the addition is. Although most camelbacks in McDonoghville are historic, modern additions to historic shotguns or double-shotguns have appeared.

Example the camelback form: 1312 Adams Street (c. 1895).

Queen Anne Cottage/House

There are several cottage variations in Louisiana. Those found in the McDonoghville Historic District fall into one of three categories: the small, hall-less single or double cottage, usually 1-2 stories, with a hip or side-gable roof and full-width front porch typically dating to the late 19th century; the 1-story single-family cottage usually affiliated with the Queen Anne Cottage form, characterized by an irregular floor plan, a side- or front-gable roof, and wraparound porches; and the small 20th-century cottage, a very modest variation that typically includes a side-gable roof and simple floor plan and is commonly combined with the minimal traditional style. The larger versions are typically 2-stories with a higher level of style and decoration.

Examples of the Queen Anne cottage and Queen Anne house forms: 1137 Jefferson Street (c. 1890) and 436 Weidman Street (c. 1904).

Gable-Ell

These one- or two-story wood-frame homes were widely popular across the United States after the arrival of the railroad. In McDonoghville, they usually accompanied the Queen Anne/Eastlake and Classical Revival styles of the late-19th century to early 20th century. They featured a central, gable-front mass with an intersecting, perpendicular wing of the same height, effectively making the building L-shaped.

Example of the Gable-Ell form: 700 Monroe Street (c. 1900).

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Bungalow

Bungalow is a broad term used to describe a wide variety of small- to mid-scale residences built between c. 1910 and the late-1930s. The bungalow is a single-family residential building form that originated in California in the early 20th century. It is closely associated with the Craftsman style in the "Arts and Crafts" era. Typical characteristics include an overall low profile, a height of no more than 1.5 stories, a partial or full-width front porch, and a shallow-pitched overhanging roof (hip, side gable, or front gable). Floor plans are often hall-less and irregular. Within the district there are several examples of a regional variation based on the framework of the double shotgun house; these variations consist of a particularly wide rectilinear footprint, a front-gable roof, 1 or 2 front entrances, and a full-width front porch that may be partially enclosed to create additional living space.

Examples of the bungalow form: 611 Americus Street (c. 1920), 430 Hamilton Street (c. 1930).

Warehouse

Warehouses are typically commercial or storage facilities in the McDonoghville district. Largely metal siding with broad front-gable, low-pitch roof with open floor plan on slab foundation with exposed metal trusses on the interior. Utilitarian and based on mechanical, automobile or labor commercial industries, historically they also served as manufacturing facilities or food packaging.

Example of the warehouse form: 639 Monroe Street (c. 1935).

Freestanding commercial

Freestanding commercial buildings in the district date primarily to the 1920s through the 1970s and are typically low- rise (1 story) and wood, brick or concrete-block construction with no overt architectural style.

Examples of freestanding commercial forms: 301 Monroe Street (c. 1910) and 836-840 Burmaster Street (c. 1955).

Foursquare

The foursquare house form was popular in McDonoghville in the 1920s. A reaction to the overly ornate Victorian and other Revival styles, the Foursquare was plain, and incorporated simple woodwork, either handmade or ordered from a catalog. This style often incorporates elements of the Arts-and-Crafts era. The hallmarks of the style include a basically square, boxy design, two-and-one-half stories high, usually with four large, boxy rooms to a floor, a center dormer, and a large front porch with wide stairs.

Examples of the Foursquare form: 418 Hamilton Street (c. 1920). This was remodeled in 1990 in the post-modern style.

Minimal Traditional Cottage

The Minimal Traditional Cottage building form is a popular early 20th century style in McDonoghville built roughly between the late 1930s and early 1950s. Anticipation about the construction of the Hero-Hackett Bridge and wartime jobs land sparked construction in the neighborhood, and many of these homes were constructed in the Minimal Traditional Style. These houses were based on historical precedent, a simplified form loosely based on previously dominant Tudor style of the 1920s and '30s. Like Tudor houses, these cottages generally have a dominant front gable and massive chimneys, but the steep Tudor roof pitch is lowered and the facade is simplified by omitting most of the traditional detailing. These houses first became popular in the late 1930s and were the dominant style of the post-war '40s and early '50s. They were being replaced by the Ranch style, which dominated American domestic building through the '60s. Clusters of these houses can be seen at the 300-400 blocks of Hamilton Street, 600 and 1100 blocks of Hancock Street.

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Examples of the minimal traditional cottages form: 525 Franklin Street (c. 1940), 1127 Hancock Street (c. 1940).

Split Level

Split level houses are typically raised on low piers and incorporate one-story and two-story components into one house. Split-level houses in McDonoghville primarily date to the 1930s and 1940s. Most incorporate a small front-facing garage into the two-story portion with bedrooms above. The entrance is typically located in the one-story portion. Most Split-Levels exhibit no style or have some Craftsman or Colonial Revival details. Some split-level houses have had their garage doors enclosed and converted into living space, often retaining the size of the original opening.

Examples of split level form: 635 Hancock Street (c. 1940), 620 Romain Street (c. 1939), and 624 Romain Street (c. 1939)

Ranch

Ranch houses replaced the shotgun houses, cottages, and bungalows as the predominant affordable residential building form after World War II. Both a house form and a house style, rooms designated specific purposes. Front doors typically opened into a small-to-modest size living room, with an abutting dining room/kitchen. Bedrooms were often on a wing and accessed via a connecting hallway. Bathrooms were minimal, and houses often shared just one bathroom.

Examples of ranch forms: 626 Franklin Street (c.1950), 115 Hamilton Street (c. 1945).

Other

There are a handful of buildings in the district that are either institutional such as schools or churches, or examples of other building forms that are difficult to classify. A handful of apartment buildings in the district are low rise (1 or 2 stories) and typically contain 2 to 6 units. Most are modern, post-war buildings of concrete-block, brick or mixed construction. Corner store building forms are typically found within the neighborhood, serving historically as the local store with common goods such as basic groceries and toiletries. They were common between 1900 and the 1940s. Typically, angled corner entries were oriented toward a street intersection. Some contributing forms include schools and mixed commercial and residential buildings. One such from classified as non-contributing is the residentially-built Neo-traditional. The Neo-Traditional style is a later infill component of McDonoghville and is a nod to the traditional architecture forms of the area. Most often these modern built homes copy a form in the neighborhood, such as Bungalow. These non-contributing resources date outside of the district's period of significance. Most infill in the district is residential, with a scattering of commercial, institutional, and industrial examples. McDonoghville's institutional buildings are limited to mainly schools and libraries. The highest examples of modernism in the district are seen in this category of buildings.

Architectural Styles

So wrote the late Malcolm Heard in his 1997 architectural guide *French Quarter Manual*, "Architectural styles arrived by ship to this port city, rather like fashions in clothing, to be successively draped on the same persisting and evolving [structural] bodies."²

Creole Cottage

Creole Cottages in McDonoghville occur as a raised symmetrical house with two separate entrances on the

² Heard, Malcom, "French Quarter Manual."

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façade or one central entrance. It is a blend of French and Spanish includes, but in McDonoghville often set back on sizable lots. This set-back recalls the time of construction when large lots also had more vegetable gardens. Typical characteristics include: four rooms set in a square, four to five openings across the front façade, wood clapboard, full-width porches with simple wood columns and a steep side-gable roof. Over time, McDonoghville residences often incorporated popular styles in the original house, such as Craftsman or Queen Anne.

Example of the creole cottages style: 313 Ocean Avenue (c. 1860).

Italianate

Popular in the New Orleans area from about 1840 to 1900, this style came out of a reaction to the rigidity of Greek Revival styles. Based on picturesque Italian farmhouses of Tuscany, Italy and influential pattern books, such as Andrew Jackson Downing's, "Cottage Residences and Architecture of the Country House." The later phases such as in McDonoghville reflect machine technology and stylized ornamentation. The bracket style found in New Orleans is a local continuation of the Italianate after 1887, commonly used in shotguns or double shotguns. Characteristics in McDonoghville include asymmetrical plan and massing; frequent use of brackets, sometimes paired; doors, transoms, and sidelights have curved or segmental shapes; windows have segmental heads; bold over-doors and windows; quoins; drop-siding; turned railings; elaborate chimney tops; recessed entry; tall windows; bay windows.

Examples of the Italianate style: 300 Weidman Street (c. 1860) has an Arts-and-Crafts additional dormer.

Queen Anne/Eastlake

The related Queen Anne and Eastlake styles came into vogue in New Orleans in the late 1870s and continued to be influential until the first decade of the 20th century. The most striking feature of Queen Anne styles is usually the use of pierced, cut, turned, and other patterned wooden trim, quoins, brackets, porch posts and rails, often in conjunction with wooden shingle siding in a variety of shapes and patterns. There is a profusion of shotgun, double-shotgun and cottage dwellings decorated with Queen Anne style elements in the McDonoghville Historic District. The use of the styles on shotguns ranges from modest turned wood brackets to porches and front façades that are highly embellished with decorative woodwork. Eastlake architecture style is a direct cousin of the Queen Anne style. The key identifying factor of this style are the gingerbread (turned millwork) between columns. Popular from about 1880 to 1915, the style is generally used for the shotgun, double-shotgun or cottage house.

Examples of the Queen Anne style and the Eastlake style: 1336 Adams Street (c. 1910), 1326 Adams Street (c. 1900).

Colonial Revival

Colonial Revival style homes were very popular between 1900 to 1950 in a variety of phases ranging from highly-detailed in the earlier phases to minimally-detailed in the later phases. After the first centennial of the American Revolution in 1876, a new awareness of traditional architectural forms appeared across the US. From 1920 until mid-century, this architectural style with its variants was the most popular home style in the US. With its simple elegant lines and traditional form, it incorporates a rectangular form as a shotgun; hipped or gabled roof with a moderate-pitch; façade is formal and balanced; double-hung and multi-light windows are arranged in pairs; front door accentuated combination of pediment, pilasters, columns, fanlight, or sidelights; siding was frequently clapboard and painted white with dark trim; windows often multi-light and double-hung with shutters.

Example of the Colonial Revival style: 450 Hamilton Street (c. 1940)

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Classical Revival

Classical Revival nods to "Classical antiquity," or a revival in the 15th and 16th centuries Renaissance in the Greco-Roman academic traditions. It is often co-identified with values of Humanism, a philosophy based on idealism, virtue and individualism, separate from religious doctrine. Translating Classical Revival in architecture, it follows the building blocks of styles of ancient Greek Temples. Typically incorporating a gabled roof, this decorative post and lintel structure brought in decoration in the Classical orders: Doric (simple), Ionic (more ornamented), and Corinthian (elaborate detail). In McDonoghville, this style is often kept to the façade of one-story shotguns with much decoration given to the front porch. In the early 20th century, this style used mass-produced millwork, rather than traditional stone of the late-19th century. Windows were typically simple wood, double-hung, rather than overly stylized.

Examples of Classical Revival include: 436 Monroe Street (c. 1910).

Craftsman

The Craftsman style is very common throughout the district. Typical features include exposed rafter tails, extended eaves, knee braces, false beams, paired windows, wood porch colonettes on pier & beam, and multi-light window sash configurations with vertical muntins. While the Craftsman style is often synonymous with the bungalow type, it was also commonly applied to other residential forms such as shotgun houses. There are several examples of Craftsman style in the shotgun form throughout the district. Some modest Craftsman examples exhibit only one or two stylistic features, such as exposed rafter tails and extended eaves.

Examples of Craftsman include: 920 Jefferson Street (c. 1930) and 330 Monroe Street (c. 1920).

Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

Loosely based on missions of Spanish Southwest United States, this style was popular from about late-1930s to early 1950s when it accompanied the Minimal Traditional Cottage form. Characteristics include mission parapet; stucco or concrete walls, and stucco cartouches on the porch.

Example of Spanish Colonial Revival/Mission includes: 304 Virgil Street (c. 1930) and 509 Hancock Street (c. 1925).

Mediterranean Revival

Popular in the New Orleans from about 1900 to 1940, this style is based on Italian farmhouses (just as the Italianate style is influenced by this). McDonoghville incorporates Mediterranean Revival largely as a façade decoration, and usually in the Minimal Traditional Cottage house form: modest and one-story. Characteristics include cartouches, usually small but many on the columns specifically; classically detailed front door; shallow roof with deep overhangs and shallow brackets; arches windows; stucco veneer with wood clapboard on sides and rear.

Example of the Mediterranean Revival style: 1017 Hancock Street (c. 1940).

Tudor Revival

The Tudor Revival style started in McDonoghville about 1925 through about 1946. It followed the taste for English precedent established by the Queen Anne. Picturesque with simple materials and contrasting shapes, the style is often paired with the Minimal Traditional Cottage house form. Characteristics in the district include irregular and complex massing; gentle Tudor arches on the front door or prominent front window (rather than the typical severe version); casement or double-hung windows, grouped in bands of 3 or more.; small, diamond-shaped panes in windows.

Example of the Tudor Revival style:

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Cape Cod

Popular in McDonoghville about 1940 to 1955, the Cape Cod style is seen as a style in the Minimal Traditional Cottage house form. This style interprets and simplifies the small, functional house style suited by the British colonists of 1600s New England. Practical Cape Cod houses often updated with a more modern siding, like aluminum or asbestos-cement shingles if not the traditional wood-clapboard. This style incorporates a side-gable roof, moderate-pitch, no eaves, and minimal ornamentation.

Example of the Cape Cod style: 335 Hamilton Street (c. 1940).

Commercial

While the purest description of Commercial style buildings best fits early skyscrapers, McDonoghville's "Commercial style" refers to the vernacular version. Commercial style in the district are on shorter buildings typically one to two story brick buildings date from about 1930s to 1940s. Designed for commercial use or have been rehabilitated and remodeled. They have large pane windows on the ground floor and flat roofs, often with decorative parapets. For example, early car dealerships and repair shops often take this form with large windows or garage door bays on the ground floor. Typical uses include offices, stores. Typical features are flat roofs, masonry wall surfaces, three part windows or projecting bay windows, ground floor storefronts

Example of the Commercial style: 801 Madison Street (c. 1940).

Ranch

The Ranch is not only a housing form but also a style. They are typically one-story, single-family dwellings with a low-slung, horizontal emphasis, hip roof with extended boxed eaves, and integral garages or carports. In the district, most are wood-frame buildings clad in brick with minimal exterior ornamentation. Many feature picture windows and decorative metal supports.

Examples of the Ranch style: 1216 Adams Street (c. 1955); 804 Anson Street (c.1960).

New Formalism

Rarely found in McDonoghville, this mid-century modern era style is usually limited to the commercial structures of the neighborhood. An approach to architecture that rejects the rigid form of Modernism, that reflects advances in building technology, while embracing Classical precedents of scale, columns, entablatures, and colonnades.

An example of the New Formalism style is the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company at 1010 Hancock Street (1964).

Brutalist

The Brutalist style originated from the Utopian dream of "social progressivism" beginning in Western Europe in the mid-20th century, and popular in the United States from the 1950s through the 1970s. Its geometric fortresses were philosophical representing anti-Bourgeoisie architecture that was much more ornamented. Brutalist structures are monolithic in scale and heavy, using exposed concrete as the exterior skin, or brick in vernacular buildings. The style had limited glazing and was heavily focused on the interior use of the building. In the United States, Brutalism was often used on Government facilities, libraries, university, museums and social housing.

The most prominent example of the Brutalist style is an institutional building: St. Anthony's Catholic Church at 924 Monroe Street (1967).

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Other

There are a handful of buildings in the district that are either rare examples of other building styles or difficult to classify. They are not overly styled, or do not retain much characteristic of any strong style to be classified among their contemporaries. Other style is also listed in the resource survey towards contemporary 21st century styles, such as those mimicking historic styles. Those structures are mostly residential infill.

Example of Other style: 840 Franklin Street (1959).

No Style

Residential buildings fall into no style because they either lack any stylistic ornamentation or they do not fit within an academic style category.

Example of No Style includes: 416 Monroe Street (c. 1955).

Building Inventory:

Following McDonoghville Cemetery, the inventory begins with numbered streets, e.g., Hancock Street, listed in numerical order followed by street names listed in alphabetical order.

NOTE: Contributing/non-contributing status subject to change before final submission to NPS.

McDonoghville Cemetery. Contributing site. This cemetery, which spans the equivalent of approximately three city blocks, is located along the eastern boundary of the district. It is bounded on the north by McDonough Avenue, on the west by Hancock Street, and on the east by a triangular portion of the cemetery that is under separate, private ownership and appears to have been vacant during the period of significance. The southern boundary abuts a fence and residential properties beyond. The Orleans/Jefferson Parish line runs diagonally across the property, dividing it nearly in half between the two parishes. The cemetery's footprint could best be described as a jagged square. Paved driveways traverse the property, cutting an elongated, u-shaped swath across the grounds. The southernmost driveway continues straight from Americus Street which terminates at the main entrance of the cemetery. A gated entry under a decorative metal arch featuring the words "McDonoghville Cemetery" demarcates the main entrance. Only a few vacant plots dot the landscape since the grounds are densely populated with headstones. Aerial views give the impression that the headstones extended past the original boundaries, encroaching upon land initially devoted to residential use on the south side and using every available space on the east side. According to information found through the web, McDonoghville Cemetery houses the remains of more than 7,000 individuals, which seems like a staggering figure given the property's relatively small size. However, the large number may result from the burial of formerly enslaved individuals whose graves are no longer marked. Marked burials range from c. 1850 to the present day as it remains an active cemetery; however, the earliest burials of formerly enslaved individuals are unmarked, and their exact locations are unknown.

McDonoghville Cemetery houses an array of mostly concrete, marble and granite tombs featuring numerous styles and varying degrees of ornamentation. Some of the more elaborate above-ground graves feature statuary, pillars or obelisks, and pedimented tops. Others are more scaled back and feature relatively simple slabs, stones and bricks, and small sets of approach steps. Still others are in relatively poor condition, featuring broken or illegible headstones. The property also houses more than a few mausoleums, most of which are clustered at the northeast corner of the property. Some older gravesites in the front of the property have been converted to mausoleums, such as the large Sutherland Mausoleum located near the entrance. The tombs are laid in dozens of neat rows. A small two-room cottage sits in the center of the property. Evidently, this served as both housing for the cemetery's sexton and as shelter for mourners during inclement weather when a funeral was being held. The cottage evidently straddled the two sides of the formerly segregated cemetery. The fence separating the sides was removed in the 1960s.

1 - 3 1st Street. Non-contributing, c. 1870 Other form in Greek Revival style; USE: two-family residence; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence and the McDonogh Benevolent Association; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood-frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 10 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: three front-gables connected by a side-gable; PORCH: portico, with Palladian windows with picket-fence window panes, four rectangular columns, rebuilt deck; EXTERIOR: green clapboard, original wood clapboard in gables; DOORS:

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two partially-glazed with arched top, transom and wood surround; WINDOWS: single-hung, vinyl, 4/2; ALTERATION: Originally built about 1870, the building was a single-family shotgun that faced Hamilton Street with a full-width porch running the facade. In its earliest years, this or other buildings on the property are believed to have served as the St. Raphael Laborers Benevolent School, likely the earliest Black school in what is now Gretna. It became the McDonogh Benevolent Association in the 1890s. The benevolent association was a mutual aid society and social club that traditionally catered to Creoles. About 1930, a Greek Revival portico and entrance were constructed on the 1st Street (formerly Washington Street) side, and the original entrance facing Hamilton Street was closed in. The association disbanded in the late 1990s. Since then, all siding, windows and doors were replaced. Original doors and windows were larger. Brick work and columns added during a c. 2000 renovation.

10 1st Street. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Other form and style; USE: two-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood-framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical, side-facing; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: covered entrance with metal stairs; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl with red shutters; DOORS: paneled doors with glazed metal screen; WINDOWS: aluminum 9/6 single-hung with inoperable red shutters.

12 1st Street. Non-contributing, c. 2006 Other form in Other style; USE: two-family residence; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood-framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, round columns, concrete deck; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with rounded imbricated shingles in gable; DOORS: two entrances each side, one off driveway, one under front porch partially-glazed, four-light, central; WINDOWS: vinyl, 9/6, single-hung.

25 - 27 1st Street. Contributing, c. 1895 Double Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: two-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with attached hip porch, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, turned columns, concrete deck, Eastlake gingerbread; EXTERIOR: yellow aluminum clapboard; DOORS: Unmatched front doors both are Eastlake Diamond style: partially-glazed, wood, transom, metal glazed screen; WINDOWS: porch floor-to-ceiling with door screens and transom screen; sides replaced with 2/2 wood horizontal panes; ALTERATION: The windows were replaced in existing cavities, the original wood siding was covered by aluminum siding.

32 1st Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Freestanding commercial in Other style; USE: vacant, 2 buildings; FORMER USE: historic offices; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, multiple bays wide; ROOF: flat with unknown material, aluminum flashing along roofline; EXTERIOR: scored red brick in running bond; DOORS: metal roll-up warehouse door facing 1st street; WINDOWS: fixed, single-light, aluminum; THREAT: Vacant and windows are shot out in several places. HISTORY: Built and used by the Jefferson Parish School Board and the City of Gretna.

1216 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated, mild-steel columns; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOORS: paneled; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, horizontal, single-hung; ALTERATION: brick half-wall to façade added c. 1960.

1300 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: mixed-use, store & residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: balloon-framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, off-center; PORCH: full-width, wood deck, integrated, stucco rounded opening; EXTERIOR: green clapboard; DOORS: paneled, sidelights, fanlight; WINDOWS: replaced, 6/2 wood, double-hung. ALTERATION: A wraparound awning to the cornerstore entrance was removed in the late-20th century; HISTORY: Storefront is original construction. The building served as a grocery store and proprietors lived in rear; SOURCE: The Cantonese family.

1308 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1908 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2

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bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, wood deck, integrated, gingerbread, wood columns, spandrels; EXTERIOR: pink clapboard and asbestos; DOORS: half-glazed, rounded transom, diamond pattern on panel; WINDOWS: replaced, 6/6 vinyl, double-hung.

1312 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1895 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story camelback, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, wood deck, integrated, gingerbread added later, columns with wood spindles with ceiling grills; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; DOORS: half-glazed, rounded transom, diamond pattern on panel; WINDOWS: replaced, 6/6 vinyl; ADDITION: camelback; ALTERATION: vinyl windows and siding added c. 2015, camelback added 20th century.

1320 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Other form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket Style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: Chinese lantern, metal; PORCH: full-width, wood deck, covered by large overhang supported by long brackets with ceiling grills; EXTERIOR: white drop-siding on façade; DOORS: paneled, paneled shutters, round-glass transom; WINDOWS: replaced, 6/6 vinyl; ADDITION: two rear lean-tos, 1-bay deep each; ALTERATION: Façade heavily modified in Bracketed Italianate style, vinyl windows and hardy-plank on sides added c. 2015, lean-to rear added 20th century; OUTBUILDING: one-story detached garage and carport.

1326 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Queen Anne Cottage form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep with deep side-gallery porch; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with ridge tiles, exposed ridge tiles, two lean-tos in rear; CHIMNEY: two brick on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: wraparound with a deep side-gallery porch, integrated, turned wood columns, wood deck, wood spandrels, gingerbread; EXTERIOR: purple clapboard and purple asbestos; DOORS: half-glazed, half-paneled, transom, louvre shutters; WINDOWS: double-hung, wood, 4/4, louvre shutters; ADDITION: two rear lean-tos, 1-bay deep each; ALTERATION: lean-tos added c. 1950 and beyond, asbestos added early 20th century; OUTBUILDING: one-story detached garage and carport.

1336 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Queen Anne Cottage form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 8 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, slate shingles with ridge tiles, front-gables on front and side with fan-vent, lean-to in rear; CHIMNEY: two brick on-slope, off-center; PORCH: wraparound, integrated, round wood Doric columns, wood deck; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOORS: behind louvre shutters; WINDOWS: boarded up; ADDITION: rear lean-to, 1-bay deep with aluminum jalousie; ALTERATION: lean-to added c. 1950, windows and siding altered 21st century; OUTBUILDING: two-story garage/residence, described below.

1336 Adams Street-Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: mixed-use garage & residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood-frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 1 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: singles with terracotta ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard with white trim, metal patch on east side first floor; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood double-hung, some with metal screens; ALTERATION/HISTORY: Although a small one-story metal garage existed on the site in the 1937 Sanborn map, by the 1950 Sanborn map, it had been replaced with this building. A one story porch existed along the east side, but was removed in the late-20th century and replaced with a metal staircase. That first floor siding is now covered in metal.

1404 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FORMER USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets, triple windows in gable; PORCH: full-width, attached, hip roof, paired rectangular columns on brick bases, wood deck, stucco brick steps; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, blue and brown trim; DOORS: different doors, both partially glazed, one Queen Anne style door, one Craftsman door, both doors have decorative screen doors; WINDOWS: façade only 9/1 Craftsman windows, wood, double-hung, sides have operable louvre shutters - side windows replaced with 1/1 vinyl; ADDITION: rear lean-to, 1-bay deep with 2/2 horizontal windows; ALTERATION: formerly a multi-family

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dwelling, the property was likely converted from a double to a single (though both doors are retained), the lean-to was added c. 1950, windows and siding replaced with vinyl in the 21st century.

1408 Adams Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: partial-width, half-way across the façade, two doorways, tapered wood columns on block bases, wood deck; EXTERIOR: beige fiber cement board; DOORS: half-glazed, half-paneled wood; WINDOWS: replaced, vinyl 3/2; ADDITION: one-story addition in rear with a lower roofline and smaller window proportions, 1-bay deep; ALTERATION: In 2019, the house was renovated. In that process, the siding was replaced with fiber-cement boards, the windows replaced with vinyl in existing openings and some piers were replaced.

601 - 603 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, brackets, twin window in gable; EXTERIOR: gray asbestos tiles; PORCH: full-width, attached hip with exposed rafter ends, tapered columns with decorative millwork at capital, wood railing; DOORS: horizontal wood panel, upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS: Rear screened-in porch was enclosed. The original wood siding was covered in asbestos tiles in the mid-20th century.

611 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, with prominent gabled porched protruding with brackets; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard with orange trim; PORCH: integrated, partial-width, triple tapered columns on brick bases; DOORS: partially-glazed screened, upper sidelights shuttered; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; ALTERATION: windows replaced c. 1940; ADDITION: in rear apparent by separate roofline; OUTBUILDING: raised detached structure with front-gable roof, small, clad in asbestos tiles.

612 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep with additions; ROOF: main house side-gable steep, additions side and front-gable low-pitch, all asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard with white trim; PORCH: shed roof, attached, wood columns, metal railing detached from columns; DOORS: paneled, wood, sidelights, replacement; WINDOWS: jalousie in dormer windows, 6/6 single hung on addition, most-to-all replaced, inoperable shutters; HISTORY/ALTERATIONS: The Sanborn maps indicate that the garage and a hyphen or breezeway connecting the garage and main house on the east side were either original or constructed closely after time of construction. The hyphen had a porch along the street-facing side. In the late-20th century, an addition was made on the west side of the house, all of the windows and doors of the house were replaced, a front porch covering was added, and the garage door and hyphen were enclosed.

615 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; STYLES: mixed between Classical Revival and Craftsman; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: white clapboard, vinyl trim on sides; PORCH: portico, simple entablature, round wood columns; DOORS: half-glazed, replaced, upper sidelights and transom a later addition; WINDOWS: facade window single-light with transom, replacement, board and batten shutters on side, bays on both sides with casement windows on side; ALTERATIONS: In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered with vinyl clapboard, and the later Craftsman modifications to front door assembly and windows; ADDITION: Cantilevered bump-out extension on the left side to accommodate breakfast room was built in, and the full room addition on the right side added for a bathroom.

616 Americus Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised basement on piers; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable on hip, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; CHIMNEY: exterior, on-slope, off-center, façade; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl with white trim; PORCH: steps to door half-up

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with mild steel railing, uncovered, porch enclosed with jalousie windows; DOORS: paneled, replacement; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: In the mid-20th century, jalousie windows were added to the porch and partially enclosed with a half wall, a metal awning and security door was placed over the ground-floor entrance. A first floor door under the porch was removed and sided over. In the early 2000s, the siding was covered by vinyl and the exposed rafter ends were encapsulated. It appears that some windows were removed on the driveway side, and a garage door has been removed; ADDITION: About mid-20th century, a one-story addition off the gable side was attached, with a flat roof and door access to the sidewalk; SOURCES: Sanborn maps and public comment.

619 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: jerkinhead, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: blue drop-siding on façade, clapboard sides, white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns, mild-steel brackets, wood turned spindles, with a prominent side-gallery porch on the west rear side; DOORS: Queen Anne with transom; WINDOWS: 4/4 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: iron brackets added to columns. Front door infilled with wood.

624 Americus Street. Non-contributing, c. 1880 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: pink vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, mild-steel columns, concrete steps; DOORS: replacement 6-panel, transom removed; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl single-hung; HISTORY/ALTERATIONS: Formerly an 1880s shotgun, the home has been modified several times throughout the years. Evidence of 1930s modifications visible by the Craftsman style brackets. From the mid-20th century to early-21st century, the alterations include siding covered with vinyl, windows replaced with vinyl and likely resized in the openings and/or stylistic elements removed, doors replaced, columns replaced with mild steel; ADDITIONS: Shed roof addition on west side with distinct entrance on façade; carport added on east side.

636 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: mixed-use, cornerstore & residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with brown trim; PORCH: curved brick side-wall with stucco and brick steps, covered entrance with exposed rafter ends, hip and gable; DOORS: Main door located on the Americus Street side, and another door facing Monroe Street in the L-addition in the back. The front door is a composite material door with a top fanlight, has 3-light sidelights in a wood frame, hip awning with exposed rafter ends, and brick steps with cheek walls; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION/HISTORY: About 1955, a L-addition was added in the rear with its own door. About that same time, the front door to the cornerstore was filled-in with a storefront window and half wall, and the wraparound awning removed. The building stopped operating as a store at this time and converted to a single-family residence. In the early-21st century, the wood siding covered with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: one-car detached garage with front-gable roof, described at 601 Monroe Street; SOURCES: Sanborn Maps, public comment.

714 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep, L-shape with an incorporated single-car garage; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch with brackets in eaves and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: yellow asbestos tiles with white trim; PORCH: side-facing porch with small hip-roof with wood columns and red tile steps; DOORS: Upper half divided Craftsman light, lower half wood panels; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung with hinged shutters; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The front door is a modern replacement. About 2012, metal Bahama shutters were applied to the windows on the façade; SOURCES: Sanborn Maps, Google Maps, public comment.

715 Americus Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide; ROOF: hip, asbestos shingles, clay ridge tiles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: red brick veneer in running bond; PORCH: full-width, brick columns, staggered brick walls matching a staggered brick fence and wrapped aluminum sunscreen, original wood siding on the façade; DOOR: Front door is wood panel with upper side-lights with screens; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung with metal awnings; ADDITION: About 1955, the house was completed remodeled and added onto. The addition in the rear is L-shape, low, one-story with a wide 2-car garage. At this time, the

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siding was covered with textured red brick, awnings added to the porch and windows, fence added to the front yard and porch half-wall added.

817 Americus Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asbestos tiles, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends, side gable addition in rear; EXTERIOR: white fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, brick columns, flat roof; DOORS: multi-glazing, upper sidelights; WINDOWS: hinged screens, wood, double-hung; ADDITION: in construction in 2019, side-table, in rear, adds pop outs on each side of house.

820 Americus Street. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: gray brick veneer; PORCH: entrance from garage, simple recessed entrance and half-porch.

204 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: covered entrance, concrete steps, wood railing; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl; DOORS: 6-paneled; WINDOWS: vinyl, 6/6 or 1/1; ADDITION: one-bay entrance (utility room) on side with distinct separate roofline; ALTERATIONS: About 2000, the windows, siding and door were altered with replacement materials.

206 Anson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form with Mixed styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: complex, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: pergola wood over entrance, attached; EXTERIOR: blonde brick 1st floor, beige vinyl 2nd floor; DOORS: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: vinyl, 1/1, casement, sliding; ADDITION: second floor added over the first floor. All windows and doors replaced at the same time, c. 2015.

501 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Other form and style; USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU concrete; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white CMU blocks; DOORS: garage door aluminum; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung, aluminum awnings; ADDITION: one-story additional added c. 1960 with a hip roof and 1-car carport and decorative sunscreen.

518 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1885 Shotgun form in Greek Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3-bays wide by 8 bays deep, split in two sections via the roofline; ROOF: hip on the original part, front-gable on the addition, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles; PORCH: full-width porch, integrated into roofline, supported by two rectangular wood columns with a beadboard ceiling, on a wood deck with brick steps and mild-steel railing. A secondary entrance on the addition provides a small integrated covered front porch to the door; EXTERIOR: dark-orange drop-siding; DOORS: wood panel with two rounded glazed panes on upper half with a 3-light transom in a Greek Revival wood door surround; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, vertical, double-hung, some windows have wood board and batten shutters; ADDITION: In 2016, the shotgun was altered in the rear, which increased living square footage and split the roof. A secondary entrance was added on the west side.

522 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1885 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called, "Bracket Style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: corbels, wood ceiling and deck, integrated; EXTERIOR: white drop-siding; DOORS: half-glazed, 6-panel; WINDOWS: replaced, different materials; ADDITION: lean-to in rear.

523 - 525 Anson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1895 Double Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: multi-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called, "Bracket Style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip,

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low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: corbels, wood ceiling and concrete deck, integrated, mild-steel railing; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOORS: replaced partially fan-glazed, metal, board and batten shutters; WINDOWS: replaced, 2/2 horizontal; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; ALTERATION: About the mid-20th century, the windows were replaced with 2/2 horizontal aluminum windows in existing openings. About the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl siding, the front doors were resized into a small part of the original frame. The transoms were covered by vinyl siding, the floor-to-ceiling windows between the interior brackets leading out to the porch were covered by vinyl siding.

526 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1850 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called, "Bracket Style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles on c. 1895 addition, and side-gable, low-pitch with asphalt shingles on the original Creole Cottage portion; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge of c. 1895 portion of the house; PORCH: integrated, full-width front porch supported by three decorative brackets with a wood ceiling with light vents, on a wood deck with metal railing; EXTERIOR: brown drop-siding on façade with wood clapboard everywhere else; DOORS: Italianate style door with arched upper half glazing and wood panel on lower half. The Creole Cottage door is glazed on the upper half and wood on the lower half; WINDOWS: 6/6, 6/9 double-hung, wood some with metal awnings; HISTORY/ALTERATIONS: Built about 1850 as a Creole Cottage, it was heavily modified c. 1895 in the New Orleans "Bracket style" via a shotgun addition to the front. Later added was a rear lean-to addition to the cottage portion of the home.

614 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: covered entrance with steps and brick wall, 1-car carport integrated; EXTERIOR: red brick; DOORS: screened; WINDOWS: screened, metal, 4/4, 8/8, 2/2 horizontal, aluminum.

621 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1885 Shotgun form in Greek Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated, full-width, rectangular wood columns; EXTERIOR: pink drop-siding on façade, clapboard elsewhere, white and olive green trim; DOORS: half-glazed, panel; WINDOWS: 2/2, 4/4 wood double-hung; OUTBUILDING: covered social space with storage house.

622 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: quadruplex; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: integrated, full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, raised high; EXTERIOR: gray clapboard with white trim; DOORS: glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: wood double-hung.

717 - 719 Anson Street. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: multi-family dwelling; HISTORIC USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, metal, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: red metal sheets; DOORS: 6-panel metal; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Built about 1930 as a one-story garage with 6/6 wood double-hung windows and a hip roof, it was remodeled in the mid-20th century to a two-unit building. Changes in the remodel include, adding a second floor with front-gable roof and exposed rafter ends, sheet metal siding, enclosed garage door, 2/2 horizontal aluminum single-hung windows added to the second floor. In 2015, the building was painted red, all the windows were replaced with vinyl, all the doors were painted, one of the doors in the old garage was removed.

721 - 723 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family dwelling; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets; PORCH: full-width, hip roof with exposed rafter ends, tapered columns on CMU bases; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard, green trim; DOORS: partially-glazed, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung.

725 - 727 Anson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1970 Double-Shotgun in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family dwelling;

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FOUNDATION: concrete slab; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets; **PORCH:** full-width, integrated, columns, porch dropped to grade; **EXTERIOR:** green clapboard; **DOORS:** 6-panel "Cross and bible" wood, glazed screen; **WINDOWS:** 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; **ALTERATIONS:** The front door to the 727-unit was replaced so a single-panel wood composite door. Both doors had added louvred shutters and screen doors.

729 - 731 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; **USE:** multi-family dwelling; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets; **PORCH:** full-width, hip roof with exposed rafter ends, tapered columns on CMU bases; **EXTERIOR:** blue clapboard, green trim; **DOORS:** partially-glazed, glazed screen; **WINDOWS:** 1/1 vinyl, single-hung.

733 - 735 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; **USE:** mixed-use, multi-family and commercial; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** vertical emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story with raised basement, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, rafter ends; **PORCH:** full-width, tapered columns on brick bases and decorative brick railing; **EXTERIOR:** white clapboard; **DOORS:** full glazed; **WINDOWS:** wood, double-hung; **ALTERATIONS:** Original garage doors on lower level were removed and replaced with aluminum storefront doors.

800 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; **PORCH:** partial-width, mild-steel columns, at-grade; **EXTERIOR:** red brick; **DOORS:** 6-panel; **WINDOWS:** 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung.

804 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles; **PORCH:** mild-steel columns and railing, integrated, just entrance; **EXTERIOR:** scored blonde brick; **DOORS:** 6-panel, wood; **WINDOWS:** hinged aluminum single-light; **OUTBUILDING:** detached one-car garage; **ADDITION:** 1-car carport attached.

813 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 3 bays wide by 6 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; **PORCH:** mild-steel columns and railing, integrated, just entrance, carport attached with brick columns protruding from house; **EXTERIOR:** white vinyl; **DOORS:** 6-panel, wood, screened; **WINDOWS:** vinyl; **ALTERATION:** In the mid-20th century, an attached carport was later integrated to the front of the home with brick columns. In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered with vinyl.

814 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Gable-Ell form in Other style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 6 bays wide by 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; **PORCH:** partially-glazed, mild-steel columns, partial-width; **EXTERIOR:** green vinyl with white trim; **DOORS:** quarter glazed, wood panel, screened; **WINDOWS:** 4/4, 8/8 wood, double-hung; **ALTERATION:** columns replaced, siding replaced; **OUTBUILDING:** detached garage in rear with covered space.

815 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 1 bays wide by 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; **PORCH:** mild-steel columns, full-width, attached; **EXTERIOR:** beige fiber cement board with red trim; **DOORS:** wood panel, screened; **WINDOWS:** vinyl, 1/1, single-hung; **ALTERATION:** front door sidelights removed, siding replaced, door replaced, columns replaced; **OUTBUILDING:** detached garage in rear with covered space; **ADDITION:** gabled addition on the side with smaller window proportions.

816 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 4 bays

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wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: mild-steel columns, partial-width, integrated; EXTERIOR: beige brick; DOORS: Cross-and-bible 6-panel, wood, glazed screened; WINDOWS: aluminum, 1/1, single-hung, cut shutters; OUTBUILDING: detached garage in rear.

819 Anson Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: recessed entrance slightly, integrated garage one-car, partial-width; EXTERIOR: beige brick; DOORS: Cross-and-bible 6-panel, wood, glazed screen; WINDOWS: aluminum, hinged, single-light.

517 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, front-gable tapered; EXTERIOR: gray fiber cement board; PORCH: protruding front-gable, concrete steps, metal railing; DOOR: 6-panel; WINDOWS: wood, double-hung, 4/2; ALTERATION: About 2018, the house was remodeled. The original wood siding was replaced with fiber cement boards, and the windows replaced with vinyl. The previously flush front door in the gable was changed to recessed.

519 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1895 Double Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called, "Bracket Style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide; ROOF: hip, metal, moderate-pitch; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board; PORCH: covered by eave, supported by decorative corbels; DOOR: partially glazed with arched panels, wood, ransom, screened, elaborate Queen Anne door surround; WINDOWS: arched, 6/6 double-hung wood, screened.

520 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: step-pitched side-gable with front-gable addition in rear and hip dormer, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: turned columns with decorative corbels, full-width, integrated; DOOR: partially glazed with arched panel, wood, transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 double-hung, wood on main building, 2/2 and 6/6 added later; ADDITIONS: About 1900, a dormer, wood columns, wood cutwork decoration and doors were added to the façade. Addition to the rear was made about this time.

525 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, large louvred vent in gable; CHIMNEY: in rear, brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard; PORCH: integrated, full-width, squat tapered columns with decorative millwork on capital on brick bases, concrete steps; DOOR: multi-glazing, sidelights, screened; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood; ADDITION: "L" in rear, ribbon windows.

608 Burmaster Street. Non-contributing, c. 1955; Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORUC USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, small louvred vent in gable; EXTERIOR: white drop siding; PORCH: small covered entrance in form of skirt roofline; DOOR: replacement 6-panel metal; WINDOWS: 1/1 sliding aluminum on façade with inoperable shutters, 6/6 double-hung wood elsewhere; ALTERATIONS: In the late-20th century, the garage was converted to a residence. The original garage door was removed and infilled with a pedestrian door, window and siding.

610 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1850 Creole Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, metal with lean-to; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board or clapboard; PORCH: stoop; DOOR: twin glazing about twin wood panels; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: converted to a single an unknown time (but both doors are retained), windows replaced with vinyl, façade siding replaced with fiber cement boards; ADDITION: In the mid-20th century, a second floor was added in the rear. The window in the half story of the original house was covered with a metal sheet. An addition was made in

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2009. About 2013, the 6/6 wood windows were replaced with vinyl.

615 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizon tonal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige pressed brick in running bond; PORCH: wrapped in mild-steel railing, stoop, 1-car carport integrated and recessed; DOOR: paneled; WINDOWS: 1/1 horizontal aluminum, single hung hinged on façade.

618 - 620 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Double Shotgun form in Neo-Classical style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, metal, moderate-pitch with hip dormer with harlequin art glass in red and blue; EXTERIOR: purple clapboard; PORCH: full-width, squat tapered wood columns with millwork on capital on brick bases, book deck, concrete steps with curved wall, simple entablature; DOOR: screened, paneled, transoms boarded up; WINDOWS: "picket fence" art glass on façade transom windows, vinyl elsewhere; ALTERATION: About the 1920s, the columns and brick steps were replaced with Craftsman-style. In the early-21st century, the windows were replaced with vinyl. At an unknown time, the transoms were filled in with particle board.

621 Burmaster Street. St. Anthony's Warehouse. Non-contributing, c. 1980; Warehouse form and No style; USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood-frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low pitch, metal with sunlights with a brick parapet on the facade; EXTERIOR: the façade has a brick veneer in running bond with header course indicating the parapet. The main warehouse is vertical metal sheets; DOORS: tall aluminum garage door and a flush metal door between two windows; WINDOWS: On the façade only are 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung windows with brick sills and lintel.

722 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Side-Hall form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: Cross-gable with integrated hip on porch, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, fanlight boarded up in gable; EXTERIOR: fiber cement boards; PORCH: wrap-around porch in two parts with rounded wood columns, the side porch runs the length on the side and opens with double doors into the house; DOORS: Two sets of double doors, 3-light each with 2-light transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: In 2007, the house was completely remodeled. The front door on the west side of the porch was filled in with a window, and all windows on the façade replaced with the current 1/1 fixed variety. The porch deck was removed, and replaced with brick in wraparound form, and a side porch added new openings on the side; OUTBUILDING: 2-car detached garage, described at 722 Burmaster Street – Rear in the inventory.

722 Burmaster Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: two-car garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard, white trim; DOOR: metal rollup doors, paneled 4 rows by 10 bays wide; WINDOWS: single pane glazing on second row; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Constructed as an accessory building to 722 Burmaster Street. In 2007, the wood siding was replaced with fiber cement boards.

728 Burmaster Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with large brackets, triple window in gable, exposed rafter ends, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: brown fiber cement board with ivory trim; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: glazing, decorative comes, wood, sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: vinyl 6/6; ALTERATION: Façade reconfigured and simplified, windows replaced, door replaced; ADDITION: 1-bay in rear.

815 Burmaster Street. Contributing, 1930 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: local services; HISTORIC USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal warehouse with façade veneer; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 7 bays deep; ROOF: parapet on front-gable, moderate-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: vertical metal with stucco veneer on façade; PORCH: recessed store entrance, swing open vertical board doors for vehicular access ; DOOR: glazed in wood frame; WINDOWS: fixed storefront window with 6/6

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vinyl on sides single-hung; HISTORY/ALTERATIONS: On May 23, 1930, E.J. Dugas opened his auto repair shop at 815 Burmaster Street. In the late-20th century, the wood garage doors are still operable, opening inward into the garage. Between 2011 and 2014, the wood siding on the façade was replaced with stucco and the windows were replaced with vinyl.

817 - 819 Burmaster Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2014, Other form and style; USE: multi-family residence (duplex); STYLE: Neo-Traditional; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab to appear raised; CONSTRUCTION: wood; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip integrated porch component louvred vent in gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard with ivory trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns, iron railing, brick accent steps and wall over concrete; DOOR: glazed screen, transom, paneled; WINDOWS: single-hung, 9/6 vinyl.

821 Burmaster Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2014, Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Neo-Traditional; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab to appear raised with faux-vents over brick; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: tapered hip, moderate-pitch, with front gable over entrance; EXTERIOR: green fiber cement board with white and black trim; PORCH: partial-width, rectangular wood columns, iron railing, brick accent steps and wall over concrete; DOOR: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung, some windows have louvre shutters.

836 - 840 Burmaster Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Freestanding Commercial in Other style; USE: strip of commercial spaces; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 9 bay wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: flat; EXTERIOR: gray CMU with white trim; PORCH: recessed entrances for doors; DOORS: panel, metal; WINDOWS: fixed single-light, mixed material; ALTERATIONS: Some windows replaced with single-light in plexiglass.

841 Burmaster Street. Non-contributing, c. 1957 Freestanding Commercial form in other style; USE: seafood market; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks and a metal warehouse; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2 combined buildings in a 1-story compound, 3 bay wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: stepped parapet on metal gable and flat roof extension on side; EXTERIOR: Main building clad in stucco, annex clad in CMU; PORCH: Main building has an attached metal awning over the double doors. The annex entrance is located in the corner cutout, and is covered where the flat roof continues over the corner; DOORS: Aluminum double doors in main building. 9-light over 2-wood panel door on the annex; WINDOWS: fixed, one-light with security bars on annex; ALTERATIONS: Built about 1957 as "Shirley's Seafood – Poultry," the main building and east CMU portion were constructed either at the same time or close to one another. In the late-20th century, the original wood siding was replaced or covered with stucco. The windows were resized smaller from original openings, and mostly filled in or used for the window-units. If the historic wood siding is present below the stucco, removal of the stucco could result in contributing status for the building.

714 Columbus Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Warehouse form and style; USE: warehouse; FOUNDATION: concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: steel frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, metal; CHIMNEY: metal exhaust fans; EXTERIOR: metal sheets, brick façade veneer; PORCH: center recessed with metal columns; DOOR: metal roll-up door.

725 Columbus Street. Mount Vernon Missionary Baptist Church. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: church; HISTORIC USE: double shotgun (multi-family residence); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 6 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, large brackets in gable with Art-Glass in center; CHIMNEY: bricks, on-center, several; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with closed porch in asbestos or aluminum siding; PORCH: enclosed with metal windows, stucco bases still apparent; DOOR: side-facing on porch; WINDOWS: Original 6/6 wood windows on the sides, and aluminum windows in the enclosed porch; ALTERATION: former house converted to a church about 1979, given a steeple and porch enclosed with horizontal stained glass window panes in aluminum frames. The building maintains original brackets, windows, siding, original decorative gable window and chimneys.

729-731 Columbus Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence;

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FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, vent in gable; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl, blue and white trim; PORCH: integrated, tapered wood columns, stucco bases; DOOR: paneled with hinged screen, 10-light sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ADDITION: rear lean-to.

817 - 819 Columbus Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 6 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, clay finial; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, PORCH: integrated, textured stucco columns; DOOR: replacement, metal panel; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: Original door assemblies removed and front of property resided. Decorative windows removed from front gable.

818 - 820 Columbus Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 6 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, hip porch; EXTERIOR: brown clapboard and asbestos shingles; PORCH: full-width, integrated, tapered wood column on brick bases, concrete steps and wood deck; DOOR: panel with sidelights and screens; WINDOWS: hinged screens; ADDITION: 2-story addition in rear.

415 Cook Street. (Status and description to be updated).

417 Cook Street. Non-contributing, c. 1950 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: CMU piers then a stucco addition later-on; DOORS: 6-panel contemporary metal; WINDOWS: replaced, vinyl, 1/1; ALTERATION: The house was originally constructed as a garage. It was converted into a residence after the period of significance, and the garage was filled in with a protruding front-gable. About 2010, the windows were replaced with vinyl. Originally, the window by the front door was 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung. The living room window was a 12-light fixed aluminum window with fixed louvred shutters.

419 Cook Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: yellow drop-siding; DOORS: 4-panel contemporary metal with fan-light glazing up top and transom; WINDOWS: replaced, vinyl, 6/4. ALTERATION: In 2000, original wood siding was covered by vinyl. Some of the windows on the right side were replaced with 6/4 vinyl with inoperable louvred shutters.

523 Cook Street. McDonogh No. 27 School Annex. Contributing, c. 1920; other form and style; USE: Storage for the school; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, on-center; EXTERIOR: white and ivory drop-siding; DOORS: up to a ramp; WINDOWS: 9/2 wood, double-hung.

526 Cook Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable on hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; DOORS: screened, mid-century window screens; WINDOWS: some 3/1 wood, double-hung, some 2/2 horizontal, aluminum single-hung; ALTERATIONS: About 1950, the window on the façade was replaced with aluminum, and likely reduced in size. In addition, the sidelights were replaced with paneled wood and the columns replaced with mild-steel.

529 Cook Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: gray drop-siding with dark gray trim; DOORS: 4-panel metal with 1-light glazing; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATIONS: The original

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windows were 2/2 horizontal wood, double-hung. About 2018, the windows were replaced with 1/1 vinyl and the front door was replaced.

530 Cook Street. Non-contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, vertical panels in façade; EXTERIOR: red brick veneer with blue wood trim; DOORS: screened; WINDOWS: aluminum 16-light on façade, 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung. ALTERATION: About the late-20th century, the paneled front-gable double-car carport with two round metal columns was attached.

532 Cook Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable on hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: tapered wood columns on brick bases and mild-steel columns; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOORS: screened, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Rafters enclosed, windows replaced. Front gable decorative vent removed and covered with vinyl venting.

536 Cook Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, terracotta ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: mild-steel columns and railing, concrete deck, integrated, full-width; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos with ivory trim; DOORS: glazed screen, partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung with metal screens and metal awnings; ADDITION: 1 bay in rear with vertical siding. ALTERATION: c. 1950, deck materials and window awnings replaced with metal. Asbestos may be original or a later addition. Side porch enclosed.

601 Cook Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: Hollow concrete blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: partial-width porch attached to façade with a front-gable roof with exposed rafter ends and vertical board in the gable, supported by mild-steel columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps; EXTERIOR: pink stucco; DOORS: glass and metal screen door over an 8-panel wood door with paneled-in sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: In the 1950s, a front porch was added to the façade. At this time, the wood windows were replaced with aluminum in original openings. Sidelights filled in in original openings.

603 Cook Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: mild-steel columns, concrete deck, integrated, partial-width; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOORS: replaced, cross-and-bible, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: In the 1950s, the wood windows were replaced with aluminum in original openings. In the late-20th century, the wood siding was covered with vinyl.

617 Cook Street – Building 1. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form and No style; USE: multi-family apartment complex; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2 bays deep by 19 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: CMU; DOORS: replaced, 6-panel, metal; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung many with window units; ALTERATIONS: About 2015, most of the 2/2 horizontal, single-hung aluminum windows were replaced with 1/1 vinyl and doors replaced. Most of the security bars on the windows and doors were removed.

617 Cook Street – Building 2. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form and No style; USE: multi-family apartment complex; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2 bays deep by 16 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: CMU; DOORS: replaced, 6-panel, metal; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung many with window units; ALTERATIONS: About 2015, most of the 2/2 horizontal, single-hung aluminum windows were replaced with 1/1 vinyl and doors replaced. Most of the security bars on the windows and doors were removed.

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624 Cook Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard, green trim; DOORS: replaced, metal partially-glazed, glazed screen; WINDOWS: mix of aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: c. 1950, windows replaced, ADDITION: second-story in rear with vertical siding; OUTBUILDING: shed to the front of the house with vertical siding.

301 Franklin Street – Building 1. Old Cardio Apartments. Contributing, 1964 Other form and style; USE: apartment building in compound of two buildings connected by a courtyard; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bay wide along Magellan Street by 10 bays deep along Franklin Street; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond; PORCH: side gallery two-stories mild steel columns and railing; DOORS: panel; WINDOWS: 6/6 aluminum, inoperable shutters on façade; HISTORY: Opened in May 1964 as “Cardio Apartments” the site also featured a pool between the two buildings of the complex. That pool has since been filled-in and is now a grassy courtyard, the pool shape has been retained in the landscaping. Other landscaping features that have been retained is a fountain in front of the pool, now a garden pot. The pool is now fenced-in.

301 Franklin Street – Building 2. Old Cardio Apartments. Contributing, 1964 Other form and style; USE: apartment building in compound of two buildings connected by a courtyard; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bay wide along Franklin Street by 10 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond; PORCH: side gallery two-stories mild steel columns and railing; DOORS: panel; WINDOWS: 6/6 aluminum, inoperable shutters on façade; HISTORY: Opened in May 1964 as “Cardio Apartments” the site also featured a pool between the two buildings of the complex. That pool has since been filled-in and is now a grassy courtyard, the pool shape has been retained in the landscaping. Other landscaping features that have been retained is a fountain in front of the pool, now a garden pot. The pool is now fenced-in.

330 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2000 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 6 bay wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, three front-gable dormers; EXTERIOR: pink brick veneer in running bond; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, round wood columns and turned spindles; DOORS: glazed, sidelights, elliptical top-light; WINDOWS: 6/6 8/8 vinyl, inoperable shutters.

335 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in mixed styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, front-gable entrance, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: stucco; PORCH: front-gable, integrated, wood railing, arched stucco; DOORS: metal panel, replacement; WINDOWS: 3/2, façade has elliptical fanlight with arched window; ALTERATION: door replaced.

335.5 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bay wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends, louvre vent in gable, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard; DOORS: metal, 6-panel, replacement, ground floor; WINDOWS: 6/6 and 3/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: It was a one-car garage with an apartment on top. The garage door was removed and infilled for a pedestrian door and garage was converted to living space. Small one room addition added to ground level to the left.

339 - 341 Franklin Street. Old Sinclair’s Food Store. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: commercial and multi-residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl drop-siding; PORCH: integrated, rectangular column, concrete steps and deck; DOORS: replacement, partially-glazed, screened; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: Built c. 1920 as a grocery store called “Sinclair’s Food Store” on the corner with two apartments. In the late-20th century, the wraparound awning and storefront on the corner were removed. Evidence of the old apartment entrance to the 341-side is visible from the door on the Columbus Street side. An addition to the 341-side was added in the rear. In the early-21st century, the windows and siding were replaced

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with vinyl. Cumulative effects of the alterations, including the alteration of storefront openings and vinyl siding after the period of significance, render the building non-contributing.

405 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable, fanlight in gable; CHIMNEY: on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: green clapboard, white trim; PORCH: full-width, attached with hip-roof with exposed rafter ends, supported by brick columns with concrete steps and a metal railing; DOORS: sidelights, elliptical fanlight, screened, panel; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung.

409 - 411 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable, twin glazing in gable; EXTERIOR: white clapboard and trim; PORCH: full-width, deck removed and dropped to grade with mild-steel columns, brackets and handrails with concrete steps; DOORS: glazed screen; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: About 1960, the porch was remodeled. The deck was dropped to grade, the columns replaced with mild-steel, concrete steps added under the doors, doors added screen doors, windows in some capacity were removed from the façade.

410 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard, white trim; PORCH: full-width, brick outer columns, interior rectangular wood paneled columns; DOORS: partially-glazed, 2/3 wood panel, off-center; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATION: One of the front doors was removed, and siding was covered. In the early-21st century, the windows were replaced with vinyl. At this time, two rectangular columns in the center and a metal railing were added to the porch. The brick cheek walls, columns and chimney were painted dark.

412 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige brick in running bond; DOOR: 6-panel wood, glazed screen, sidelights, inoperable shutters; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATION: The front-facing garage door has been removed and replaced with a door and sidelights in the original opening. The original entry door remains on the side of the house.

417 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: yellow aluminum; PORCH: partial-width, protruding, mild-steel columns and railing; DOOR: multi-glazed, metal screen, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum horizontal, single-hung; ALTERATION: in c. 1950, the Bungalow received a full remodel that included the mild steel porch materials, metal awning, inoperable louvre shutters on façade, and windows replaced with aluminum. The exposed rafter ends were covered.

426 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in mixed styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: horizontal clapboard on sides, brick veneer painted taupe; PORCH: dropped to grab on one side, brick columns, full-width; DOOR: oval glazing, glazed screen; WINDOWS: mix of vinyl and others in various pane arrangements; ALTERATION: c. 1960, the bungalow received a façade remodel when the deck was dropped on one side, red brick veneer was added, and the windows replaced. Then again in the 21st century, the windows were replaced, and the red brick veneer was painted taupe.

427 - 429 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, vent covered by

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vertical board; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl; PORCH: full-width, vinyl-covered columns on Stucco bases pressed to look like stone, concrete steps, metal railing; DOOR: small central glaze in wood panel door; WINDOWS: 1/1, metal awnings surround; ALTERATION: c. 2000 vinyl added over siding, c. 1950 metal awnings added. The exposed rafter ends were covered, decorative window or vent in front gable covered with siding, doors are replacements.

430 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow asbestos tiles; PORCH: full-width, concrete center steps, mild-steel columns, brackets and handrail; DOOR: French-doors, wood panel; WINDOWS: 1/1, screens; ALTERATION: About 1955, the porch was remodeled, the columns were replaced with mild steel and matching metal railing, windows and door reconfigured, French doors added, Ranch style living room window installed. It is unclear if the asbestos is original.

431 Franklin Street. Church of Christ. Contributing, c. 1960 Church form in New Formalism style; USE: church; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal and vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 7 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with "wings", steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, central simple obelisk/spire; EXTERIOR: dark orange brick in running bond; PORCH: the large gabled overhang covers most of the façade porch and is supported by geometric-design mild-steel columns in descending order, symmetrically, with planters at each base; DOOR: central in the porch, aluminum, glazed, double; WINDOWS: aluminum, at ceiling level, stone lintels; ALTERATION: c. 2000 vinyl added to "wings".

438 - 440 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Double-Shotgun in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residential; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable with 4-lightd shed dormer, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, white trim; PORCH: integrated from side-gable over full-width porch, columns on either end are triple wood tapered squat columns on large brick bases, with central concrete steps; DOOR: both are half-glazed with Colonial Revival-style door surround Complete with dentils, pilasters scored and keystone; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; HISTORY/ALTERATIONS: One of the earliest documented Craftsman buildings in McDonoghville. In the mid-20th century, a flat roof addition was added in the rear. A wood picket fence surrounding the house was removed in the late-20th century and replaced with a chain-link fence. About 2000, some of the original Craftsman details were removed or covered up in a remodel. The wood siding was covered up with vinyl, the exposed rafter ends and brackets were encapsulated, the brick column pedestals were painted, the front doors which were once partially-glazed with upper sidelights, were removed, and Classical contemporary doors replaced them. All of the 6/6 wood, double-hung windows and the 8-light casement windows in the dormer were replaced with 1/1 vinyl, single-hung windows. Additionally, the asbestos roof shingles were replaced with asphalt shingles.

475 Franklin Street. Knights of Columbus. Contributing, 1966 Other form and No style; USE: community-organization office; STYLE: mid-century modern; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 7 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: yellow metal sheeting, blonde brick veneer on façade in running bond; PORCH: recessed entrance on corner supported by brick column; DOOR: double aluminum glazed doors with aluminum fixed transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 sliding. ALTERATION: In 1975, a raised addition was made to the rear.

476 Franklin Street. Westbank Lions. Contributing, 1967 other form in New Formalism style; USE: wellness center; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 10 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, metal, opaque glass in gables separated by simple deep brackets; EXTERIOR: dark orange brick in running bond; PORCH: full-width, covered by gable; DOOR: glazed aluminum, recessed; WINDOWS: fixed vertical glass panes; ALTERATIONS: The façade was built with a curtain wall across the porch and a metal awning. About 2013, a ramp on the façade was installed and in that process, the curtain wall was enclosed in panels. The central aluminum window is the only thing that remains. The awning was removed, as well.

500 Franklin Street. Old Shirley's Lounge. Contributing, c. 1940 in Other form and style; USE: restaurant and lounge; HISTORIC USE: Casino; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 10 bays deep; ROOF: stepped-parapet on front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: tan brick veneer with brown details; DOOR: in various forms around the property, four wall level to street; WINDOWS:

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fixed vertical glass panes; ADDITIONS: several in rear, starting with a two-story with a gabled roof, then a one-story with a low-pitch roof, one on façade connected with a flat roof; ALTERATIONS/HISTROY: About 1960, the main shop and the 2-story outbuilding were clad in a brick veneer.

506 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Side-hall form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles, clay finial; CHIMNEY: two brick, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: gray clapboard with red and blue trim; PORCH: front integrated with denticulated cornice, laurel detail on center and corners, round columns on brick or stone bases. Second entrance is hip attached with metal column; DOOR: both entrances are partially-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: wood double-hung; ALTERATION: Three decorative stained glass windows in the front gable have been removed.

511 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930, relocated c. 1955 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip with protruding front gable, exposed rafter ends, brackets, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard with white trim; PORCH: protruding front-gable, integrated, partial-width, concrete decks and deck with metal hand rail; DOOR: paneled, glazed screen, transom seems to be removed; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum horizontal, single-hung, thick wood window surrounds; ALTERATION: About 1950, the windows were replaced, and in the process, the window surrounds were reduced and the transom over the front door removed. About 2000, the siding was covered by vinyl. At some point, the columns were replaced with wood with chamfered columns.

513 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip with protruding front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige stucco with brown trim; PORCH: protruding front-gable, integrated, partial-width, concrete steps and deck with metal hand rail, brick columns; DOOR: paneled; WINDOWS: 6/6 aluminum, 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 1980, the cladding was covered in stucco, the windows were replaced with 6/6 aluminum, single-hung. About 2000, some windows were replaced with 1/1 vinyl.

514 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, clay finials, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: white clapboard red trim; PORCH: Solomonic columns, partial-width, attached, concrete steps and concrete and metal railing; DOOR: paneled; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl with inoperable shutters, metal awnings; ALTERATION: metal awnings added c. 1950, inoperable shutters added at that time, vinyl windows replaced original; OUTBUILDING: detached one-car garage, front-gable, clad in vertical board.

515 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, brackets on gable, glass in gables; CHIMNEY: on-slope, off-center, brick; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard with white trim; PORCH: partial-width, protruding and integrated, squat triple brick columns on brick bases, steps on side; DOOR: glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood; OUTBUILDING: shed with side-gable detached and one-car garage with front-gable detached.

519 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asbestos shingles, clay ridge tiles, front-gable protruding porch; EXTERIOR: brick tan veneer in running bond; PORCH: partial-width, protruding and integrated, mild steel Colum on brick base; DOOR: central glazing in paneled door, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung shutters inoperable, window box on façade; OUTBUILDING: detached one-car garage with front-gable; ALTERATIONS: About 1960, the house was remodeled. The siding was clad is blonde brick veneer, fixed shutters and wood panels under windows, the columns were replaced with mild-steel columns with matching railing on deck, the front door was replaced with panel and oval circle and glazed door. About 2010, the windows were replaced with 6/6 vinyl.

520 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1955; Minimal Traditional Cottage form and No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay

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wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip addition on front; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; DOOR: side-facing; WINDOWS: hurricane shutters; ALTERATION: The front porch was infilled for additional living space.

523 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Mediterranean style; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: front-gable entrance in arched stucco opening and stucco; EXTERIOR: green vinyl and stucco porch; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, metal railing; DOOR: paneled wood, arched; WINDOWS: 1/1 single-hung; OUTBUILDING: detached garage, described as "523 Franklin Street – Rear" in this inventory.

523 Franklin Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and No style; USE: garage to 523 Franklin Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; MASSING: one-story, L-shape, 1 bay wide and deep; ROOF: Cross-gable, low-pitch, terracotta riles, asphalt shingles, with vent in gables; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard.

525 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: covered, metal railing, concrete deck and steps; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: paneled wood, Classical door surround with pilasters; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, double-hung; OUTBUILDING: detached garage, described as "525 Franklin Street – Rear" in this inventory.

525 Franklin Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form and No style; USE: garage to 525 Franklin Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; MASSING: one-story, 1 bay wide and deep; ROOF: Front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: metal rollup door.

531 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with protruding front-gable porch; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: stucco, integrated, jalousie windows; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; DOOR: side-facing, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung on front with iron security bars, wood and 2/2 vinyl windows on sides; ALTERATION: porch enclosed with jalousie windows mid-20th century.

532 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Sidehall form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, on hip porch, steep, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, round columns, denticular cornice, bay window; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; DOOR: half-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 double-hung, wood.

602 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1880 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asbestos shingles, ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends, brackets in gables; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on stucco bases pressed to mimic stone; EXTERIOR: white asbestos; DOOR: 8-light partial glazing on top 1/2 door, upper sidelights, screened all over; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: The house received a Craftsman style remodel about 1920. The columns were replaced, and asbestos siding applied over the original wood siding. About 1950, a metal awning and window units were applied to the windows and a portion of window closed off. About that same time, a screened porch was added to the back.

603 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Split level form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, with protruding front-gable entrance, and "ell" with hip roof, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on stucco bases pressed to mimic stone gabled entrance, concrete steps, original porch enclosed and door placed at front on porch arch, other side of porch enclosed but arch remains; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos tiles, white trim; DOOR: contemporary door with glazing at top with matching sidelights; WINDOWS: 9/1 vinyl with screens; ALTERATION: Garage door was removed and replaced with a pedestrian door and infilled when the garage was converted to living area. The original opening remains discernible.

606 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence;

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FOUNDATION: pier & beam; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 1 bay wide, 6 bays deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; **PORCH:** full-width, mild-steel columns and railing, concrete steps and deck; **EXTERIOR:** white clapboard; **DOOR:** glazed door with glazed sidelights in matching style; **WINDOWS:** 2/2, double-hung, wood; **ALTERATION:** c. 1960 porch remodeled using mid-20th century materials; **OUTBUILDING:** detached garage, described as "606 Franklin Street – Rear" in this inventory.

606 Franklin Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and No style; **USE:** garage to 606 Franklin Street; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **MASSING:** one-story, 1 bay wide and deep; **ROOF:** Front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles,; **EXTERIOR:** vinyl siding; **DOOR:** metal rollup door.

609 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1.5-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; **PORCH:** partial-width, brick steps and deck and columns, two entrances; **EXTERIOR:** white vinyl; **DOOR:** panel; **WINDOWS:** 6/6 single-hung, vinyl, inoperable shutters; **ALTERATIONS:** Between 2011 and 2014 (via Google Maps), the exterior was slightly altered via changing windows to vinyl, removing hinged screens from doors and windows, adding inoperable louvre shutters, adding metal railing; c. 2000 vinyl siding added.

616 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; **USE:** small office; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bays deep; **ROOF:** flat, metal flashing; **PORCH:** vinyl awning over entrance and storefront window; **EXTERIOR:** blonde brick in running bond on façade with front-planter, CMU blocks elsewhere; **DOOR:** aluminum frame, mirrored glazing, fixed; **WINDOWS:** single-light fixed.

619 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, 1969 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; **USE:** small office; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bay wide, 1 bays deep; **ROOF:** flat, metal flashing, steep-pitch, mansard-roof on façade with arched detail roofline over entrance; **PORCH:** slight overhang over storefront windows; **EXTERIOR:** brick in running bond on the front with CMU on the sides; **DOOR:** 6-panel metal; **WINDOWS:** single-light fixed.

621 - 627 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1969 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; **USE:** office strip; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 10 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** flat, metal flashing, steep-pitch, mansard-style on façade with arched detail roofline over entrance; **PORCH:** slight overhang over doors; **EXTERIOR:** brick in running bond, street facing elevations, CMU on north and west elevations; **DOOR:** glazed in aluminum frame, 6-panel elsewhere, Broken Pediment door surround; **WINDOWS:** 6/6 aluminum, single hung with mild-steel screens and louvre-inoperable shutters.

626 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; **PORCH:** recessed entrance, column has sunscreen brick work; **EXTERIOR:** blonde brick in running bond; **DOOR:** 6-panel wood with door knocker, glazed screen; **WINDOWS:** aluminum, single-hung, 2/2 horizontal, façade has metal awning, inoperable shutters; **OUTBUILDING:** one-car garage with front-gable, detached.

632 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Other style; **USE:** restaurant; **HISTORIC USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 5 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingle, ridge tiles with protruding front-gable; **PORCH:** attached, hip roof, open on both sides, concrete steps; **EXTERIOR:** blue clapboard; **DOOR:** aluminum, glazed; **WINDOWS:** aluminum 6/6 single-hung; **ADDITION:** screened in back porch on side-rear; **ALTERATION:** single-family residence turned restaurant at unknown time.

700 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1865 Creole Cottage form in Mixed styles; **USE:** commercial offices; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1.5-story, 5 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** side-gable, steep-pitch, metal; **PORCH:** enclosed with brick façade c. 1960 and glazed up at second floor; **EXTERIOR:** beige clapboard with blonde brick on façade; **DOOR:** aluminum, glazed; **WINDOWS:** wood 6/6 double-hung; **ADDITION:** alternate raised entrance with hip on side; **ALTERATION:** façade remodeled c. 1960.

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701 - 703 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; PORCH: attached hip, exposed rafter ends, tapered wood columns on stucco bases pressed to look like stone, concrete decks, vent detail and security wood panel between units; EXTERIOR: ivory clapboard with white trim; DOOR: 3-panel wood, upper sidelights; WINDOWS: wood 6/6 double-hung; ADIDITION: lean-to in rear.

705 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 in other form and style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: garage and apartment; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: over ground-floor only, metal attached flat roof, full-width, metal columns; EXTERIOR: ivory clapboard with white/red trim; DOOR: partially-glazed, garage transformed into living space; WINDOWS: wood 1/1 double-hung; ALTERATION/HISTORY: A narrow house was constructed on the site, in front of the garage. Sometime between 1972 and 1998, the house was demolished. In the late-20th century, the garage/residence turned into the primary residence. On the first floor, the garage door was enclosed with double-doors, partially-glazed, a 1/1 vinyl window installed, and a 9-light door installed on the far right, and the metal porch installed.

710 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1870 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with deep side-gallery, 3 bays wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: Integrated full-width and deep side gallery with board ceiling supported by rectangular columns on a wood deck with concrete steps and a metal handrail; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: wood panel with operable louvre shutters and transom; WINDOWS: wood 6/6 double-hung windows with louvre shutters; ALTERATION: A lean-to was added in rear and the porch columns replaced.

711 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1956 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: flat, low-pitch, metal mansard-style awning on facade; PORCH: slight overhang over storefront façade; EXTERIOR: façade has a brick veneer and CMU blocks on all other walls; DOOR: full-glass door in aluminum frame; WINDOWS: two tall single-light fixed windows on façade and smaller upper single-light windows on the sides; HISTORY/ALTERATIONS: Opened about 1956 one of the earliest businesses here was "Marian's Kiddie Shop" owned by Mrs. E.L. Langridge, which operated here until about 1968 when it was sold and used for other office and retail businesses. When 715 Franklin (next door) was built, or closely after construction, the mansard-style awning was linked to 715 Franklin Street.

715 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1971 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat, low-pitch, metal mansard-style awning; PORCH: slight overhang façade and a metal covered play area on the side-rear; EXTERIOR: brick veneer on façade and CMU blocks elsewhere; DOOR: full-glass door in aluminum frame with inoperable transom; WINDOWS: two paired single-light full-length windows on façade; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: When it was built, or closely after construction, the mansard-style awning was linked to 711 Franklin Street.

723 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1954 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical, "L" shaped; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: Cross-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, mansard-roof awning on façade; PORCH: recessed storefront entrance; EXTERIOR: façade is partially clad in a brick veneer surrounding the storefront window perimeter, vertical board in infilled and CMU elsewhere; DOOR: full-glass in aluminum frame, recessed; ALTERATIONS: About the late-1960s, a one-story rear addition on the north side was added. The vertical boards on the façade filled in the former storefront windows. At that time, a mansard-style awning was applied to the façade.

724 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Freestanding Commercial form in Mixed styles; USE: restaurant and bar; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence, Sunday school, restaurant, bar and casino; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: rear back patio on grade; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks, gable

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clad in clapboard; DOOR: aluminum, glazed; ALTERATION: In 1949, the house was used as a Sunday School for the Salem Lutheran Church. Then in 1960, the house was completely remodeled into a restaurant and casino/slot machines. Everything below the front-gable, all entire fenestration and porch were altered.

728 - 730 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in No style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 6 bay deep; ROOF: hip, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, metal columns, deck dropped to grade, steps side-facing both sides with metal railing; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: 6-panel doors with elliptical glazing in each transom; WINDOWS: 9/6 single-hung, vinyl; ALTERATION/HISTORY: Two rear additions were made at different times based on distinct roof lines. In the mid-20th century, the full-width front porch was removed, and rebuilt dropped to grade with all existing materials. Beginning about 2005, the original wood 6/6 double-hung windows were replaced with 9/6 vinyl. The original siding has been covered or replaced with vinyl.

736 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Queen Anne Cottage form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 5 bay deep; ROOF: hip, steep-pitch, asbestos shingles, ridge tiles, finial; PORCH: partial-width, round columns, concrete steps; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard, white trim; DOOR: side-facing, screen, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6, double-hung, wood, façade bay has "picket fence" top sash; ADDITION: various additions on side and rear distinct by rooflines; OUTBUILDINGS: detached garage, described as "736 Franklin Street – Rear" in building inventory.

736 Franklin Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 736 Franklin Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable metal with exposed rafter ends, low pitch, with louvred vent in gable; EXTERIOR: brick veneer applied in six rows; DOOR: wood garage doors are paired and swing out; WINDOWS: boarded up, square on sides; ALTERATIONS: In the late-20th century, a large two-car carport was attached between the main house and the garage. The original wood doors are gone, as are the original windows.

800 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip porch integrated, arched light in gable with "keystone" detail; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns, concrete deck and steps; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard, ivory trim; DOOR: glazed on the upper half, wood panel on the lower half with a metal security door and a transom; WINDOWS: hurricane shutters over windows; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to 804 Franklin Street in the Classical Revival style. In the mid-20th century, the porch was remodeled with replacing the wood columns with mild-steel columns and applying a vertical board frieze over the original entablature. The glass in the gable window has been painted; OUTBUILDING: Garage described as "800 Franklin Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

800 Franklin Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable with asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: metal sheets on the façade, wood sheets on the side; DOOR: Garage door is an electronic one-car metal door facing Perry Street. The pedestrian door is wood facing the back of the main house; ALTERATION: Exposed rafter ends encapsulated.

803 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920, Foursquare form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: hip, exposed rafter ends, low-pitched, hip dormer in center; PORCH: first floor, attached, full-width, exposed rafter ends, triple columns on brick bases; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard, green trim; DOOR: partially-glazed, transom, upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 9/1 Arts-and-Crafts double-hung, wood, hinged screens. OUTBUILDING: garage described as "803 Franklin Street – Rear" in building inventory.

803 Franklin Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2010, Other form in No style; USE: garage for 803 Franklin Street facing Perry Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch with exposed rafter ends; DOORS: garage door is a metal rollup door that goes into a carport. There are double-doors into the garage house.

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804 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip with exposed rafter ends, moderate-pitch, arched vent in gable with "keystone" detail; PORCH: full-width, simple entablature, Ionic round smooth columns, wood railing, concrete steps and wood deck; EXTERIOR: white clapboard on façade, vinyl elsewhere; DOOR: partially-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood double-hung, louver shutters; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to 800 Franklin Street in the Classical Revival style. In the 2018, a wood railing was added to the porch.

807 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets in gable, art glass in gable; PORCH: partial-width, squat stucco columns on brick bases, concrete steps, integrated, partially enclosed on one side, columns remain; EXTERIOR: gray clapboard with white trim; DOOR: partially-glazed with 3-light transom and large 1/1 upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: porch enclosed partially at some point.

808 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; PORCH: full-width, triple brick squat columns on brick bases; EXTERIOR: pink clapboard with white trim; DOOR: partially-glazed in art glass, transom, art-glass sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/1 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: rear porch enclosed at unknown time.

815 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in porch gable; PORCH: partial width, protruding front-gable, stucco, brick columns, arched spandrels, art glass in repeating theme on façade; EXTERIOR: ivory vinyl with white trim; DOOR: wood, panel, sidelights, elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood double-hung; ALTERATIONS: Rafter ends enclosed.

816 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: partial width, protruding front-gable, large stucco columns pressed to mimic stone, vent in gable; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; DOOR: 8-panel Arts-and-Crafts door, 3-panel transom, upper sidelights screened; WINDOWS: 8/1 wood double-hung, hinged screens.

821 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, deep eaves; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing over brick and concrete deck; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: glazed-screen; WINDOWS: hurricane windows; ALTERATIONS: About 1955, the facade was remodeled. The porch columns were replaced with mild-steel, brick porch wall and planter installed, "Ranch-style" living room windows installed on the façade and the entrance was relocated to the enter. In the late-20th century, hurricane shutters were installed.

822 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, brick bases, Eastlake gingerbread, decorative corbels, wood railing; EXTERIOR: drop-siding on façade, beige fiber cement board elsewhere; DOOR: arched glazing, transom, glazed-screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: About 1920, the porch columns and brick cheek walls were replaced in the Craftsman style.

827 - 829 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun in Mixed styles; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing on concrete deck/steps, attached; EXTERIOR: pink vinyl, white trim; DOOR: 6-panel wood, upper 1/1 sidelights, 6-panel transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 double-hung, wood; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; OUTBUILDING: one-car garage with attached porch.

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830 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate pitch, brackets in gable; PORCH: stucco with decorative stucco detail via spandrel send water spouts; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; DOOR: glazed, sidelights, fanlight; WINDOWS: 6/1 vinyl; ALTERATION: About 1930, a 1-car carport was added to the left-side rear, detached. About 1960, a cover of mild-steel columns and metal awning placed over steps. The arched transom and sidelights were removed. The sidelights replaced with louvred fixed shutters. In 2018, the house was enlarged in the rear, the windows replaced with vinyl and the front door restored with an arched transom and sidelights.

839 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, brackets in gable, ridge tiles and finial, exposed rafter ends, twin art glass in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns, wood railing between front columns only; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; DOOR: Two front doors, one fully wood panel, the other Craftsman has 8-lights on the upper half. Each door has 4/4 wood upper sidelights with screens; WINDOWS: 6/1 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; ALTERATIONS: mild-steel columns replaced original and wood railing added to façade; ADDITION: lean-to in rear.

840 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, 1959; Other form in other style; USE: apartment building; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 14 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns; EXTERIOR: brick first floor, vinyl second floor; DOOR: Various, numerous doors removed and filled in; WINDOWS: aluminum 1/1 single-hung and sliding, others filled in; ALTERATION: Built in 1959 along with 312 Monroe Street. Originally, the roof was flat. In the late-20th century, vinyl siding was applied over the second floor siding. About 2015, the first floor exposed red brick was covered in yellow stucco and the doors replaced with 15-light doors. The rhythm of windows and doors on front and rear of building are gone. No original windows or doors remain. Some balcony dividers not original. Wood and iron fencing are modern.

900 Franklin Street. St. Anthony Catholic School. Contributing, 1954. Other form in Miesian style; USE: school; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical, "L-shape"; MASSING: 1-story, 17 bays wide, 8 bays deep; ROOF: flat, metal; PORCH: covered walkway running the perimeter of the building that faces the parking lot; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond; DOOR: metal, partially glazed; WINDOWS: aluminum, horizontal, hinged; OUTBUILDINGS: Several outbuildings and annex classroom buildings are described in the building inventory with "900 Franklin Street" in their description.

900 Franklin Street. Old Saint Anthony Catholic School. Contributing, c. 1919. Other form in Colonial Revival style; USE: school; FOUNDATION: raised concrete block piers; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with front-gable dormer and deep eaves all around; PORCH: centrally located on façade, covered by corrugated roof covering, supported by metal columns that connect to a covered walkway to other parts of the school; EXTERIOR: yellow wood clapboard with white trim; DOOR: Double-doors, each 15-light or more with a multi-light transom; WINDOWS: 4/4 wood, double-hung with wire screens; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This raised wood frame structure behind the present school building was relocated to the current location for construction of the 1967 church.

900 Franklin Street. Annex. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Other form in No style; USE: school offices; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat; PORCH: overhangs on each side with sunscreen stretched out from CMU siding on the street-facing side; EXTERIOR: CMU; DOOR: flush; WINDOWS: upper, single pane 1/1 sliding windows, placed above and to the side of the doors.

900 Franklin Street - Trailer 1. Non-contributing, c. 1970 Other form and style; The trailers are non-contributing buildings (assuming they were put there after the POS). The old school building right behind the trailers doesn't show up on the 1951 Sanborn.

900 Franklin Street – Trailer 2. Non-contributing, c. 1970 Other form and style; USE: school rooms; FOUNDATION: raised

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938 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Queen Anne Cottage form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 8 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles, finials, imbricated shingles in gable with Fanlight art glass; PORCH: protruding front-gable, rectangular columns supporting denticulated cornice, wood railing, another separate entrance with attached hip roof covering; EXTERIOR: white vinyl clapboard; DOOR: 6-panel "Cross-and-bible" with transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung, "picket fence" art-glass in façade bay; ADDITIONS: in side and rear, several additions throughout the 20th century, including a two-story shed-roof addition with an attached one-story sunroom.

938 Franklin Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: two-car garage; FOUNDATION: ADDITION: attached two-car garage in brick with flat roof, c. 1960.

1000 Franklin Street. Contributing, 1965 Other form in New Formalism style; USE: gas-station and convenient store; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond with vertical board over openings; DOOR: aluminum, glazed; WINDOWS: fixed, aluminum, single-light; ADDITIONS: in side and rear, several additions throughout the 20th century

1000 Franklin Street. Non-contributing structure, c. 1990 Other form in Other style; USE: pumping station detached from the gas-station/convenient store component; 8-unit pumping station in covered flat roof with downlight, supported by four stucco columns. This component of the gas-station was likely updated several times with advancing technology.

1017 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with blue trim; PORCH: partial-width, screened-in; DOOR: panel; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal wood, double-hung, hinged screens, façade has board and batten shutters; ALTERATIONS: Front porch screened-in, and inoperable shutters added to façade.

1021 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: brown/red clapboard with orange trim; PORCH: partial-width, protruding front-gable; DOOR: "Cross-and-Bible" 6-panel wood door with wood screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal wood, double-hung, hinged screens, façade has board and batten shutters.

1025 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 7 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, depressed central roofline for entrance emphasis; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond with arched brick lintels; PORCH: entrance, clay tile steps; DOOR: aluminum glazed; WINDOWS: 9/6 single-hung with arched brick detail; ALTERATION: Built about 1900 as a double shotgun in the Eastlake style, the building was modified after 1960. Originally, the building faced Anson Street. The entrance was relocated to the center of the side facing Franklin Street and was enclosed in the remodel. The siding was covered in brick veneer, aluminum windows replaced the original. No additions made when it was converted to an office.

1028 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, 1972; other form and style; USE: apartment building; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with mansard awning, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond, CMU walls; PORCH: covered entrance right up to driveway; DOOR: screened, replacement, paneled; WINDOWS: façade screened with mild-steel and louvre shutters, sides vinyl single-hung.

1038 - 1040 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Creole Cottage form in Italianate style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white drop siding and clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated awning, mild-steel columns and railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" wood with transom and decorative door surround with corbel detail and corbels in overhand, screened; WINDOWS: f6/6 double-

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hung, wood, façade has floor-to-ceiling; ALTERATION: Built as a Creole Cottage about 1850, the façade was remodeled about 1870 with Italianate style details. About 1915, a rear lean-to and bay were added.

1101 Franklin Street. Contributing, 1967 Other form and style; USE: commercial offices; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: flat, metal flashing; EXTERIOR: brown brick in running bond painted beige on façade; DOOR: aluminum, single-light transom and sidelights; WINDOWS: ribbon windows across façade intermittently filled in with stucco, where windows remain, triple-light hinged, aluminum; ADDITION: 1-story south side, 1971; ALTERATION: The aluminum windows once ran the entire length of the façade, but many windows were removed and replaced with a stucco wall infill.

1124 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Tudor Revival style; USE: single-family; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable with front-gable entrance and hip rear, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige drop-siding, white trim; PORCH: side-porch with stucco, screened in; DOOR: metal and glazed screen; WINDOWS: 6/6 single-hung vinyl; ALTERATIONS: About 2000, vinyl siding was applied over the wood siding and the rafter ends were encapsulated, fixed shutters were applied to the façade windows, and a metal and glazed screen door was added to the front door. About 2010, the 6/6 wood, double-hung windows on the façade and the 2/2 horizontal aluminum windows on the sides were replaced with 6/6 vinyl, single-hung windows.

1128 - 1130 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable; EXTERIOR: beige drop-siding, white trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns on pier & beam, concrete deck and steps, metal handrail; DOOR: 15-light in wood, sidelights covered by louvre shutter; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: The sidelights have been covered by the shutters. About 2017, the house was remodeled. The window in the gable was covered by fish scale siding. Aluminum ribbed columns replaced original wood tapered columns. Two additional columns added on either side of the central stairs, the rafter ends were enclosed, and the original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

1131 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage in Other style; USE: single-family residence; STULE: Mediterranean Revival; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical, "L-shape"; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip with front-gable "Eill", clay tiles, ridge tiles, finials, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: green stucco, red and white trim; PORCH: front-gable awning and concrete stoop with metal railing; DOOR: mild-steel screen, wood panel; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; OTHER: garage was original; ALTERATIONS: About 2005, the 6/6 wood, double-hung windows were replaced with 1/1 vinyl.

1132 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: flat roof, metal flashing, mansard awning with rectangular columns; EXTERIOR: red brick façade veneer, CMU elsewhere; DOOR: aluminum, glazed, office door; WINDOWS: 16-light aluminum, inoperable shutters; OTHER: matches in material and style to 1138 Franklin; ALTERATIONS: In the late-20th century, the windows were altered with a mirrored glazing and added fixed louvred shutters. Thin turned columns were also added where none originally existed.

1134 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised continuous brick wall; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red brick in running bond with green and white trim; PORCH: cloth awning with metal columns, brick steps and metal handrail; DOOR: panel; WINDOWS: 4/2 double-hung wood windows and a "Ranch-style" living room window on the first floor on the side; ALTERATIONS: Originally, the house faced Weidman Street with a large front yard. The commercial building facing Franklin Street was later constructed in the front yard. A metal awning with columns was added later.

1137 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red textured brick in running bond with white trim; PORCH: slight shed-roof

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extension one side that acts as a half-carport (recent addition); DOOR: recessed; WINDOWS: high on wall, vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Roofline over the carport added. All windows replaced with vinyl.

1138 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1972 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial strip; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 9 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: flat roof, metal flashing, mansard awning with rectangular columns; EXTERIOR: red brick façade veneer, CMU elsewhere; DOORS: aluminum, glazed, office doors; WINDOWS: 16-light aluminum, fixed; OTHER: matches materials and style to 1132 Franklin. ALTERATIONS: security bars added to windows in the mid-20th century.

1139 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2006 Warehouse form in Other style; USE: warehouse; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: flat roof with stucco parapet; EXTERIOR: metal vertical painted green on sides, stucco veneer on street-facing elevation only; DOORS: roll-up metal warehouse and metal flush; WINDOWS: aluminum 4/4 single-hung; ALTERATION: window surrounds missing from façade.

1201 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, art glass in gable, asphalt shingles, finials; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, triple-squat columns on brick bases, brick half-wall; DOORS: replacement, blue contemporary glazing, former door surround evident in siding discrepancies; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl single-hung; ALTERATION: windows and doors replaced, transom over front door covered, and open rafters enclosed; ADDITION: lean-to in rear.

1213 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip with front-gable protruding, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope; EXTERIOR: pink clapboard with white trim; PORCH: stucco columns and spandrels with rounded concrete steps; DOORS: 15-light glazed door with matching sidelights and elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung wood; OUTBUILDING: shed in matching siding and side-gable.

1219 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch with shed-roof dormer and front-gable entrance; CHIMNEY: exterior, scored red-brick, front-facing; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard; PORCH: stoop, front-gable with front-gable awning with corbels and decorative vergeboard, metal railing, secondary porch screened in on side; DOORS: panel, with glazed screen; WINDOWS: 3/2 double-hung wood with hinged screens; OUTBUILDING: Garage built in 2011 in matching siding and side-gable.

1222 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2005; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip porch attached, and hip in rear, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: beige drop-vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns, concrete deck with brick steps; DOORS: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 2/2 vinyl with operable shutters on façade.

1224 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2005 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip porch attached, and hip in rear, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: beige drop-vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns, concrete deck with brick steps; DOORS: paneled; WINDOWS: 2/2 vinyl with operable shutters on façade.

1225 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1972 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style USE: nail salon; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: flat, metal flashing, with cloth awning; EXTERIOR: brown brick veneer on façade, CMU elsewhere; PORCH: metal awning across whole façade; DOORS: aluminum glazed with arched detail infilled with board and metal screens; WINDOWS: single-light in aluminum frame with arched detail infilled with board.

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1300 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, 2016; Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, wood railing, brick steps, wood deck, secondary entrance recessed on side; DOORS: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; SOURCE: date of construction based on MLS listing.

1301 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, with front-gable protrusions; EXTERIOR: beige fiber cement board with white trim; PORCH: front-gable portico on one side, supported by rectangular wood columns and metal railing on a concrete deck, CMU steps and deck; DOORS: Two doors, one facing Franklin Street the other facing Virgil Street with brick cheek walls on steps in a small front-gable portico with columns. Both doors have 3-light on top with wood panel below; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal wood double-hung; ALTERATIONS: Asbestos siding replaced with horizontal board. Decorative 1950s vergeboard removed from each entrance; OUTBUILDINGS: described as "1301 Franklin Street – Rear" in the building inventory. Another outbuilding was demolished in 2019.

1301 Franklin Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form and No style; USE: office; HISTORIC USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: wide horizontal board and asbestos siding; DOOR: 2 doors. The Virgil Street facing door is 6-light on upper half and 2-panel in wood, the other door facing the house is multi-panel wood; ALTERATION: About 2015, the top-hinged wood garage door was enclosed and that side of the building replaced siding. A door was installed in the center.

1308 Franklin Street. Non-contributing, c. 1955 Ranch style and form; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised continuous concrete wall; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, front-gable portico, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond, painted beige with brown trim; PORCH: front-gable portico with concrete steps and metal railing, wood columns; DOORS: 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" door with glazed screen; WINDOWS: 3-sided bay windows on façade added c. 1980; ADDITION: one-car garage, attached on side, with vinyl cladding was added about 1980; ALTERATIONS: In the late-20th century, brick veneer was applied over the original wood siding, and bay windows added to the façade. A one-story garage was attached on the side. About 2015, the house was lifted and the porch was remodeled. The mild-steel columns were replaced with rectangular wood columns, and the steps relocated from the sidewalk to the to the side towards the driveway. The aluminum multi-light bay windows were replaced with vinyl 1/1 sections.

1309 Franklin Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Freestanding Commercial Mixed USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab and pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: back/original has front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles, finial - front/remodeled has parapet on flat roof addition; EXTERIOR: back/original clad in beige vinyl - front/remodeled in vertical blue board with half-brick wall; DOORS: glazed screen; WINDOWS: back/original has 6/6 vinyl, single-hung - front/remodeled fixed single-light; ADDITION: About 1960, a wood parapet shop on slab with brick half-wall was applied to the façade of the bungalow.

1321 - 1323 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: double-residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, bricks and louvre twin vents in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: full-width, columns replaced with metal on original brick bases, concrete steps and deck; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard with white trim; DOORS: paneled, with c. 1960 screens; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the porch was remodeled. The porch columns were replaced with thin round metal, and screen doors with a round ivy design was applied to each of the front doors.

1325 - 1327 Franklin Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: double-residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, 6-light window in gable; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns concrete steps and deck; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOORS: paneled, with c. 1960 screens, sidelights with hinged screens; WINDOWS: single-hung, vinyl, 6/6; ALTERATION: porch remodeled, windows and doors replaced.

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108 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl, white trim; PORCH: front-gable portico with rectangular columns and concrete deck, partial-width, (2) covered deck attached in rear; DOORS: replaced, metal partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: c. 2010, the wood siding was covered by vinyl, and the 6/6 wood, double-hung windows were replaced with 6/6 vinyl. The fenestration was altered to the wide windows: the left-side rear was reduced, and a small window added on the right side.

109 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; PORCH: dropped to grade, stoop only, columns replaced with mild-steel; DOORS: wood cross-and-bible with glazed screen; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: late-20th century, the concrete deck was removed, the mild-steel porch columns remain on their concrete bases. About 2005, vinyl siding was applied.

111 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick facade, vinyl gables; PORCH: screened in, integrated roofline, vinyl materials; DOORS: unknown; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Original cottage is in the rear. A much larger front addition on the chainwall was added at a later time. The original home has vinyl siding and the roofline is evident. Gabled addition in front likely 1980s with a brick veneer. About 2005, the windows were replaced with 6/6 vinyl and the gable clad in vinyl. About 2015, the porch was screened in.

112 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl shingles; PORCH: (1) front-gable portico attached with mild-steel columns and concrete deck, (2) attached carport extended to sidewalk; DOORS: cross-and-bible; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung with metal screens; OUTBUILDINGS: detached one-car garage with front-gable, low-pitch. ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the carport was added. About 2005, the siding was covered by vinyl.

115 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1945 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos tiles with ivory trim; PORCH: concrete stoop with mild-steel columns, (2) original one-car-garage integrated; DOORS: partially-glazed, glazed screen; ALTERATION: c. 2010, metal awning removed from façade over front door and windows, c. 2015, windows replaced with vinyl.

116 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl with beige trim; PORCH: (1) side-facing, gabled portico, attached, concrete deck, mild-steel columns and handrail, (2) attached porte-cochere; DOORS: (1) on the side, glazed screen, (2) porte cochere, metal and glazed screen with concrete steps; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATIONS: In the late-20th century, a carport was attached to the side; About 2005, siding covered with vinyl. OUTBUILDING: one-car garage, detached, front-gable.

120 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-gable, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard and trim; PORCH: projecting hip with mild-steel columns and railing, concrete deck and steps; DOORS: partially-glazed, wood panel; WINDOWS: 3/2 vinyl, single-hung; OUTBUILDING: one-car garage, front-gable; ALTERATION: c. 2015, 3/2 wood double-hung windows were replaced with vinyl.

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121 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: yellow asbestos tiles with white trim; PORCH: integrated, partial-width, concrete deck, rectangular wood columns; DOORS: replacement, panel with oval glazing; WINDOWS: vinyl, variety, in rear 2/2 horizontal wood; ALTERATION: c. 2015, the 2/2 horizontal wood, double-hung windows were replaced with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: shed, asbestos, raised, shed roof, detached.

124 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; PORCH: projecting, hip roof with mild steel columns on concrete deck; DOORS: 6-light cross-and-bible door, wood, glazed screen; WINDOWS: wood, fixed, 2/2 horizontal double-hung; OUTBUILDING: detached one-car garage and carport described as "124 Hamilton Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

124 Hamilton Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 124 Hamilton Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Low-pitch front-gable roof with asbestos shingles; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding on façade, vinyl on sides; ALTERATION: carport added in the late-20th century.

125 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: yellow asbestos tiles with white trim; PORCH: integrated, partial-width, concrete deck, mild-steel columns; DOORS: panel; WINDOWS: wood 6/6 double-hung and aluminum 2/2 horizontal single-hung windows; ALTERATION: aluminum windows added at a later time.

126 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer; PORCH: front-gable portico, partial-width, concrete deck, mild-steel columns; DOORS: replacement, partial-width, partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-light fixed on facade; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, a one-car carport was incorporated into the roofline and the original wood siding was covered in a brick veneer. About 2010, the windows were replaced with vinyl.

202 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: office to "210 Hamilton Street" in the building inventory. ; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingle with a shed roof addition; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOORS: Victorian-style wood door, the upper half has a single-light glass, the lower half is wood panel; ALTERATIONS: About 2010, a shed roof addition was applied on the north elevation, after the next door building was demolished.

210 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Queen Anne Cottage form in Eastlake style; USE: multi-family dwelling; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, fanlight in gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard, purple and white trim; PORCH: gingerbread, turned spindles, full-width, concrete deck and steps, mild-steel handrail DOORS: partially-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 double-hung wood, arts-and-crafts panes on façade bay; OUTBUILDING: front-gable guest house in rear described as "202 Hamilton Street" in the building inventory.

224 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl with brown trim; PORCH: integrated, partial-width, mild-steel column and railing; DOORS: wood panel; WINDOWS: 2/2

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horizontal wood; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, vinyl clapboard was applied over the wood clapboard and a metal railing added to the porch.

300 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Sidehall form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: for a time, it was a double about the 1930s; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: hip roof, attached, replaced wood rectangular columns, wood deck, full-width; DOORS: partially-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2, wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: c. 2015, windows on sides replaced with vinyl. Front façade is heavily modified, the columns, windows and door trim have been replaced, ADDITION: lean-to in rear with separate roofline.

310 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets; EXTERIOR: peach vinyl, white trim; PORCH: integrated, scored concrete columns, walled steps, full-width; DOORS: wood, paneled, sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/2, wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: c. 1995 siding replaced with vinyl, ADDITION: 1-car carport attached on side rear.

326 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 1939 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 5 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, two hip-dormers with wood clapboard; EXTERIOR: brick façade, green asbestos shingles on the sides; PORCH: Portico, 3 bays wide, attached centrally to the façade, supported by four rectangular columns with metal railing and concrete steps; DOORS: partially-glazed, metal screen, Classical door surround; WINDOWS: 1/1, wood, most have hurricane shutters; ALTERATIONS: In the late-20th century, the façade was remodeled with a brick veneer. The original front porch had three columns at both corners, decorative wood railing on top of the porch canopy, green glazed ceramic tile roof. Addition of roll shutters on all windows, some front windows removed and infilled with brick, L side windows covered with garage; ADDITIONS: shed-roof garage attached to each side.

332 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Craftsman façade is a later addition; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, white trim; PORCH: full-width, concrete deck, scored round columns, walled-brick steps; DOORS: replaced, partially-glazed, arced door surround, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1, vinyl, single-hung, replaced; ALTERATION: About 1930, the façade was remodeled with Craftsman style details, such as the brick cheek walls and front door. Later, the siding and windows replaced with vinyl and some windows were covered with siding, and the rear corner porch was enclosed. A shed sits in the backyard added in the mid-20th century. In the early-21st century, the carport and fence were added in the rear of the property.

335 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard on façade, asbestos elsewhere, white trim; PORCH: full-width, concrete deck, scored round columns, walled-brick steps; DOORS: "Cross-and-bible" wood, classical door surround; WINDOWS: 1/1, vinyl, single-hung, replaced; ALTERATION: porch lowered to grade and columns replaced c. 1950.

340 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Shotgun form in Mixed styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white asbestos trim; PORCH: partial-width, front-gable roof with imbricated shingles in gables, wood rectangular columns; DOORS: screened; WINDOWS: 3/3 wood, double-hung, hinged shutters; ALTERATION: porch lowered and columns replaced c. 1950; ADDITION: on side, vertical siding, added c. 1960, top-placed ribbon windows, arched spandrels, mild-steel columns.

349 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 1860 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis,

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symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl; PORCH: attached side-gable on the north side with round wood columns; DOORS: side-facing wood panel; WINDOWS: 1/1, inoperable shutters; ALTERATIONS: Originally built about 1860 as a Creole Cottage with a full-width front porch, the house was a double. In the mid-20th century, the house was remodeled, and the façade heavily modified. OUTBUILDING: two-story garage/residence, "L" shaped, detached.

349 Hamilton Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed use garage and residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 1 bay deep, L-shape; ROOF: Cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: garage door is metal, the door to the residence up the stairs is panel with a metal screen door; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum and 1/1 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered with vinyl.

358 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1935 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: on-ridge, on-center, brick; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with ivory trim; PORCH: integrated, bungalow columns, full-width; DOORS: paneled, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: siding replaced with vinyl, porch dropped to grade; ADDITION: on rear, c. 1950 juts out from main building with distinct roofline.

362 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: on-slope metal, rear; EXTERIOR: purple drop-siding with white trim blue fish-scale siding in gable; PORCH: hip, integrated, wood rectangular columns and turned spindles, full-width; DOORS: partially-glazed, transom; ; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: porch columns and railing replaced; ADDITION: on rear, distinct window proportion differentiation and separate entrance.

418 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Foursquare form in Craftsman style with Post-Modern remodel; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with white trim; PORCH: double-gallery, round stucco two-story columns, wood railing second floor; DOORS: central, transom, French doors, partial-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/4 single-hung vinyl; ALTERATION: About 1990, the façade was remodeled in the Post-Modern style. The house was built with a 1-story hip porch, but when it was remodeled, the porch became a two-story porch with double-doors added at each level. Four large 2-story stucco columns added to the façade. Additionally, all the windows were replaced with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: carport, detached.

421 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; CHIMNEY: brick, rear, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: blue asbestos with white trim; PORCH: enclosed, bungalow columns remain, front-gable; DOORS: quarter-glazed, covered awning; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: porch enclosed c. 1950, side windows replaced with 2/2 horizontal at this time as well.

422 - 424 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch front-gable with asphalt shingles and louvred vent in gable; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: shed roof, wood rectangular columns and railing on a concrete deck with wood steps with a brick half wall on the ground level; DOORS: wood panel, metal security screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung, metal awnings on one side, board-and-batten shutters on the other side, and vinyl on one window on the facade; ALTERATION: Although the front porch follows a similar silhouette or the original, all elements have been replaced including the roof, columns, railing and steps, and a brick half wall added later. Vinyl and aluminum windows replaced original wood windows within their historic opening, but do not reflect the historic window size, some of the historic opening is paneled off; ADDITION: in rear, attached shed.

423-425 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family double;

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FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, brackets; moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay finial, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: brown clapboard with white trim; PORCH: metal awning, integrated, bungalow columns and mild steel railing, concrete deck; DOORS: replaced, paneled; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung, metal awning; ALTERATION: windows replaced; OUTBUILDING: shed.

427 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Split Level form in No style; USE: single-family residence ; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge-tiles and finial; EXTERIOR: ivory clapboard with orange trim; DOORS: replaced, French, full glazed; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung, metal awning on front façade; ALTERATION: Front porch enclosed, garage doors removed and replaced with double doors in smaller opening when garage converted to living area.; OUTBUILDING: 1-story shed. The enclosure of the front porch together with alterations to the garage door opening render the building non-contributing.

430 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence ; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, green tiles with ridge-tiles; CHIMNEY: brick, exterior, on-slope; EXTERIOR: brick, running bond; PORCH: front-gable with arch and rectangular columns, over door only; DOORS: oval glazing, arched transom; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung, arched transom and bottom paneling; ALTERATIONS: Door replaced with modern interpretation.

440 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: Multi-family; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep, second floor apartment accessed by metal stairs visible on L-side; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets, front-gable dormer with brackets and exposed ridge tiles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: pink clapboard; PORCH: oversized bungalow brick columns and wall with stucco spandrels; DOORS: glazed, sidelights, transom, center; WINDOWS: harlequin, wood, double-hung.

441 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence ; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: elaborate cornice with corbels, Corinthian columns on brick bases, full-width, integrated; DOORS: glazed, transom, shutters; WINDOWS: wood, double-hung, arched transom on façade.

450 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Split Level form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Subtype, Georgian Revival; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story front portion; 2-story rear with front-facing garage on grade; ROOF: Hip with projecting front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, off-center, on-slope; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: over door, classical portico, simple, broken cornice at gable, rectangular columns; DOORS: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung.

454 - 456 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Other style; USE: multi-family double; STLES: Queen Anne gable, Greek Revival massing, door surrounds and entablature and Craftsman style columns; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch front-gable roof with asphalt shingles, and imbricated shingles in gable with a window in the gable; CHIMNEY: 2 brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width Greek Revival portico with a thick entablature, supported by paired tapered wood columns on brick in the Craftsman style on a wood deck; DOORS: partially-glazed, transom, shutters; WINDOWS: 2/2 (or 4/4) wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: porch remodeled into craftsman style c. 1925.

462 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets and window in gable with stained glass in Craftsman style; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width front porch with a

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hip roof, supported by three squat tapered wood columns on brick bases on a wood deck with concrete steps on the right side with brick cheek walls; DOORS: 15-light door in wood frame with 5-light full-height sidelights with operable wood screens; WINDOWS: 2/1 wood, double-hung with hinged screens; ALTERATION: remodeled from a double to a single-family house. At that time, one door assembly on the left was filled in with shutters. In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl siding.

465 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: pyramid, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: partial-width from porch with ribbed aluminum columns and a full-width back porch/carport with matching columns; DOORS: 15-light wood frame with 10-light wood sidelights; WINDOWS: vinyl 6/6; ALTERATION: All wood windows were replaced with vinyl, original wood siding covered by vinyl, porch columns replaced with aluminum; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "465 Hamilton Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

465 Hamilton Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: garage to "465 Hamilton Street;" FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch, side-gable roof with asphalt shingles and vertical board in the gables; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks all sides; DOORS: There are two garage doors that are on the same side of the building facing Cook Street. A flush wood pedestrian door faces the back of "465 Hamilton Street;" WINDOWS: 1/1 sliding aluminum; ALTERATION: vehicular entrance has been removed, fenced off, and landscaped over.

467 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 2010 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Neo-Traditional Cottage; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: pyramid, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, wood rectangular columns; DOORS: glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: vinyl 6/6.

468 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: full-width, wood tapered columns on brick bases; DOORS: screened, sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/1 wood, double-hung; ADDITION: in rear, distinct window proportion.

471 Hamilton Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2005 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Neo-Traditional Shotgun; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood-framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: one in front, one set back, rectangular columns, full-width; DOORS: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung with shutters on façade only.

472 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip with projecting front gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, rear; EXTERIOR: white vinyl, wood on enclosed porch; PORCH: front-porch is partial-width, attached to façade with front-gable roof, supported by two tapered wood columns on stucco pedestals with stucco half wall, concrete steps with one landing and stucco cheek walls; DOORS: glazed, side-facing; WINDOWS: 1/1 replaced; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the porch was enclosed with faux wood shingles, 1/1 single-hung aluminum windows. Metal screens were added to the windows and a contemporary door with oval glazing and glazed screen door added to the side of the enclosed porch. About 2005, vinyl siding applied over wood siding. About 2015, faux wood siding applied on enclosed porch.

476 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white asbestos; PORCH: mild-steel columns, integrated, full-width; DOORS: center, glazed, sidelights, screened; WINDOWS: metal awnings; ALTERATION: c. 1950 columns and window awnings replaced.

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482 Hamilton Street. Non-contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: two front porches. The primary front porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, supported by three rectangular columns with vinyl entablature on wood deck. On rear addition, the front porch is full-width, integrated into side-gable roofline, with wood deck and brick steps; DOORS: Two front doors. On original building, the front door is a Classic Queen Anne door with 1-light glazing and paneled wood with a transom. On the rear addition, the front door is oval glazed within a paneled wood door with oversized crown molding; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung with louvred shutters. On addition, vinyl windows with arched fanlight; ALTERATION: Spindle frieze on primary front porch have been covered by vinyl. About 2015, the primary porch was rebuilt from the columns to the ground; ADDITION: About 1980, an L-shape addition was added to the rear.

486 - 488 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, double, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos; PORCH: front-porch is full-width, integrated into roofline with front-gable detail, supported by three mild-steel columns on concrete deck with two sets of concrete steps with metal railing. Back porch is also integrated, partial-width, supported by wood columns on a concrete deck; DOORS: Two front doors, each flush wood; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: About 1960, the house was remodeled. In the rear, part of the back porch was enclosed for a utility room. On the front, the porch columns were replaced, front doors replaced and perhaps sidelights were removed. At this time, asbestos shingles were applied over the wood siding.

492 Hamilton Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Mixed styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: mild-steel columns, attached, front-gable, full-width; DOORS: replacement, metal with oval glazing, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: porch remodeled in c. 1960, windows replaced with alternate size within original opening; ADDITION: in rear, one-story, hip roof, and a lean-to with distinct window proportion.

496 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Tudor Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: pyramid, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with ivory trim; PORCH: Tudor steep gable over door with brackets; another on side with thin columns partial width; DOORS: Front door is composite material with an oval glass in the center; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: All original wood windows replaced with vinyl, front door replaced, porch columns replaced. A one-car garage was attached the rear.

498 Hamilton Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch pyramid with asphalt shingles in clay ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; CHIMNEY: Exterior stucco over brick on the side; PORCH: The front porch is partial-width, projecting from the main house in a front-gable roof, supported by mild-steel columns; DOORS: 15-light in wood frame with 10-light wood sidelights with wood screens; WINDOWS: The window on the façade is single-light, fixed. All other windows on the sides are 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATION: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl, the windows were replaced with vinyl, the porch columns were replaced with mild steel and railing. An addition is in the rear apparent by distinct roofline and window pattern.

500 Hamilton Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl; PORCH: enclosed, altered entire façade, front-gable; DOORS: screened, partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum horizontal; ALTERATION: All the original wood windows have been replaced. The roof over front porch modified to a gable when the porch was enclosed for additional living area.

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401 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, wood deck and steps; EXTERIOR: white drop-siding on façade, clapboard elsewhere; DOORS: partially-glazed, arched transom, Queen Anne-style surround; WINDOWS: double-hung, wood 6/6; ADDITION: shed addition in rear.

421 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Cottage; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: double-front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: partial-width, round columns, concrete deck and steps; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl on white trim; DOORS: partially-glazed, screen, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung, inoperable shutters; ALTERATION: Original wood windows replaced with aluminum. Original wood siding covered with vinyl and inoperable shutters attached to windows.

433 - 435 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family/double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets and twin art glass in gable; PORCH: hip, attached, low-pitch, full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases with concrete deck/steps and brick cheek wall; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard on façade, fiber cement board elsewhere; DOORS: 15-light glazed doors with 10-light sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: windows and siding replaced on sides.

440 - 442 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family/double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch front-gable with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends, and brackets and twin art glass in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: Front porch is full-width, a shed roof in low-pitch is supported by three tapered wood columns on brick bases with a concrete deck and steps with a wood separating wall between units; EXTERIOR: wood siding; DOORS: Each front door is 20-light double-doors with full-height sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/2, 2/2 horizontal double-hung wood with wood screens; ALTERATIONS: porch rafter ends were enclosed, and a rear lean-to added.

441 Hancock Street. Non-Contributing, 2020 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Neo-Traditional Double Shotgun; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: under construction, 1-story, 4-bays wide by 5-bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, no shingles yet; PORCH: front porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, supported by three columns on a deck with steps, all to be determined materials. Back porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, supported by wood columns on a deck and steps to be determined materials.

503 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with protruding integrated front-gable; PORCH: partial-width, front-gable with decorative vergeboard, stucco columns and gable with details, brackets on gable, metal railing; EXTERIOR: green aluminum siding with mitered corners; DOORS: wood door with glazed screen and louvre shutters on sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl single-hung; OTHER: general details especially porch matching 509 Hancock.

503.5 Hancock Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1940; Other form and style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: Both entrances to units are distinct, the ground floor has a front-gable awning and the second floor has an uncovered metal staircase; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard on second floor, CMU and vinyl on first floor; DOORS: panel, screened; WINDOWS: 1/1, 4/4, 6/6 vinyl single-hung; ALTERATION: c. 1960 and through the late-20th century, the one-car garage was enclosed for apartment space, then the windows were replaced with vinyl and shutters nailed to the clapboard.

509 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with protruding integrated front-gable, ridge tiles; PORCH: partial-width, front-gable with decorative vergeboard, stucco columns and gable with details, brackets on gable,

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metal railing; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOORS: 9-light Arts-and-Crafts door and matching sidelights with screens; WINDOWS: 3/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS: original wood siding covered by vinyl; OTHER: general details especially porch matching 503 Hancock.

517 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asbestos shingles with protruding integrated front-gable, ridge tiles, finial, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: partial-width, front-gable with brackets and 4-light hinged window in gable, stucco columns and gable, metal railing; EXTERIOR: orange clapboard with ivory and blue trim; DOORS: replacement, oval glazing, 10-light sidelights, Colonial Revival-style elliptical fanlight, with matching fanlight over façade window; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood.

525 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated one-car carport with back wall clad in aluminum, supported by scored round columns; EXTERIOR: scored blonde brick in running bond with ivory trim, low-planter on one side; DOORS: 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" door with mild-steel screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 hinged aluminum, prominent façade window is a single-light fixed window.

529 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story double, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, brackets in gable, rafter ends exposed, twin 6-light windows in gable; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, wood railing, concrete steps and deck; EXTERIOR: turquoise clapboard with white trim; DOORS: Two 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" composite doors with transoms; WINDOWS: 13-light Arts-and-Crafts top sash on porch only over single sash. Other are 2/2, vertical, double-hung, wood. ALTERATION: The front porch doors, columns and handrails were replaced. ADDITION: The lean-to is a rear addition.

605 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Split Level form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with 2-story portion in rear, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; on-grade garage faces Americus Street; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with integrated front-gable porch and side-gable 2-story in rear, clay ridge tiles; PORCH: partial-width, rectangular wood columns, concrete steps and deck; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOORS: 6-panel wood door, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: The porch columns were replaced. The original wood siding was covered with vinyl and all original wood windows replaced with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: shed in rear clad in vertical board.

605 Hancock Street – Rear. Non-contributing. Construction date unknown. One-story detached garage, wood frame with front gable roof and metal garage door. Does not appear in 1964 aerial image; believed to be constructed after the period of significance.

609 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1937 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with 2-story addition in rear, 5 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles; PORCH: partial-width, on-corner, integrated, metal railing; EXTERIOR: beige stucco; DOORS: off-center; WINDOWS: 1/1, 3/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: The garage door was removed and infilled with a pedestrian door; concrete roof tiles replaced with asphalt; ADDITION: In 2016, a one-story addition (it reads as a two-story) to the back of the garage was made.

613 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Mixed-use, garage and residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends with vent in gable; PORCH: wood awning over front door up the concrete stairs with metal railing; EXTERIOR: asbestos shingles on the second floor and CMU on the ground floor; DOORS: 3-light wood door on upper half, and two metal garage doors that hinge from the top; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung. HISTORY: This building and 615 Hancock were both originally rental apartments for 609 Hancock.

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615 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 2+ bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, vent in gable; PORCH: awning over door with three brick steps; EXTERIOR: asbestos shingles on front and metal sheets in back; DOORS: 3-light wood door; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung; HISTORY: The rounded metal portion is a World War II surplus Quonset Hut with a one-room house façade attached to the front. This house and 615 Hancock were both originally rental apartments for 609 Hancock. **616 Hancock Street.** Non-Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, flat roof in rear; PORCH: concrete steps with metal hand rail; EXTERIOR: green vertical board with white trim; DOOR: replacement, fanlight up top, contemporary metal; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl single-hung, 2/2 aluminum sidelights, single-hung; ALTERATION: Front façade modified with alternate sized windows. Front porch removed and vertical siding was applied after a house fire; ADDITION: 2 bays deep in rear with flat roof.

620 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated screened-in-porch on side; EXTERIOR: white aluminum; DOOR: vertical-paneled wood; WINDOWS: bottom sash 2-light, metal awnings, double-hung, wood; ADDITION: in rear, district roofline; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: A metal carport/awning was attached between the garage and the house. OUTBUILDING: 2-story garage/residence described in the building inventory as "620.5 Hancock Street."

620.5 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed-use: garage and residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 1 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends; PORCH: A small carport is attached on the ground floor in front of the garage door and attached to the back of 620 Hancock Street; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: garage door on ground floor facade; WINDOWS: On second floor only; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: A metal carport/awning was attached between the garage and the house. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

625 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: continuous brick wall; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, boxed eaves; PORCH: covered entrance with a boxed-out roof, concrete steps, metal railing and thin metal column; EXTERIOR: stucco; DOOR: wood, 6-panel, "Cross-and-Bible"; WINDOWS: prominent fixed single-light, and 3/2 wood double-hung; OUTBUILDING: Mixed use carport and apartment described in as "625.5 Hancock Street" in the building inventory.

625.5 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed use: Apartment and two-car carport to 625 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles and ridge tiles; PORCH: integrated 2-car carport; EXTERIOR: stucco; WINDOWS: aluminum, single-hung.

626 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised brick piers pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, several gabled integrations, asphalt shingles; PORCH: concrete steps and deck, mild-steel columns and railing, shed-roof attached, partial-width; EXTERIOR: white stucco; DOOR: wood, 6-panel, "Cross-and-Bible"; WINDOWS: prominent fixed single-light flanked by 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, several metal awnings; ALTERATIONS: The front porch on the L-side, metal awning added on the porch. Over front door porch covering with new metal columns added later; OUTBUILDING: 2-story garage/residence described as "626 Hancock Street – Rear" in building inventory.

626 Hancock Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed-use: garage/residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable roof with metal sheets and vent in gable; EXTERIOR: vertical metal sheets; PORCH: There are wood stairs and deck covered by a metal shed roof to the pedestrian upstairs. A large metal covering covers the who backyard between the garage and the main house; DOORS: Pedestrian door has a metal and glass screen door. Garage door on ground floor; WINDOWS: covered by metal sheets; ALTERATIONS: Wood deck recently

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replaced, windows covered, carport attached to façade.

628 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised piers; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: blue, composite, 6-panel, "Cross-and-Bible"; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl.; ALTERATION: DOOR, WINDOWS AND SIDING REPLACE.

630 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: former corner store; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles; PORCH: corner entrance; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: composite, 6-panel, "Cross-and-Bible"; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: windows, doors, siding replaced. The window opening sizes modified when the windows were replaced. The corner door assembly size was reduced with modern door.

635 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Split Level form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised brick continuous wall; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: complex, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; PORCH: brick steps with tile tops and metal railings, no covering; EXTERIOR: brown scored brick in running bond; DOOR: Classical door surround, 4-panel wood with fanlight glazing, with glazed screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Brick veneer original or early addition (present by 1950 per Sanborn map). In the late-20th century, hurricane shutters were added to façade, doors and windows replaced, one-story porch on corner enclosed with vertical board and glass.

641 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1937 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, concrete roof tiles, front-gabled details; PORCH: concrete steps, vertical wood gate in arched opening, stucco with diamond detail on porch; EXTERIOR: beige stucco; DOOR: wood gate hides door; WINDOWS: matching the door gate, shutters on windows and metal awning cover the windows on the façade, 1/1 wood double-hung elsewhere.

700 Hancock Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2005; Other form in other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised brick piers & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 9 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles with hip wings; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, stucco arched spandrels, brick steps and deck, integrated; EXTERIOR: red brick in running bond; DOOR: contemporary 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" door with glazed sidelights and elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 9/9, 6/6 single-hung, vinyl.

703 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, with front-gable integrated; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, mild-steel columns, tile steps, brick cheek walls; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: 4-panel contemporary door with top fanlight and mild-steel screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, wood, double-hung; OUTBUILDING: shed; ALTERATION: Many of the Craftsman details have been lost. In the mid-20th century, the original wood columns were removed and replaced with mild-steel columns and railing. The front door transom has been covered, the opening adjusted to fit the modern door and a metal screen attached. In the early 21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. Likely a window or vent in the gable was covered at this time. The exposed rafter ends were enclosed. The porch has tile applied over the concrete.

703 Hancock Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: Living space for 703 Hancock Street; HISTORIC USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip-on-gable with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: Vinyl; DOOR: 6-panel composite door facing rear of 703 Hancock Street; WINDOWS: 1/1, 2/2 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1930 as a garage that faced Rupp Street, the building had a shed roof addition added to the back of it. The old garage door was enclosed and a 1/1 window placed in the space. In about 2014, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

711 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence;

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FOUNDATION: CMU piers; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; **PORCH:** partial-width, attached, rectangular wood columns, concrete steps and deck; **EXTERIOR:** ivory fiber cement board; **DOOR:** 1990s-era wood paneled door; **WINDOWS:** 2/2 horizontal, wood, double-hung; **OUTBUILDINGS:** shed and 1-car carport and storage shed with flat roof described as "711 Hancock Street – Rear" in building inventory; **ALTERATION:** The front door was replaced in the 1990s and the sidelights were removed. About 2015, the wood siding was replaced with fiber cement board and the porch columns modified. There were paired columns and the inner columns were removed.

711 Hancock Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; **USE:** carport to 711 Hancock Street; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 1 bays wide by 1 bay deep; **ROOF:** flat metal roof; **PORCH:** one-car carport supported by metal columns; **EXTERIOR:** fiber cement boards; **DOOR:** Composite door with upper half 9-lights and lower half 2-panel; **ALTERATION:** The front door is replaced, the original wood siding was replaced with fiber cement boards.

715 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip with integrated front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; **PORCH:** partial-width, integrated front-gable, stucco, with diamond cartouche brackets and art glass in gable; **EXTERIOR:** brown clapboard with purple trim; **DOOR:** 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights and elliptical fanlight; **WINDOWS:** matching elliptical fanlight from door with 6/2 double-hung wood, aluminum hurricane screen; **OUTBUILDINGS:** shed with asbestos tiles and ridge tiles and bar doors, detached one-car garage with carport described as "715 Hancock Street – Rear" in building inventory; **ALTERATION:** metal hurricane screens and awnings over various windows.

715 Hancock Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in Craftsman style; **USE:** garage to 715 Hancock Street; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; **ROOF:** low-pitch cross-gable with asbestos shingles and ridge tiles; **PORCH:** attached to façade is a metal flat roof carport; **EXTERIOR:** wood clapboard; **DOOR:** 15-light door with 10-light sidelights and elliptical fanlight; **ALTERATION:** metal carport attached to façade.

715 Hancock Street – Rear 2. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in Craftsman style; **USE:** garage 2 to 715 Hancock Street; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; **ROOF:** low-pitch cross-gable with asbestos shingles and ridge tiles; **EXTERIOR:** wood clapboard; **DOOR:** Garage doors are double-doors with 6-lights each over wood panels, opening outward; **WINDOWS:** 2/2 wood double hung.

717 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form in No style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 5 bays wide, 2 bays deep; **ROOF:** moderate-pitch side-gable with asphalt shingles, and large vents with wood sheets in the gables; **CHIMNEY:** stucco, off-center on the ridge of the right side; **EXTERIOR:** beige vinyl with applied white fluted pilasters on either side of the windows and doors; **PORCH:** Attached shed-roof awning over front door; **DOOR:** Front door is flush wood, baby blue, the Classical door surround has fluted pilasters and has a glass screen door. The wood awning is gentled carved on the edges; **WINDOWS:** 1/1 vinyl single-hung; **ADDITION:** flat roof in rear; **ALTERATION/HISTORY:** Built in 1960 as a Terrytown Model Home. In the mid-20th century, a one-car carport was attached to the rear right side. In the early-21st century, the original narrow wood siding was covered by vinyl and the windows replaced with vinyl. One window to the left of the front door was removed and replaced with an upper 1/1 sliding window.

726 - 728 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; **USE:** multi-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** raised brick pierspier & beam; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; **CHIMNEY:** brick, on-ridge, on-center; **EXTERIOR:** vinyl siding; **PORCH:** full-width front porch with a large front-gable supported by three tapered wood columns on stucco-brick bases with two sets on steps with stucco cheek walls and metal railing; **DOOR:** 6-panel wood with c. 1960 screen and upper sidelights with Arts-and-Crafts lights; **WINDOWS:** 1/1 vinyl single-hung; **ALTERATION:** The original wood siding was covered by vinyl, the gable with windows and open rafters were covered by vinyl. Metal railing were added to the porch and vinyl screen doors are a modern addition.

730 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** concrete

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slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond; PORCH: 2-car carport attached; DOOR: wood panel; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl single-hung; ALTERATION: windows replaced with vinyl, carport is a modern addition, and the front door is a replacement, all original aluminum windows replaced with vinyl.

731 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-, asphalt shingles, finial, brackets and art glass in gable; EXTERIOR: orange clapboard; PORCH: full-width, stucco spandrels, columns, walls, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: wood flush, replacement, 8-light sidelights, elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 2/2 vertical wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: door replaced.

732 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised brick pierspier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard, asbestos tiles in gable; PORCH: partial-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, integrated with carport; DOOR: 15-light glazed, transom, secondary entrance; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung; OUTBUILDING: Garage described as "732 Hancock Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

732 Hancock Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 732 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch front-gable, with metal sheets and window in gable; EXTERIOR: metal; DOOR: metal garage door; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: About 2010, the garage was enlarged on the top half, creating storage space in the upper part, and the siding changed from wood to metal.

735-737 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, slate shingles, exposed rafter ends, ridge tiles, 13-light Arts-and-Crafts twin panes in front-gable dormer; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl; PORCH: full-width, brick columns and wall, wood deck, concrete steps and stepped brick wall; DOOR: flush doors, wood screens, transom; WINDOWS: on ç, Arts-and-Crafts 12-light top-sash over 2-light vertical sash.

738 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1935 Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised brick pierspier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, brackets in gable and finials; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, in two parts, concrete steps and deck, milk glass in gable, second part is hip, with turned column and metal railing; DOOR: arched partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 3/1 wood double-hung; ADDITION: secondary porch, metal awning over windows; OUTBUILDING: Garage described in "738 Hancock Street - Rear" in building inventory.

738 Hancock Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1935 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 738 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch, front-gable metal roof; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: attached awning supported by metal columns; DOOR: wood garage doors; ALTERATIONS: About 2010, the metal awning surrounding the garage on the façade were added.

739 Hancock Street. Three C's Apartments. Contributing, c. 1965; Other form and style; USE: apartment building; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 8 bay wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: flat with metal flashing; EXTERIOR: brown brick veneer on street-facing sides, CMU on non-street facing sides; PORCH: front porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, two-story gallery, supported by 12 metal columns and mild-steel railing on concrete decks with metal and concrete stairs. The exterior stairwells are covered by one-story brick walls with the name of the apartment complex printed on a sign on the right side; DOORS: glazed screen over 6-panel wood; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum sliding. OTHER: On the west side are parking spots in a first level integrated carport. Open parking lot on the east side.

742 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch, hip, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: blonde brick in running bond; PORCH:

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recessed entrance and attached 1-car carport; DOOR: oval glazed; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, single-hung, aluminum; ALTERATION: garage enclosed. Carport was a later addition.

800 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Queen Anne Cottage form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised brick pierspier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, front-gable dormer; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl, white trim; PORCH: partial-width, tapered wood column on brick base, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: paneled, glazed screen, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 vertical, double-hung, wood; ADDITION: C. 1950, 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung.

800 Hancock Street - Garage. Non-Contributing, c. 1980; Other form and No style; USE: 2-car garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow vertical vinyl with white trim and yellow wood apron in vertical wood panels; DOORS: Each garage door has multiple metal sheets with metal handles; WINDOWS: none; OTHER: detached large garage of 800-Hancock Street.

809 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Double Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called, "Bracket Style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, Palladian style windows in gable with Union Jack muntins on sides and pressed glass in center; EXTERIOR: white drop-siding with blue trim; PORCH: covered awning, corbels, concrete deck; DOOR: board and batten shutters; WINDOWS: board and batten shutters, 4/4 double-hung wood; ADDITION: c. 1940 addition in rear. with separate entrance.

812 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, vent in gable; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with purple trim; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, deck dropped to grade; DOOR: composite door with contemporary glazing, upper sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; ALTERATIONS: In the mid-20th century, the full-width front porch deck was dropped to grade. The front door is a replacement; ADDITION: c. 1950, a 2-story addition to the rear includes a ground-floor garage.

816 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch, side-gable asphalt shingle roof with a front-gable detail on the northwest corner with vinyl in gables; EXTERIOR: Pressed brick veneer in running bond; PORCH: front door was a metal awning over the front door. There is a rear carport attached on the rear; DOOR: 4-panel wood door with fanlight and glass screen door; WINDOWS: Aluminum single-hung 2/2 horizontal windows and a "Ranch style" living room window with 3-lights hinged on both sides of a fixed middle windows.

817 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1929 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story double, 2 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, art-glass and brackets in gable, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, on-center; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, triple-stacked brick columns on brick bases, wood deck, concrete steps, pressed stucco wall; DOOR: 8-light Arts-and-Crafts doors, upper sidelights, transom, hinged screens; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; ALTERATIONS: The double was converted to a single in the late-20th century, both entry doors were retained; OUTBUILDING: shed with hip roof and exposed rafter ends.

817 Hancock Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1929 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Two car garage for 817 Hancock (and the former apartment to the 819-unit); FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: Two garage doors made of wood.

819 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family

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residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: concrete steps and deck with flat-roof attached covering and matching 1-car carport; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOWS: 3/2 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; OUTBUILDING: vertical board shed with metal side-gable roof; ALTERATIONS: siding covered by vinyl c. 2000 & carport added, metal awning over window c. 1950.

819 Hancock Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 819 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch metal roof; EXTERIOR: wood; DOOR: 8-light wood door facing back of 819 Hancock; WINDOWS: Jalousie (louvred) windows.

829 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 8 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: concrete steps and deck mild-steel columns, scalloped vergeboard; DOOR: glazed screen, paneled door; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; OUTBUILDINGS: Two outbuildings described as “829 Hancock Street – Rear 1” and “829 Hancock-Street – Rear 2” in the building inventory. There is also an awning for a covered porch.

829 Hancock Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 829 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; WINDOWS: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: original wood siding covered by vinyl, and original windows replaced by vinyl.

829 Hancock Street – Rear 2. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: small wood deck with wood railing; DOOR: 4-light wood door with glass screen door; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: original wood siding covered by vinyl, and original windows replaced by vinyl.

839 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: Raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, integrated; DOOR: The front door is a 15-light glazed door with louvred sidelights and elliptical fanlights. The Isbell Street door is glazed on the upper half and wood paneled on the bottom half with a metal security screen; WINDOWS: Wood, double-hung, covered by metal awnings; ALTERATIONS: In the mid-20th century, windows and doors have applied metal awning. In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDINGS: One garage outbuildings described as “839 Hancock Street – Rear 1” in the building inventory.

839 Hancock Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: garage and utility space to 839 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal and wood frames; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 3 bays deep with small addition in the form of a storage closet to the Hancock Street facing side; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: Asbestos shingles on the gable facing Isbell Street and metal sheets in rear; PORCH: Integrated 2-car carport on Isbell Street side, supported by wood columns; DOOR: Garage door is a metal rollup, the pedestrian door on the Hancock-facing side is a paneled composite door.

900 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: portico, covered entrance with concrete steps and scroll mild-steel columns; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOORS: paneled door with metal glazed screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

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901 Hancock Street. St. Anthony's Convent. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 7 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with brown trim; PORCH: full-width, squat wood columns on tall stucco bases, integrated, wood railing; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts style with single-light light and 2-panel wood, upper 10-light sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 vertical wood double-hung, 2/2 horizontal wood double-hung; ALTERATIONS: siding covered by vinyl, ramp added to side c. 2000; ADDITION: c. 1940 addition to rear apparent by the 2/2 horizontal windows.

908 Hancock Street. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 7 bays deep; ROOF front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red clapboard and beige trim; PORCH: partial-width, round scored columns, concrete steps; DOOR: wood panel door and glazed screen, upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Large addition to the side of the house drastically altered its façade. All the original wood windows were replaced with vinyl. Previous an L-shaped shotgun, about 2005 the void was filled with an addition turning the property into a more cottage appearing home. The roofline is asymmetrical as a result.

916 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue asbestos shingles, with white vertical board up halfway on the façade under porch cover; PORCH: front porch is full-width, attached to façade with shed roof, supported by two mild steel columns with metal railing on a concrete deck with concrete steps on the left side; DOOR: 6-paneled door, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum windows; ALTERATIONS: About 1950, the house was remodeled. On the porch, the columns were replaced with mild-steel and railing added, the siding was replaced with asbestos as well as the vertical board. The wood windows were replaced with aluminum. ADDITION: In the mid-20th century, a 2-bay addition in rear apparent by alternate roofline.

920 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blonde brick in running bond; DOOR: paneled door with mild-steel screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung, louvre shutters.

925-927 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, front-gable center dormer; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, stucco columns scored like stone, concrete deck and steps, metal railing, integrated, exposed rafter ends; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts 9-light glazed, wood panel, transom, upper sidelights, hinged screens; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Ground level addition at the rear of home. Local lore suggests that the home may be a modified 1860s Creole Cottage. Proportions and comparing with Sanborn maps support the local theory.

936 Hancock Street. Non-contributing, 1969 Other form in Brutalism style; USE: apartment building; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU walls; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bay wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: flat, metal flashing; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks, gray; PORCH: Stone buttresses on each side of the central concrete steps add high walls for courtyards for the ground floor units Ground floor courtyards have high CMU walls with a wood fence in the center of the wall. The upper unit porches have an attached flat roof cover, supported by metal columns with wood vertical board railing; DOOR: glazed sliding doors in aluminum frames; WINDOWS: Curtain walls under porches, fixed single-light windows in aluminum frames; ALTERATION: Aluminum porch cover on second floor added later.

938 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Freestanding Commercial form in other style; USE: restaurant and caterer; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bay wide, 7 bays deep; ROOF: flat, metal flashing with front-gable 2-story addition in rear; EXTERIOR: CMU and asbestos shingles in beige with white trim; PORCH: wrap-around metal awning; DOOR: aluminum double glazed; WINDOWS: single-light shop window, fixed and 1/1 sliding aluminum in rear, second floor addition 1/1

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1007 Hancock Street. Non-contributing, 1970 Other form in Brutalism style; USE: apartment building; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU walls; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 10 bay wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch almost flat, metal flashing; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks; PORCH: covered double-gallery, with stone buttresses and high wall for courtyard; DOOR: flush metal; WINDOWS: aluminum, sliding.

1010 Hancock Street. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. Contributing, 1964 Freestanding Commercial form in New Formalism style; USE: technical services; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 9 bays deep; ROOF: flat, metal flashing; EXTERIOR: red brick in running bond; PORCH: undulating series of columns; DOOR: glazed; WINDOWS: aluminum, hinged.

1011 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 2+ bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue asbestos; PORCH: full-width, integrated, porch steps halfway under cover, concrete steps, rounded wood columns; DOOR: 15-light glazed, wood with sidelights, screens; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; ALTERATION: In the mid-20th century, metal awnings were attached over window and window units. In the early-21st century, the rafter ends were enclosed and wood railing added on porch. OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1011 Hancock Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1011 Hancock Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: garage to 1011 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable with asphalt shingles, ridge tiles and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood siding; DOOR: wood pedestrian door, wood garage door.

1017 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mediterranean Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bay wide, 5 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: beige stucco porch and beige clapboard elsewhere; PORCH: the porch projects on the side and features Solomonic columns with Corinthian capitals and decorative metal screens between arched spandrels; DOOR: arched 2-panel wood, recessed; WINDOWS: hidden by dark screens and security bars and metal awnings; ALTERATION: c. 1950, metal awning over windows; OUTBUILDINGS: Detached garage, residence described as "1017 Hancock Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1017 Hancock Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Mixed use: garage and residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch metal roof with metal sheets; DOORS: garage door on the south side and a pedestrian door in the center of the building; WINDOWS: Wood windows with metal awnings; ALTERATION: Metal awnings attached to windows, awning attached on the side, exposed rafter ends were enclosed.

1020 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form and style; USE: office; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: Brick frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 3-story, 6 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat; EXTERIOR: red brick in running bond with stone course; PORCH: recessed entrance; DOOR: metal flush; WINDOWS: louvre insets or 8/8 metal, double-hung or brick infilled.

1104 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: two-family residence (double); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: broad front-gable with clay finial, moderate-pitch, asbestos shingles, ridge tiles, twin louvred vents in gable, encapsulated rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, in rear, on-center; EXTERIOR: white vinyl with green trim; PORCH: front porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, supported by three round wood columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps on the left side with steel handrails on each side; DOOR: flush wood, with a fixed glazed single-sidelight; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum

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sliding on facade, 6/6, 6/2 wood double-hung on sides; ALTERATION: Constructed about 1920, the double-shotgun had a historic address of 1108-1110 Hancock Street. Both sides had a detached garage in the rear of the property on each side. About 1965, the house was remodeled. The building was converted into a single-family residence. As a result, the front door on the right side was removed, replaced with cladding and a 1/1 aluminum sliding window was placed in the area. The left side door opening was maintained, however altered slightly to its current aesthetic. The porch columns were subsequently replaced with round models. A rear porch was enclosed or added in the rear. In the late-20th century, the garages were demolished, and vinyl siding was applied over the wood clapboard.

1112-1114 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: full-width, thin metal columns on brick bases, wood deck and steps; DOOR: metal 6-panel, sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: porch remodeled by replacing columns c. 1960, vinyl covered siding c. 2005; ADDITION: rear covered.

1120 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Other form in Ranch Style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 5 bay wide, 2 bay deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red brick textured in running bond; PORCH: first floor, broken tile floor, attached in hip roof with mild-steel columns, full-width; DOOR: replacement panel with contemporary top light; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; OTHER: 2-car garage integrated on side.

1125 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with green trim; PORCH: protruding front-gable with scalloped stucco edges and overlapping square cartouche in the center, mild steel columns, concrete deck, red brick wall; DOOR: 15-light glazed, security screens, sidelights, elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 6/6, 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; OUTBUILDING: 1-car garage detached; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: sAbout 2005, the windows were changed from 6/6 double-hung wood to 6/6 vinyl, and the windows appear to be smaller in their opening; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1225 Hancock Street – Rear" in building inventory.

1125 Hancock Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: garage for 1125 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl; DOOR: metal garage door; WINDOWS: 6/6, 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; OUTBUILDING: 1-car garage detached; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: About 2015, the historic 1940 garage, that sat a little further back had a large addition to the façade, and a new façade was built.

1127 Hancock Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Cape Cod style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, boxed eaves; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with ivory trim; PORCH: stoop, recessed entrance; DOOR: arched panel wood; WINDOWS: 8/8, 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: A porch on the side of the house is enclosed, and the wall filled in with a windows; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described in "1127 Hancock Street – Rear" in building inventory.

1127 Hancock Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 1127 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical, L-shape; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 2 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, metal sheets, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: metal; DOOR: wood garage door on façade, and a wood pedestrian door with 6-lights; ALTERATION: awning/carport attached from the garage to the main house.

1131 Hancock Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Tudor Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: faux-wood shingles on façade and vinyl on side; PORCH: attached overhang on

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right side of façade, supported by one corner column on a wood with concrete steps and wood railing; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts tri-glazed wood door; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung, some board and batten shutters; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a Minimal Traditional Cottage, the original front door was placed on the gable within a front porch. The central front porch was enclosed, and the front door was relocated to the northeast corner, and a window was removed from this location. A new shed-roof porch was added over the new front door. In recent decades, the wood clapboard was covered with composite shingles, the vent in gable was enclosed and replaced with an octagonal applied vent near the peak, the board and batten window shutters were applied, and a new front door and wood deck replaced the former front porch arrangement; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1131 Hancock Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1131 Hancock Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 1131 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable in asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: faux-wood shingles the matches the house; DOORS: one-car metal garage door; ALTERATION: Original wood siding covered by faux-wood shingles and the vent was covered up in the gable.

1135 Hancock Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Tudor Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 5 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; DOOR: Front door is located on the south side of the protruding gable. It is vertical wood panels, arched on the top, with a circular opening with "sunburst" design in the center with a Classical wood door surround; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood; fanlight on façade window, 1/1 vinyl windows in rear, fixed single-light window on façade gable; ALTERATION: The house was constructed with a porch on the north side of the façade. In the mid-20th century, that porch was enclosed and the large single-light window replaced a historic window next to the front door. About 2000, the wood siding was covered with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1135 Hancock Street – Rear" in building inventory.

1137 Hancock Street. The Robert Horne House. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: iron frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 5 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable on hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, horizontal boards in gable; EXTERIOR: stucco; PORCH: Curved stucco columns with spandrel on stone bases from old blocks brought from Belgium with thick mortar and matching steps and fence. The porch is screened-in with wood and mild-steel decoration; DOOR: panel wood; WINDOWS: 10-light steel windows covered by Hurricane shutters; OTHER: Cobblestone fence matches porch details; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built sometime between 1937 and 1939 by Mr. Robert Horne, a foreman of the plate shop at Todd-Johnson Dry Docks, Inc and inventor of "the Horne press." The exterior was built with a white exterior. The framework of the home is formed from scrap metal. The home was owned by Carlos Marcello's brother (an American crime boss of the New Orleans crime family). Home built of a very unique construction for the area and appearance. Rumors of construction in this style thought to help to deflect bullets. The porch screen and mild-steel added in the late-20th century, about 2015, Hurricane shutters applied to the windows.

1137 Hancock Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: garage to 1137 Hancock Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: iron frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable roof with asphalt shingles with exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: stucco; DOOR: metal rollup garage door and pedestrian door has a glass screen door; ALTERATIONS: screen door added to pedestrian door. Wood garage door replaced with metal.

516 Isbell Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, arched vent in gable; EXTERIOR: beige drop-siding; PORCH: full-width, attached, turned columns, wood railing, wood deck and steps, brick wall; DOOR: half-glazed, arched transom; WINDOWS: louvre shutters.

516 Isbell Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1915 Other form in No style; USE: storage for "516 Isbell Street"; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, arched vent in gable;

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EXTERIOR: clapboard.

517 Isbell Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, vinyl clapboard in gable; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos, beige brick on façade, vinyl in gable and addition; PORCH: full-width, attached, mild-steel columns and railing, concrete bricks and steps; DOOR: panel wood, upper sidelights and transom; WINDOWS: covered by hurricane shutters; OUTBUILDING: 1-car garage detached, one-car carport added c. 1950; ALTERATION/HISTORY: Built about 1920, the house was a double-shotgun in the Craftsman style, with a municipal address of 515-517 Isbell Street. The left unit had a back porch. The east side had a one-story addition in the rear for utilities. The front doors matched, each a wood door with 8-lights, upper sidelights and a transom. C. 1960, the house was remodeled into a single-family residence. On the façade, the front door on the east side (515 Isbell) was removed and replaced with two windows. The porch was subsequently remodeled, half of the shed was removed, brick steps taking the right side, and mild-steel columns and railing replaced the Arts-and-Crafts wood and/or brick/stucco columns. At this time, the façade was clad in a blonde brick veneer. A one-car carport was added to the side of the house with a separate entrance. In the mid-20th century, a one-car carport was attached to the west side and connected to a side-door; About 2000, vinyl siding was applied over the wood areas on the front gable and the back utility room. About 2010, top-hinged wood shutters were applied to all the windows; OUTBUILDING: vertical wood clad shed behind the house, and a detached garage described as "517 Isbell Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

517 Isbell Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: garage for 517 Isbell Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable roof; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOORS: wood garage doors that swing outward.

520 Isbell Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: cross-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos, beige brick on façade, vinyl in gable and addition; PORCH: full-width overhang with elaborate corbels, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: half-glazed, arched transom; WINDOWS: 6/9 double-hung, wood, 1/1 single-hung, vinyl; ADDITION: lean-to in rear.

523 Isbell Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1950 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: unknown; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige fiber cement board; PORCH: attached overhang with round metal columns; DOOR: 2 concrete steps to a metal "Cross-and-Bible" door; WINDOWS: 2/2, 1/1 aluminum single-hung, shutters inoperable.

619 Isbell Street. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: Vinyl siding; PORCH: partial-width, rectangular wood columns and wood railing, steps, deck; DOOR: partial-glazed contemporary; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl single-hung; OTHER: Detached wood carport on side.

625 Isbell Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Freestanding Commercial form in No style; USE: warehouse; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: CMU green; DOOR: metal flush and three roll-up garage doors; WINDOWS: no windows; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the flat roof was altered to a low-pitch side-gable metal roof.

715 Isbell Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: covered entrance with mild-steel columns, concrete steps; DOOR: 4-light glazed with 4-panel wood, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-light; ALTERATION: garage enclosed and bay-window installed c. 1960. All original window opening sizes replaced with small sizes, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, attached on the

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side of the old garage is a one-car carport with a flat roof, supported by metal columns.

825 Isbell Street. Non-contributing, c. 1960, Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bay wide, 2 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige drop-vinyl, white trim; PORCH: Full-width front porch (up to garage), attached to façade with a low-hip roof with shingles, raised with rectangular wood columns and railing; DOOR: oval glazing in metal; WINDOWS: 6/2 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION/HISTORY: Built about 1960, the original house was the first three bays first floor and two bays second floor. The attached garage on the east side had a flat roof and no living space above it. About 2005, a second story living space was added over the garage. At that time, a front-gable carport was constructed over the 2-car garage. The siding was covered by vinyl, windows and doors replaced.

800 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue shingles; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns; DOORS: half-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a Creole Cottage about 1860, the faced was remodeled with Italianate details in the late-19th century. At an known time, the rear was added on-to with 6/6 windows, alternate side-door and brick steps. About mid-20th century, the siding was covered in a composite shingle. At this time, the decoration on the front porch was simplified, including the entablature into a flush wood horizontal board, thin columns and metal railing. The columns appear to be replacement, shorter Queen Anne replacement columns. The quoins on the sides were also removed, as well as the full-height louvered shutters.

810 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1895 Queen Anne Cottage form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, 8-light stained glass window in gable; EXTERIOR: beige wood clapboard with white trim; PORCH: front porch is full-width, attached to façade, supported by four wood columns with hip-roof and exposed rafter ends, on a wood deck, wood steps and wood corner rails/handrails; DOORS: half-glazed in wood paneled frame; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung.

818 - 820 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: two-family residence (double); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard, red and ivory trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, tapered wood columns with millwork detail at capital; DOORS: half-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal wood, double-hung on the sides. On the façade, 2/2 vinyl vertical full-height; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: About 1940, the wood windows were replaced with 2/2 horizontal wood. About 2005, the façade windows were replaced and resized to the vinyl ones. Also altered on the porch are the number of columns from three to four, and the wood corner rails/handrails.

822 - 824 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, corbels; EXTERIOR: Fiber cement boards; PORCH: stoops with metal handrails; DOORS: half-glazed, screen, transom; WINDOWS: 8/8 wood, double-hung, screened; ADDITION: Screens added to windows and doors, screened-in porch in rear, one-car carport over the driveway on the south side.

830 Jefferson Street. Non-contributing, c. 1925 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: one brick chimney on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with brown trim; PORCH: attached, hip-roof, rectangular columns on stucco bases, iron railing; DOORS: half-glazed, screen, transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl inoperable shutters; ALTERATION: In the early-21st century, the double was converted to a single and the historic openings on the façade altered into small openings. Original porch tapered wood columns and stairs replaced, original wood siding covered by vinyl, original wood windows replaced by vinyl; a one-car carport attached to the side with

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a door built in on the side. Cumulative effects of material changes and alterations to the front façade configuration render the building non-contributing.

838 Jefferson Street. (status and description to be updated)

904 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: orange brick façade, running bond; PORCH: one-story, gallery, cigar columns, full-width; DOORS: screened, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 single-hung, horizontal, inoperable shutters; OTHER: attached is a large one-story garage facing Isbell Street.

912 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: pyramid, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: Orange brick façade, running bond; PORCH: partial-width, mild-steel columns; DOORS: screened; WINDOWS: 1/1 single-hung aluminum metal awning.

920 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised-pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with mitered corners; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases; DOORS: multi-light glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: 4/1 double-hung wood; HISTORY: Sister house of 922 Jefferson Street, along with a unique half round light above porch roof. The original wood siding was covered by aluminum siding.

922 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised-pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with mitered corners; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases; DOORS: screen, quarter-glazed; WINDOWS: 4/1 double-hung wood. ALTERATION: Sister house of 920 Jefferson Street, along with a unique half round light above porch roof. The front door was altered. The front doors was replaced and the sidelights covered by wood clapboard.

934 - 936 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised-pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, double, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge to the back, EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns; DOORS: screened, partially-glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: double-hung wood; ALTERATIONS: the porch columns were replaced and metal railing added. In the back of the house, a rear one-bay addition was added with a distinct roofline. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl everywhere except under the porch.

938 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1980 Warehouse form and style; USE: private warehouse; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal framing; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with deep eaves, metal roof, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: vertical metal slats; PORCH: driveway with rollup door; DOOR: metal one on each side.

1008 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised-pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets; stucco façade gable; CHIMNEY: three brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos; PORCH: remodeled craftsman, brick columns; DOORS: transom, wood panel, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 9/9 wood, double-hung on façade, 1/1 aluminum; ALTERATION: Built about 1890 in the Eastlake style according to local oral tradition, the primary front porch was remodeled into Craftsman style about 1930. The siding was covered by asbestos, the original wood windows were replaced with aluminum, and the original front and back porches of the rear L of the house were each enclosed with windows, distinct rooflines and covered in siding. This modification is recorded before the 1937 Sanborn survey; OUTBUILDING: Behind the house is a detached vertical wood shed with a metal gambrel roof.

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1020 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical, tiers back; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: gray fiber cement board; PORCH: partial-width, tall rectangular columns, brick accent wall, integrated; DOORS: transom, wood 6-panel; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, shutters on façade only; OUTBUILDING: front-gable shed, described as "1020 Jefferson Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1020 Jefferson Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2015 Other form in No style; USE: shed for 1020 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: Vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5 story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; EXTERIOR: fiber cement boards; DOOR: multi-panel wood; WINDOW: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung.

1101 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: Wood framing; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical, alternate entrance setback; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: metal, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl; PORCH: full-width, tall rectangular columns, brick accent wall, integrated; DOORS: transom, three-quarter glazed, replacement; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood with shutters on façade only; other windows vinyl.

1103 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood framing; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical, alternate entrance setback; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: metal, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: beige drop-siding; PORCH: full-width, tall rectangular columns, brick accent wall, integrated hip roof; DOORS: transom, three-quarter glazed; WINDOWS: 4/4 wood with shutters on façade only; other windows vinyl.

1105 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood framing; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical, entrance setback; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; CHIMNEY: metal, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: yellow drop-siding on façade, vinyl on sides; PORCH: full-width, tall rectangular columns, brick accent wall, integrated; DOORS: transom, "Cross-and-Bible" 6-panel door; WINDOWS: 4/4 arched wood with shutters on façade only; other windows vinyl.

1107 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood framing; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical, alternate entrance setback; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 2 bays deep, alternate entrance setback; ROOF: front-gable with imbricated shingles and hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles and finial; EXTERIOR: gray drop-siding on façade, white vinyl on sides; PORCH: full-width, tall round columns, brick accent wall, integrated hip roof; DOORS: transom, three-quarter glazed; WINDOWS: 4/4 arched vinyl on façade only; other windows vinyl.

1108 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, 2019 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, portico with cornice, under construction; DOORS: arched, three-quarter glazed; WINDOWS: 4/4 arched vinyl on façade only; other windows vinyl.

1109 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Camelback form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow drop-siding on façade; white asbestos everywhere else; PORCH: full-width, integrated, round columns; DOORS: arched transom, half glazed; WINDOWS: 7/1 with transom on façade, 2/2 wood double-hung on first floor, 2/2 wood horizontal on camelback addition; ALTERATION: About 1910, the façade was remodeled with Classical Revival details. At a later time, a rear lean-to was added, asbestos siding covered over the original wood-siding and metal awning placed over a window.

1112 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2019 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-

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story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, integrated hip, rectangular columns, brick accent wall; DOORS: transom, three-quarter glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl.

1115 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2009 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, metal, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board and stucco on façade only; PORCH: front-porch is partial-width, integrated, supported by wood column. The back porch is full-width and integrated; DOORS: oval glaze; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl.

1118 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Queen Anne Cottage form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: pink clapboard with white trim; PORCH: wraparound, turned columns, Eastlake shingles; DOORS: transom, half-glazed; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The original c. 1860 Creole Cottage received a façade addition and remodel the Queen Anne Style about 1900. The original wood siding was covered with asbestos. Later, a rear addition was made to the rear. The original wood windows were replaced with vinyl and some hinged shutters added.

1123 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1913 Queen Anne Cottage form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: parsonage; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: pink clapboard with white trim; PORCH: wraparound, turned columns, Eastlake shingles; DOORS: transom, half-glazed; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The house used to be the parsonage for Gretna Methodist Church, which original was next door until it was moved prior to a fire in 1955.

1126 Jefferson Street. Contributing c. 1860 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Tudor Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl, white trim; PORCH: wood deck; DOORS: oval glazed; WINDOWS: 3/2 vinyl, single-hung, metal awning; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The original house was constructed in the mid- to late-19th century. The historic address was "House #S Jefferson Street". It had a full-width front-porch on the façade and a large back porch on the southeast side of the house. It had an L-shaped barn/stable on the southeast corner of the property line and several other outbuildings in the east. The front porch was enclosed, the back porch replaced with a large addition. The façade remodeled with a front-gable protruding from the northwest corner of the house, and a partial-width sunroom made up the remaining enclosed porch on the west side of the house. Metal awnings were placed over these prominent gable windows for style and effect. The exposed rafter ends were encapsulated. The siding remained wood clapboard until about 2011 when it was covered by vinyl. At that time, the front door was placed on the west side facing the street. All the wood 3/2 windows were replaced with vinyl. The metal awnings in the sunroom were not put back on the west side; OUTBUILDINGS: By 1950, a small dwelling was constructed on the southeast property line, in the building inventory as "1130 Jefferson Street" and a new garage was placed on the south side of the property line.

1126 Jefferson Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: single-family dwelling; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable moderate-pitch roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: steep-pitch hip roof on façade supported by rectangular wood columns and railing on a concrete deck with concrete steps; DOOR: wood door with a metal and glass screen door; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATION: Built about 1930 with a corner porch as the primary, it was enclosed, and a new porch on the façade built on the façade. The corner porch was covered with vinyl.

1134 - 1136 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1865 Creole Cottage form in No style; USE: multi-family double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, deck dropped to grade; DOORS: "Cross-and-Bible", screened, replacement; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: The original wood windows were replaced with aluminum, the full-width front porch was dropped to grade and steps installed below each front door, the porch columns were replaced with rectangular height to grade, the front doors were replaced, screens applied to the front doors.

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A 4-bay deep living space was added to the rear with a hip roof; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "1134 – 1136 Jefferson Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1134 - 1136 Jefferson Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: utility shed to 1134-1136 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Shed roof, low-pitch, with metal sheets and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: Part vertical wood panels with some metal patching; DOORS: One five-panel wood door and one replacement 6-panel composite door, placed on each side of the façade; WINDOWS: Two 1/1 wood windows on façade; ALTERATION: The shed is in slight disrepair, and some elements have started to fail, such as the metal roof and the siding.

1137 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Queen Anne Cottage form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, imbricated shingles in gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, turned columns, wood spindles, wood deck, hip roof attached; DOORS: screened, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 double-hung, wood; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1137 Jefferson Street – Rear" in building inventory.

1137 Jefferson Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 1137 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by bays deep; ROOF: flat roof; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond; DOORS: wood garage door with a strand of 4-light windows above the doors; WINDOWS: 4/6 single-hung windows.

1140 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, casement window in gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: full-width, wood rectangular columns, integrated, mild steel railing; DOORS: quarter-glazed, sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood.

1200 Jefferson Street – McDonogh No. 26 Elementary School: Counted as 2 contributing buildings

Building 1A. Contributing, 1967 Other form in Mid-Century Modern style; USE: school classrooms and fallout shelter; ARCHITECT: Harold E. Pique; ENGINEER: Dr. Robert Bruce, Jr.; FOUNDATION: concrete piers with additional pilings were required; CONSTRUCTION: heavy steel joists to support extra weight; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story with two hypens placed symmetrically in the façade; ROOF: flat, built with eight-inch regular-weight concrete; EXTERIOR: brick veneer over 16-inch thick walls filled in with 12-inch concrete blocks. Brick pattern laid with regularly placed runner side vertical pilasters; DOORS: The doors are metal double-doors with one-light fixed glass in each door; WINDOWS: aluminum, 2-light hinged; OTHER: a hyphen connected the 2-story building with the one-story corner building, identify as "1200 Jefferson Street – McDonogh No. 26 Elementary School- Building 1A" in the building inventory.

Building 1B. Contributing, 1967 Other form in Mid-Century Modern style; USE: school; ARCHITECT: Harold E. Pique; ENGINEER: Dr. Robert Bruce, Jr.; FOUNDATION: concrete piers with additional pilings were required; CONSTRUCTION: heavy steel joists to support extra weight; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story; ROOF: flat, built with eight-inch regular-weight concrete; EXTERIOR: brick veneer over 16-inch thick walls filled in with 12-inch concrete blocks; DOORS: Glass Double-Doors into the main entrance with sidelights and transoms all fixed; WINDOWS: aluminum, fixed in large panes. There are protruding windows with a flush surface facing the streets; OTHER: This building is connected to Building 1A (2-story building) via the entrance hyphen of this building. There is a series of covered walkways between all buildings. The coverings are flat roofs metal, supported by metal columns.

Building 1C. Contributing, 1967 Other form in Mid-Century-Modern style; USE: school offices; ARCHITECT: Harold E. Pique; ENGINEER: Dr. Robert Bruce, Jr.; FOUNDATION: concrete piers with additional pilings were required; CONSTRUCTION: heavy steel joists to support extra weight; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story; ROOF: flat, built with eight-inch regular-weight concrete; EXTERIOR: brick

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vener over 16-inch thick walls filled in with 12-inch concrete blocks; DOORS: There are two metal double-doors with fixed light on the upper-inner corner. Both are on the playground side of the building; WINDOWS: aluminum, fixed in large panes. There are protruding windows with a flush surface facing the streets. On the other side of the building facing the playground area, the windows are floor to ceiling fixed in aluminum frame, placed in threes; OTHER: There is a series of covered walkways between all buildings. The coverings are flat roofs metal, supported by metal columns; GARAGE: On the northwest corner of the building is an integrated garage door into a warehouse-like space.

Building 2A. Non-contributing, c. 1945 Other form in No style; USE: cafeteria; ARCHITECT: Harold E. Pique; ENGINEER: Dr. Robert Bruce, Jr.; FOUNDATION: concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: steel; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story; ROOF: metal gambrel roof with vertical metal sheets in gable EXTERIOR: metal sheets; DOORS: Metal double doors each with a single vertical fixed pane of glass. One set of doors facing Madison Street and two sets on the other side of the building in a shed-roof bumpout, the far left set of this side connected to a breezeway to the other parts of the house; WINDOWS: On the west elevation, casement windows, on the east elevation, vented metal louvred openings in lieu of windows; OTHER: There is a series of covered walkways between all buildings. The coverings are flat roofs metal, supported by metal columns. This was the original gym building constructed before the rest of the school was replaced. The building was re-clad in metal siding at an unknown time.

Building 2B. Non-contributing, unknown date, Other form in No style; USE: annex; FOUNDATION: concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: steel; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch metal roof; EXTERIOR: vertical metal sheets; There is a series of covered walkways between all buildings. The coverings are flat roofs metal, supported by metal columns.

1217 - 1219 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 8 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch, scalloped brackets, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases with millwork detail on capital; DOORS: Craftsman style, transom, sidelights; WINDOWS: 3/1 double-hung, wood; OUTBUILDINGS: There are two outbuildings, a detached garage and a poolhouse, respectively identified as "1217-1219 Jefferson Street – Rear 1" and "1217-1219 Jefferson Street – Rear 2" in the building inventory.

1217 - 1219 Jefferson Street – Rear 1. Non-contributing. c. 1970, Other form in No style; USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOORS: Metal electric garage door on the south side of the facade and a wood multi-light pedestrian door on the north side of the façade.

1217 - 1219 Jefferson Street – Rear 2. Non-contributing. c. 1970, Other form in No style; USE: accessory living space; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU block; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks.

1225 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; CHIMNEY: metal, on-slope EXTERIOR: gray drop-siding; PORCH: stoop, enclosed rear porch; DOORS: partially-glazed, screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal double-hung, wood, hinged screens.

1229 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood-framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope; EXTERIOR: textured blonde brick in running bond; PORCH: covered front porch with mild-steel column; DOORS: paneled, screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung, inoperable shutters. OTHER: 1-car carport attached in rear.

1300 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence;

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FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, metal, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: green drop-siding, quoins, white and red trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns, wood railing, wood deck, integrated; DOORS: half-glazed, arched transom; WINDOWS: 6/8, 6/6 wood, double-hung; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage/residence described as "1300 Jefferson Street – Rear" in building inventory.

1300 Jefferson Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1995 Other form in Other style; USE: Mixed use - garage/residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with white trim; PORCH: Full-width front-porch on the west elevation. Double gallery supported by mild steel columns on the first floor with metal stairs up to the second level where its supported by wood columns on a wood deck with wood spindles; DOORS: All four doors are 15-light in simple wood surrounds; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung. ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: A two-story dairy stood at this site, until it was demolished around 1930, and a 1.5 story "st'ge" (storage) building stood here until around 1960, and it was demolished. This final two-car garage with upstairs living space was constructed about 1995. About 2005, the windows were replaced with vinyl.

1301 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, hip in rear, brackets; CHIMNEY: two brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: tapered wood columns on brick bases, clay shingles; DOORS: half glazed, transom, shutters; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY Built as a shotgun in 1890, the front porch was modified about 1930 with Craftsman details. The original Italianate window is still present, as are the door and shutters. There are two additions, a prominent one on the façade, side and another in the rear as a lean-to.

1312 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood-framing; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 5 bays deep, alternate entrance in rear; ROOF: front-gable, imbricated shingles in gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, hip in rear; CHIMNEY: metal, on-slope; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, white trim; PORCH: integrated, full-width, rectangular columns, brick deck; DOORS: three-quarter glazed; WINDOWS: 4/4, 1/1 vinyl, single-hung.

1313 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Foursquare form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: gray clapboard; PORCH: 1st floor, brick columns, full-width; DOORS: sidelights, transom, glazed; WINDOWS: triple-paired, wood, double-hung.

1316 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2005 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal I; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; PORCH: double-gallery, interrupted columns, dentiled cornice, case iron railing second floor, brick deck, full-width; DOORS: three-quarter glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood. OTHER: 1-carport attached about 2008 and a detached garage described as "1316 Jefferson Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1316 Jefferson Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 2008 Other form in No style; USE: garage and utility space to 1316 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 3 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; DOORS: 15-light double doors.

1318 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood-framing; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: green fiber cement board; PORCH: wraparound rectangular wood columns; DOORS: glazed, transom, shutters; WINDOWS: full-height.

1330 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION:

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raised, thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical, alternate entrance setback, "L" shaped; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gables, hip on "L"; EXTERIOR: beige drop-siding on façade, vinyl on sides; PORCH: full-width, tall rectangular columns, brick accent wall, dentiled cornice; DOORS: transom, half-glazed; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl.

1331 - 1333 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1980 Ranch form in other style; USE: duplex; FOUNDATION: raised, concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: full-width, brick rectangular columns, attached one-story side-gable skirt roof; DOORS: 6-panel wood; WINDOWS: 6/6 aluminum single-hung, inoperable shutters.

1332 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip roof for porch; EXTERIOR: gray drop-vinyl with drop-siding vinyl on façade with white trim; PORCH: full-width, thin metal columns with brick deck, (2) 2-car-carport the depth of the house, attached; DOORS: three-quarters glazed; WINDOWS: 4/4 vinyl.

1334 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2005 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, double gallery with iron thin columns and narrow second floor gallery with accordion cast iron; DOORS: three-quarters glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1334 Jefferson Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1334 Jefferson Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 2005 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed use – garage/living space to 1334 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch with asphalt shingles and a framed 4-light vinyl window in the gable and front-gable dormer on the east side; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; PORCH: Behind both garage doors, the gable is supported by columns on one side; DOORS: Two electric metal garage doors; WINDOWS: 2/2 and 4-light vinyl window in the gables.

1339 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer with white trim; PORCH: carport in rear corner; DOORS: panel; WINDOWS: aluminum, single-hung, 8/8, 2/2 horizontal.

1400 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Warehouse form in Commercial style; USE: food bank; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: brick wall; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable and parapet with side-gable 2-story addition in rear, asphalt; EXTERIOR: green brick and CMU; DOORS: glazed; WINDOWS: boarded-up; ALTERATION: windows bricked up; roofline changed, addition; ADDITION: 2-story addition in rear.

1401 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets; EXTERIOR: white clapboard and blue trim; PORCH: hip, attached, full-width, bungalow squat columns on thick brick bases; DOORS: glazed, sidelights, all screened; WINDOWS: 6/2, wood, double-hung; ADDITION: 1-bay in rear apparent from windows.

1411 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, on-center; EXTERIOR: green clapboard and white trim; PORCH: hip, attached, full-width, bungalow squat brick paired columns on brick bases; DOORS: sidelights paneled in, door paneled, diamond glazing, metal screen; WINDOWS: 2/2, wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: former screened in porch has frame

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but no screen.

1419 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, moderate-pitch, metal, exposed rafter ends, brackets; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard and white trim; PORCH: front-gable, integrated, partial-width, bungalow squat tapered columns on brick bases; DOORS: side-facing, screen, partially-glazed; WINDOWS: hinged screen; OUTBUILDING: one-car garage, detached; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: In the late-20th century, the street-facing front door was enclosed with wood siding. The door on the right side of the porch became the main entry. The outline of the old front door hints that it was a single door with two upper sidelights, transom and corner lights. The door on the right may or may not have been originally there; OUTBUILDING: Small shed with vertical board in backyard and a detached garage described as "1419 Jefferson Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1419 Jefferson Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 1419 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable pitch, with asbestos shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOORS: 2-car garage with electrical metal door.

1423 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1945 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, brick continuous wall; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green vinyl white trim; PORCH: covered, recessed entrance, integrated; DOORS: screened; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl.

1500 Jefferson Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, encapsulated rafter ends; PORCH: uncovered porch with mild-steel railing on a concrete deck with concrete steps in the center of the façade, the side-facing front door has its own small roof cover supported by one rectangular column; DOORS: side-facing, screened; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung. ALTERATION: In the mid-20th century, the house received a 2-bay deep addition to the rear with a distinct roofline. The front gable front was enclosed and a new front door installed at its current location with a hip roof cover. The bay window on the façade is an addition. All original wood siding was covered by vinyl. Windows were replaced with vinyl.

1508 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: balloon framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: attached, front-gable with decorative spandrels, rectangular wood columns; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with ivory trim; DOORS: glazed, sidelights, multi-light; WINDOWS: 3/2 vinyl, hinged screens. ALTERATION: About 2011, the wood windows on the side were replaced with vinyl. The columns on the porch were also replaced.

1514 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated front-gable protruding turned columns, corbels, wood railing, concrete deck; EXTERIOR: blue asbestos tile with white and black trim; DOORS: partial-glazed, replacement; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, fixed shutters; ALTERATION: windows replaced with vinyl c. 2015, various materials replaced; ADDITION: on rear with flat-roof.

1516 - 1518 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1940; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated, corner, mild-steel columns and railing; EXTERIOR: green vertical board with white trim; DOORS: partial-glazed, replacement, screened; WINDOWS: screened; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to three other houses on the block: 1520-22, 1524-26 and 1532-34. 1522 and 1526 were converted to single-family. 1532-34 was demolished in the late-1960s. This house is the only one that remains a two-unit building. About the late-20th century, the siding was altered to vertical boards. At that time, metal screen doors

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were applied to the front doors; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1516 – 1518 Jefferson Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1516 - 1518 Jefferson Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1960; USE: garage to 1516 – 1518 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOORS: garage doors are wood panel that open outwards.

1522 Jefferson Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated, corner, mild-steel columns and railing; EXTERIOR: blue asbestos tiles; DOORS: screened; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to three other houses on the block: 1516-18, 1524-26 and 1532-34. 1522 and 1526 were converted to single-family (both doors retained). 1532-34 was demolished in the late-1960s. This house was converted to a single-family in the late-20th century; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described in "1522 Jefferson Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1522 Jefferson Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and No style; USE: garage/residence to 1522 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles with wood vent in gable and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: asbestos shingles on the second floor and vertical wood on the first floor; DOORS: two sets of garage doors on the façade, each hinged outward; WINDOWS: 6/6, wood, double-hung.

1526 Jefferson Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: two-family residence (apartments); FOUNDATION: raised, CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated, corner, mild-steel columns and railing; EXTERIOR: vinyl; DOORS: paneled; WINDOWS: variety, aluminum and vinyl in various sizes altered in the opening; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to three other houses on the block: 1516-18, 1524-26 and 1532-34. 1522 and 1526 were converted to single-family. 1532-34 was demolished in the late-1960s. This house was converted to a single-family in the late-20th century (both doors retained). About 2000, vinyl was applied over the siding. The windows on the facade were reduced in size and changed to vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "1526 Jefferson Street – Rear" in building inventory.

1526 Jefferson Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and No style; USE: garage/residence to 1526 Jefferson Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: asbestos shingles on the second floor and variety of siding on the first floor including wood clapboard first floor; DOORS: two sets of garage doors on the façade, boarded up; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The siding on the first floor has been altered in layers and the garage doors boarded up.

1528 Jefferson Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: multi-family apartment; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood; PROPORTIONS: asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, metal; PORCH: stairs, exterior with covered opening, front-gables awnings to both doors; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl with white trim; DOORS: one screened, both replacement, both panel, one partially-glazed; WINDOWS: vinyl 6/6 single hung, 1st floor 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: The building used to be a mixed use garage/residence with the garage on the first floor and an apartment on the second floor. The building in front of it was demolished, and this converted into a two-apartment unit. The openings, door placements, windows, etc. have all been altered. The original siding was covered by vinyl and windows were replaced with vinyl, stairs added on the façade.

280 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1850 Creole Cottage form in Other style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, front-gable dormer, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, wood columns; EXTERIOR: green drop-siding on façade, green clapboard elsewhere, vertical siding on north elevation dormer; DOORS: metal, glazed screen, transoms; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum, single-

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hung; ADDITION: one-bay in rear lean-to with vertical board siding; ALTERATION: Built about 1850 with very primitive Creole Cottage construction and proportions. The building was modified about 1890 with Italianate modifications. Craftsman dormer added c. 1930; transoms removed and boarded in, doors replaced.

300 - 330 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1980 Warehouse form in No style; USE: mixed use - warehouses and offices; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 13 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: vertical metal; DOORS: Metal flush doors with mansard metal awning; WINDOWS: sliding, aluminum.

400 - 414 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1970 Warehouse form in Other style; USE: commercial spaces with warehouses attached; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 13 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: vertical metal; DOORS: half-glazed, metal awnings; WINDOWS: sliding, aluminum.

520 Madison Street – Building 1. Contributing, c. 1960; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch shed roof with exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks; DOORS: composite 6-panel; WINDOWS: single pane, aluminum, single-light in gable; ADDITION: lean-to in on the corner; ALTERATIONS: In the late-20th century, the clerestory windows were paneled in, doors replaced, installing window units destroyed the windows on the driveway side, rafter ends covered.

520 Madison Street – Building 2. Non-contributing, c. 1960; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: One section of the building has a low-pitch front gable roof with a vent in the gable. The other part of the building has a flat roof; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks and asbestos tiles; DOORS: flush composite doors; WINDOWS: Aluminum, 1-light and 3-light; ALTERATIONS: Through the late-20th century, the front-gable may be a later addition. The rafters were encapsulated. Multiple additions made to the façade and the side.

524 - 528 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1935 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: garage/apartment; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles with brackets, exposed rafters and a 9-light window in the gable; EXTERIOR: asbestos tiles; DOORS: metal 6-panel; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung with screens over some windows; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a one-story garage about 1935 for 601-603 Americus Street, the garage was altered about 1950 with a second floor addition into an apartment with concrete stairs to the door. At a later time, the ground floor garage was enclosed and converted in to a living space. Asbestos was applied to the original siding. In two separate times, the rear has two additions each with a shed roof. The first floor rear addition is clad in vertical wood. The second floor rear addition is clad in wood clapboard. The building today has three units.

606 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns, metal railing on front; EXTERIOR: metal; DOORS: wood, 6 panel, Cross-and-bible; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ADDITION: rear lean-to; ALTERATIONS: Built about 1900, the shotgun façade was remodeled at least three times. The first alteration created a Craftsman-style front door and upper sidelights. The second alteration was in the mid-20th century. The front door and sidelights were replaced, the original wood siding was covered by metal siding, the original wood columns were replaced with mild steel and a railing added. The original windows were replaced with 2/2 wood, double-hung. About 2015, the 2/2 horizontal windows were replaced with 1/1 vinyl.

608 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns and railing; EXTERIOR: gray clapboard DOORS: partially-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, 6/6 on façade wood, double-hung; ADDITION: moderate-pitch hip in rear; ALTERATIONS: Built as an 1890 Shotgun, an L-addition was

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made to the rear about 1905. there were multiple additions made to the rear of the building, and most of the original elements replaced with modern materials. About 2018, the house was remodeled, and most of the original materials including doors, piers and siding on the sides were replaced with new materials. At that time, the porch columns were replaced, wood porch railing added, the rear L-addition was rebuilt with a new larger addition and the roofline altered as a cross-gable on hip.

612 - 614 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1925 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets, exposed rafter ends; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on pier & beam; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; DOORS: glazed, sidelights with Craftsman windows; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ADDITION: in rear with distinct roofline.

620 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, metal; PORCH: concrete stoop with wood handrails; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl; DOORS: 4-panel wood with fanlight and glass screen door; WINDOWS: 1/1 sliding vinyl on façade and 1/1 vinyl single-hung elsewhere; ALTERATION: In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, the front door was replaced, and all windows were replaced with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached carport described as "620 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

620 Madison Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 1975 Other form in No style; USE: carport and shed to 620 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable metal roof; PORCH: one-car carport or work area on north side; EXTERIOR: horizontal clapboard; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung.

630 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1945 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: covered walkway from door to driveway; EXTERIOR: blonde brick, red trim; DOORS: replacement, oval screen; WINDOWS: 1/1, single-hung, inoperable shutters on façade.

636 - 638 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Mixed use - shop/residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable; PORCH: removed, stoop, brackets; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl, white trim; DOORS: replacement, paneled, center glazed pane; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung, inoperable shutters; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the first floor wraparound awning was removed and perhaps the door and window openings on the first floor as well. The front doors on the ground floor are replacements. A side door was added to the corner rear. The second floor balcony was removed from the façade and likely the windows on the façade resized into smaller openings. All the windows were replaced with vinyl and fixed shutters applied. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

700 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets; PORCH: integrated, brick columns, decorative brickwork; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl, white trim; DOORS: green, replacement, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: siding and windows replaced with vinyl; gable window boarded up in vinyl.

708 - 710 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical & horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gables with slag glass in decorative blue "picket fence" glass in gable window; PORCH: portico with corbeled entablature, attached, smooth rounded columns in the Ionic order with pressed and scored stucco bases; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard with ivory trim; DOORS: partially glazed, "picket fence" transoms matching attic window;

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WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, façade matching "picket fence" transom as door and attic windows; ALTERATION: windows and doors replaced c. 2015.

714 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets, arts & crafts attic window; CHIMNEY: on-ridge, on-center, brick; PORCH: attached, tapered wood columns on scored and pressed stucco bases, full-width; EXTERIOR: yellow textured stucco; DOORS: partially glazed, screened; WINDOWS: 2/1 wood double-hung with hinged screens; ALTERATION: wood railing added c. 2015.

722 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Raised Basement form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: boarding house; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, finial, arts & crafts attic window in fanlight design; PORCH: several porches, one on side of house for second floor exterior movement, one enclosed in front both floors, one on side and front for second floor movement, open or partially-covered, lattice railing; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard with green trim; DOORS: "picket fence" art glass glazing, screened, transom with art & crafts glass; WINDOWS: board and batten shutters; ALTERATION: Formerly an L-shaped shotgun, it was raised later. The front porch partially enclosed, voered in vinyl siding. The side gallery was added when property was used as a boarding house for railroad workers enabling access to individual rooms. wood railing added c. 2015; ADDITION: rear additions mid-20th century.

726 - 728 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, twin attic 6-light hinged windows; PORCH: full-width, integrated, tapered columns on scored, pressed stucco bases, minimalist wood railing; EXTERIOR: yellow wood clapboard; DOORS: "Cross-and-Bible" 6-panel wood door with screen and sidelights boarded up; WINDOWS: 6/1 wood double-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATION: wood railing added c. 2015; ADDITION: rear addition with vertical board siding.

801 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Freestanding commercial form in Commercial Style; USE: commercial, local store; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 8 bays deep; ROOF: parapet on front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white asbestos, white vinyl on façade; DOORS: replacement, partially glazed, garage doors on corner; WINDOWS: various (jalousie, double-hung, casement, vinyl hung and fixed in different materials; ALTERATION: windows and storefront replaced at various times in the 20th century.

805 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1940 Split Level form in Mixed styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab & pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable and side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige stucco; DOORS: paneled; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATION: windows replaced with vinyl, garage converted into living space, cladding and trim covered with stucco, carport added, bungalow columns likely added. The cumulative effect of alterations including material changes, conversion of the garage door, and addition of the carport render the building non-contributing.

812 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1880 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: deep eave, corbels, integrated, full-width; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard wood; DOORS: 4-panel wood, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: porch on the "L" screened in.

819 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Center Hall form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick on-slope, off-center; PORCH: integrated, full-width, screened in, columns tapered with millwork detail at capital; EXTERIOR: white clapboard wood and vinyl; DOORS: rounded transom, center, glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung;

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ALTERATION: Columns were replaced with tapered wood Craftsman style columns, the French doors on the right side were installed about 1990s and a rear addition was made on the right side, the porch screened in and metal awnings added to window.

818 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1897 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3-bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated, full-width, thin wood turned columns; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl and wood clapboard; DOORS: pattern glazed with transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: This was built as a sister house with 822 and 828 Madison Street. The front windows were replaced and lintels recently restored to original in 2020. The Eastlake style spindlework frieze was removed between the columns. Wood details in gable removed; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "818 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

818 Madison Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: shed for 818 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, multiple bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: broad, moderate-pitch, front-gable with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl; DOORS: Pedestrian doors covered; WINDOWS: Windows are open; ALTERATION: This was built about 1930 in much smaller proportions at the corner of the property and was enlarged in 2019. The flat roof was changed to a broad front-gable to cover the addition.

822 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1897 Camelback form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, thin wood turned columns, gingerbread, corbels, brackets, quoins, drop siding; EXTERIOR: beige wood clapboard; DOORS: on side of house covered; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung, operable shutters; ADDITION: The shotgun received a Camelback addition in 2011, this was built as a sister house with 818 and 828 Madison Street.

825-827 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: multi-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, brackets; EXTERIOR: white clapboard wood; DOORS: replacement, glazed, transoms pattern glass; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung, on façade, remaining 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Both front doors were replaced within the original openings, transoms replaced with panel wood, most windows except the ones on the façade were replaced with vinyl. Original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

828 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, thin wood turned columns, gingerbread, corbels, brackets, quoins, drop siding; EXTERIOR: wood dropsiding with quoins on façade, vinyl siding elsewhere; DOORS: The front door is on the side of the house; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung, hinged-screens; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This was built as a sister house with 818 and 822 Madison Street. Original wood siding was covered by vinyl except siding on the front porch. The original front door was replaced with a window. Details in gable removed and covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached living space described as "828 Madison Street – Rear" in building inventory.

828 Madison Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2005 Other form in No style; USE: living space to 828 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by multiple bays deep; ROOF: steep-pitch front-gable with asphalt shingles and stained glass in the gable; PORCH: Entrance covered by an attached cloth awning with wood steps up to door; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOORS: The front doors are double doors with 15 lights each.

831 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; PORCH: full-width, corbels, drop siding, inoperable shutters;

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EXTERIOR: asbestos tiles; DOORS: wood frame with single-pane large glazing; WINDOWS: 4/4 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: a lean-to was added in the rear. Inoperable louvred shutters applied to façade.

834 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Double Shotgun form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, metal, flower stained glass in gable window; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; PORCH: full-width, wood columns, integrated, center stairs; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard vinyl; DOOR: Replacement, wood with decorative glass and a transom; WINDOWS: 4/4 porch, 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: A pedestrian door on the façade was removed and replaced with a window. All of the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The front door was replaced. The columns and handrails were replaced. Stained glass in gable window was a later addition; OUTBUILDING: A detached garage described as "834 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

834 Madison Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: living space to 834 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: The metal roof is front-gable in a low-pitch and the roofline is split in two sections; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: Facing Madison Street on the façade; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung.

835-837 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in Craftsman style USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt, rafter ends; PORCH: side-porch, mild steel columns; EXTERIOR: asbestos TILES; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung, hinged screens.

838 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Queen Anne Cottage form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, hip rear, steep-pitch, asphalt, finial, Palladian window in gable with art glass; PORCH: The primary front porch is a full-width integrated porch with a molded entablature supported by three wood round columns. The secondary porch on the side is a recessed from the façade with a flat roof supported by a round column with concrete steps; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: boarded up, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding covered by vinyl; A lean-to was added to the rear. Several windows are boarded up. The windows and doors on the façade all have some screens over them. The windows in the gable are partially-lost; OUTBUILDING: A detached garage/residence described as "828 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

838 Madison Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed use: garage/residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, hip rear, steep-pitch, asphalt, finial, Palladian window in gable with art glass; PORCH: The primary front porch is a full-width integrated porch with a molded entablature supported by three wood round columns. The secondary porch on the side is a recessed from the façade with a flat roof supported by a round column with concrete steps; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: boarded up, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding covered by vinyl; A lean-to was added to the rear. Several windows are boarded up. The windows and doors on the façade all have some screens over them. The windows in the gable are partially-lost; OUTBUILDING: A detached garage/residence described as "828 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

839 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: jerkin-head asphalt, clay ridge tiles, vented gable; PORCH: partial-width, mild-steel column; EXTERIOR: Vinyl siding; DOOR: 8-panel wood; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung with inoperable windows ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl and the vent in the gable replaced. The rafter ends were encapsulated. Several window sizes and locations were modified. One car carport integrated in the rear corner.

903 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2000 other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION:

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concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 8 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, steep, asphalt; PORCH: full-width, smooth rounded columns, (2) porte-cochere; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl clapboard; DOOR: three-quarters glazed, transom, classical door surround; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; OUTBUILDING: front-gable tool shed in rear.

904 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate, clay tiles, clay ridge tiles, brackets, art & crafts twin glass in gable; PORCH: full-width, tapered columns, wood, wood railing; EXTERIOR: green wood and vinyl clapboard; DOOR: half-glazed, transom, craftsman transom; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung wood; ALTERATION: columns and railing on porch altered in 2011 (Google maps); up through the 1951 Sanborn map, a small side porch on the south elevation existed off the porch. Today that porch was closed in; ADDITION: sunroom in rear added early after construction, c. 1940.

906 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate, stucco gable with arched window; PORCH: full-width, smooth rounded wood columns; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos; DOOR: panel, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 double-hung wood.

911 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate, Palladian windows in gable with art & crafts glass; PORCH: full-width flat roof supported by three wood columns on brick bases, screened in, on a concrete deck with concrete steps and metal handrail; EXTERIOR: white asbestos; DOOR: Double-doors with patterned windows; WINDOWS: 2/2 double-hung wood; ALTERATIONS: A lean-to was added on rear. The front porch was screened-in and metal handrail added later. The roofline of the porch was lowered, perhaps. Front door replaced; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "911 Madison Street" in the building inventory.

911 Madison Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1920 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 911 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch shed roof with shingles; EXTERIOR: asbestos siding; WINDOWS: 4/4 double-hung wood.

912 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, tiered, asphalt; PORCH: partial-width, mild-steel columns, carport attached; EXTERIOR: blonde brick; DOOR: "cross-and-bible" 6-panel, wood; WINDOWS: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: windows replaced.

915-917 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, brackets, twin four-light slag glass in gable, asphalt; PORCH: full-width, brick columns and tapered wood columns in center, carport attached; EXTERIOR: vinyl clapboard; DOOR: glazed, screen, sidelights; WINDOWS: screens.

924 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1955 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, oval in gable, asphalt; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns and wood railing, carport attached; EXTERIOR: vinyl beige clapboard; DOOR: oval glazed, screen; WINDOWS: 9/6 vinyl, single-hung, inoperable shutters; ALTERATIONS: All doors, windows, siding and materials have been replaced. The only discernible original element is the massing.

924 Madison Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 1955 Other form and style; USE: shed to 924 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical;

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MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, corrugated tin; EXTERIOR: plywood; DOOR: two wood slab; WINDOWS: louvered gable vent;

925 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, vent in gable; EXTERIOR: wood siding; DOOR: Vertical wood shed doors.

929 - 931 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, moderate-pitch, vent in gable, asphalt; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular tapered columns on brick bases; EXTERIOR: asbestos beige; DOOR: glazed, screen, sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung.

930 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam in original portion in rear and concrete slab in addition to the front; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bays wide by 3+ bays deep; PORCH: integrated one-car garage on facade; ROOF: complex, low-to-moderate pitch, front-gable and hip with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick, vertical board and clapboard; DOOR: screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood and 6/2; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The main house in the rear was built as a rear dwelling to the original 930 Madison Street (that sat in the front of the property) about 1940. It was a 1-story dwelling on the south side and a garage with upstairs residence on the north side. About 1960, the house received a full-width addition to the façade in the mid-century modern style; While the rear was clad in wood originally, the addition was clad in brick veneer. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl in the early-21st century.

934 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing, integrated; ROOF: front-gable, brackets, tri-window, moderate-pitch, asphalt, rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue wood clapboard white trim; DOOR: glazed, sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung, wood, hinged screens.

935-937 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; PORCH: full-width, wood rectangular columns, mild-steel railing, integrated; ROOF: front-gable, brackets, duo-window, moderate-pitch, asphalt, rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: white asbestos; DOOR: half-glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung, wood, inoperable shutters.

936 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; PORCH: full-width, wood smooth columns; ROOF: front-gable with pressed fan glass and imbricated shingles in gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt; EXTERIOR: gray clapboard; DOOR: half-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: on façade art glass, arched. On sides: vinyl.

1000 - 1004 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1900 Other form and style; USE: apartment building; HISTORIC USE: Mixed use: Shop and residences; FOUNDATION: raised piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 5 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: mansard, moderate-pitch, asphalt; EXTERIOR: vertical board, beige, white trim; DOOR: panel, screened; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1900 as a corner shop with two residences, each 1.5 stories. There used to be a wraparound awning across the front and corner. In the 1930s, the 1002-1004 units served as the McDonoghville Post Office, "Station A." In 1955, the building was converted into three apartments and renovated with new materials, siding and windows. The building now has a completely new exterior skin, mansard roof awning on the front, lean-to added on the back, aluminum windows, door on the half story side with exterior stairs, but still retains its three unit spacing

1005 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family

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residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt; PORCH: stucco, brackets, front-gable; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard; DOOR: glazed, screen, sidelights, arched transom; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung, façade art-glass.

1008 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, on-center; PORCH: full-width, smooth columns with Corinthian capitals; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl clapboard with white trim; DOOR: half-glazed, replacement, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Classical details such as columns and quoins added about 1890 and altered about 2000 with modern materials/proportions. The porch columns were a later addition, and the front doors are replaced, all windows are replaced with vinyl, the original wood siding is covered by vinyl.

1013 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1955; Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt; PORCH: attached, smooth columns; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard wood; DOOR: 6-panel metal; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: THE front porch columns, are replacements, wood railing addition, front door replaced, porch ceiling covered by vinyl. Original wood siding covered by vinyl.

1014 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip porch integrated, moderate-pitch, asphalt, fanlight with keystone in stucco gable; PORCH: rectangular wood columns, metal railing; EXTERIOR: blue drop-vinyl, white trim; DOOR: arts-and-crafts panes, glazed, arched transom, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Former Classical columns in the Ionic order replaced c. 2018, porch window in arched opening replaced c. 2018. Vinyl siding added c. 2015; ADDITION: lean-to in rear, 1-car carport attached.

1015 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam, CMU skirt below porch; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt, small gable with wood palm leaf detail; PORCH: Gingerbread between thin turned columns and contemporary wood railing; EXTERIOR: beige drop-siding and clapboard, white trim; DOOR: Victorian door with glazed screen and arched transom with hinged screen; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood double-hung; ADDITION: lean-to in rear, plus a covered porch on grade; porch railing added.

1016 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2001 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt; PORCH: Two: front full-width, brick deck, turned columns, gingerbread and dentils on sides only + recessed entrance in back with turned columns and brick steps; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, white trim; DOOR: fanlight glazing on metal paneled door with transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl single-hung; OUTBUILDING: Detached storage shed described as "1016 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1016 Madison Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 2001 Other form in No style; USE: Storage shed for 1016 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Moderate-pitch front gable with asphalt shingles and a circular vent in gable; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOORS: 2 sets of pedestrian doors, on each corner, both are composite multi-panel. One set of double-doors includes a ramp; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl single-hung.

1017 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Camelback form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam, CMU skirt below porch; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, hip on camelback, moderate-pitch, asphalt; PORCH: Spindework frieze supported by mild-steel columns; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: Victorian partial-glazed with transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, hinged screen, wood, shutters on façade;

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ALTERATION: Original wood siding covered by vinyl, porch columns replaced with mild-steel and railing added to stairs.

1023 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt, brackets, multi-colored art glass in gable; PORCH: attached, hip, tapered wood columns on brick bases, full-width, concrete deck; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, white trim; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts partial-glazed with transom and upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: vinyl siding added, windows replaced c. 2010 with vinyl (via Google Street. Maps).

1027 - 1029 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Double Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam with; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip with hip dormer, gable has wood fanlight, dormer has multi-colored art glass, moderate-pitch, asphalt; CHIMNEY: three brick, on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: simple cornice, corbels, round columns on brick bases, full-width, concrete deck with brick skirt below; EXTERIOR: ivory clapboard; DOOR: Victorian partial-glazed with Arts-and-Crafts transom; WINDOWS: Matching Arts-and-Crafts Transom on façade with 2-light vertical big windows on façade, wood; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The original wood siding on the sides and gables were covered by vinyl. The columns on the porch are replacements.

1028 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: steep side-gable with clay ridge tiles; PORCH: overhang, wood deck; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts doors, partially-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: wood, 6/9 on façade, 6/6 vinyl elsewhere with hinged screens; ADDITION: lean-to in rear with jalousie windows; ALTERATION: The house operated as an "immoral house" run by two women during World War I, Mrs. Katie McCabe and Mrs. Amelia Palmisano were arrested by the American Protective League in 1918 but never charged. During the 1960s the house was used for religious purposes by private citizens Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Moore who invited people to recite the rosary and other Catholic traditions. The porch either have brackets or columns or both removed. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl, metal bars applied to the windows and doors, all original wood windows were replaced with vinyl, and a lean-to was added in the rear with jalousie windows; OUTBUILDING: Detached living space described as "1028 Madison Street - Rear" in building inventory.

1028 Madison Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: mixed use living and workshop space; HISTORIC USE: double garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: steep-pitch gable-on-hip with asphalt shingles. PORCH: integrated garage area; EXTERIOR: vinyl; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl single-hung; ADDITION: awning on side supported by metal columns; ALTERATION: Built as a double garage about 1960, one half on the south side was enclosed in 1996.

1033 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles; PORCH: shed-roof, attached, simple rectangular columns on concrete deck, full-width; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: wood Arts-and-Crafts, partially-glazed, upper casement sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal on enclosed porch; ALTERATIONS: The porch columns were replaced. All original wood siding was covered by vinyl. Window or vent in gable boarded up. The L-addition was added about 1955, and the porch was enclosed at a later time.

1035 Madison Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double); FOUNDATION: pier & beam with brick skirt on street-facing sides; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with window in gable; PORCH: full-width front porch integrated into roofline, supported by four thin turned wood columns, with a contemporary wood railing on a concrete deck with central concrete stairs and wood railing; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; DOOR: central, partially-glazed contemporary metal with matching sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung with board and batten shutters; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: A one-bay lean to was added in the rear. Converted from a double to a single in 2004 and fenestration altered. From the late-1920s to mid-1930s, The 1035 unit (north side) was home to S. W. Rogers, a

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legislative representative endorsed as labor commissioner of Louisiana by Governor Huey P. Long. When it was converted to a single, the two doors to the units were replaced by a central door in smaller proportions. At this time, the original wood siding was covered by fiber cement boards. Local lore says that the porch had brackets, and the brackets were replaced with columns during the remodel. Many of the windows were replaced with 2/2 horizontal.

1036 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1935 Bungalow form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: tiered-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: blocky outer columns, thin interior columns, integrated, full-width; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: French, glazed, transom, sidelights are 2/2 horizontal wood all transoms; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal wood; ALTERATION: siding covered by vinyl about 2012, columns on front porch covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage and carport described as "1036 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1036 Madison Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1935 Other form in No style; USE: garage, carport and storage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: asymmetrical front-gable, low-pitch, metal sheets; PORCH: carport on west side supported by metal columns; EXTERIOR: mixed, wood clapboard and metal sheets; DOOR: Garage door is horizontal panels with small windows ant eye-height. Pedestrian door in carport has 3 lights and is wood panel; WINDOWS: wood 6-light; ALTERATION: The metal garage was constructed about 1935 with the house. The carport addition was added about 1955.

1101 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a form of the mid-century modern era; HISTORIC USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, extremely low-pitch (about flat), asphalt; EXTERIOR: green CMU; DOOR: side-facing, wood panel, glazed screen; WINDOWS: block-glass; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Building has been "DeLuxe Laundry Cleaners," a bar called "The Dutchess Lounge," and an office before being converted to a home in 1999 by Erna and Oscar Hoffman. The bar entrance at the corner was enclosed. OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "1101 Madison Street.- Rear" in the building inventory.

1101 Madison Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 1101 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vertical wood board; DOOR: Shed doors are double wood; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung.

1107 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, gables clad in vinyl, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: blonde brick in running bond; DOOR: side-facing, wood panel, glazed screen; WINDOWS: block-glass; ALTERATION: one-car garage on the south side was enclosed, and a window placed in the brick of the filled in area, the gables and roof eaves covered by vinyl siding; OUTBUILDING: Detached she described as "1107 Madison Street" in the building inventory.

1107 Madison Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Other form in No style; USE: shed for 1107 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles and deep overhang; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; WINDOWS: single-pane fixed.

1108 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1865 Creole Cottage form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt; PORCH: full-width, integrated, wood columns and railing on CMU blocks; EXTERIOR: white vinyl over wood clapboard; DOOR: boarded up; WINDOWS: boarded up; ALTERATION: The building was oved to the site about 1940. A lean to was added to the rear. Beginning in 2004, the columns were replaced, wood railing added, doors and windows unknown because they're boarded up, all original wood siding was covered by vinyl and some windows covered by that, porch skirt features new CMU block. Approved for demolition in 2013, the act was never performed.

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1111 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, low-pitch, asphalt; PORCH: recessed entrance, gated; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond; DOOR: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: aluminum, sliding.

1114 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: cross-hip, low-pitch, asbestos; CHIMNEY: brick on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: (front) screened in with metal awning, (recessed) open with metal awning; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: screened, panel; WINDOWS: metal awning, window units; ALTERATION: About 1955, metal awnings were attached to both porches and all windows. The front porch was screened in and a metal handrail added to the steps. OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1114 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1114 Madison Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: garage and carport to 1114 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: garage roof is low-pitch, metal, front-gable, and the carport has a flat roof; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOOR: screened, panel; WINDOWS: metal awning, window units; ALTERATION: A carport was added to the façade, supported by metal columns.

1120 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: integrated, 1-car-carport covered entrance to front door recessed; EXTERIOR: brick veneer; DOOR: panel; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal single-hung; ALTERATIONS: back porch awning supported by wood columns added in the rear; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1120 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1120 Madison Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1990 Other form in No style; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch metal front gable roof with exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: metal sheets; PORCH: one-car carport open and supported by metal columns. Enclosed space on the other side.

1124 - 1126 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets, art-glass in gable; PORCH: full-width, paired tapered columns on pier & beam, concrete steps; EXTERIOR: yellow wood clapboard; DOOR: metal screen, partially-glazed, transom, sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood; OUTBUILDING: one-car garage detached. metal roof.

1128 Madison Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Camelback form in Other Style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; PORCH: full-width, arched brick columns; EXTERIOR: brick veneer, vertical board on camelback; DOOR: screened, panel, sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/2 aluminum, single-hung;; ALTERATION: About 2000, the house was remodeled. Originally, the house had an integrated porch on the southwest corner. That was filled in, and a brick veneer was applied over the original wood siding. Brick double-arched columns were added to the façade and the deck was dropped to grade. The roofline of the original house was altered from a front-gable. A camelback with a hip roof was added to the rear clad in brick veneer and vertical wood siding. All the original wood windows were replaced with metal and fixed shutters; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage, carport and living space described as "600 Weidman Street" in the building inventory.

1133 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: cross-pitch, brackets, rafter ends; PORCH: full-width, paired rectangular squat columns on pier & beam, wood railing, art glass in gable; EXTERIOR: yellow wood clapboard with green trim; DOOR: glazed, sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung, hinged screens;

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ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Sister house to 1137 Madison Street. About 2015, wood railing was added to the porch.

1137 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, decorative glass in gable with bird motif; PORCH: full-width, paired rectangular squat columns on pier & beam, wood railing, stucco skirt under porch; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: 15-light wood door with 10-light wood sidelights and 4-light transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Sister house to 1133 Madison Street. About 1995, the entire roof was modified and center portion raised with skylight windows installed around the perimeter. The front-gable window was replaced at this time. About 2010, paired columns were added to the central brick pedestals. An awning was added over the side door.

1200 Madison Street. Mexico Square (Knight's Corner Park). Contributing site, c. 1835; USE: baseball field; HISTORIC USE: Public park; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Mexico Square was laid out in the 1830s, this site is a permanent public square, as designated by the request and will of John McDonogh. Also known as Knight's Corner Park from the early-20th century. In the late-20th century, the baseball field with metal stadium seating and metal roof cover was laid out on the land.

1311 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1955; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, low-pitch with louvred vent in gable; PORCH: Partial-width front porch, attached to center of the façade, with a front-gable roof, low-pitch, supported by mild-steel columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps, metal handrail and CMU skirt below; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: 2-light wood door; WINDOWS: 1/1, 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: Door is a replacement. Original wood siding covered in vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Small wood shed with a front-gable roof in rear added about 2016.

1315 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; PORCH: full-width front porch integrated into roofline, supported by two tapered wood columns on brick bases, screened-in, with a concrete deck, CMU skirt and tile steps with stucco cheek walls; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: flush wood with 1-light in small area at the top of the door; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: About 1940, the shotgun was built as a duplex, with 1313 Madison in the front and 1315 Madison in the rear. It was converted to a single-family and in about 1960, it was enlarged in the rear with living space and a one-car garage. About 2000, a large addition was made to the south elevation and the roofline extended to a broad front-gable. This addition is setback from the façade of the shotgun. It has an integrated front-gable porch, supported by a wood column on a concrete deck, and has a pedestrian door and vinyl windows; OUTBUILDING: There is a garage/workshop described as "1315 Madison Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1315 Madison Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: one-car garage and workspace for 1315 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat metal roof; PORCH: The porch is integrated into roofline and is on the north side of the garage; EXTERIOR: metal; DOOR: paneled wood door.

1316 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 7 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, finial; PORCH: attached hip roof with matching exposed rafters, full-width, screened in, rectangular wood columns; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; DOOR: half-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6, 1/1, 1/1 horizontal wood, double-hung; ADDITIONS: several additions apparent by alternate rooflines, including a lean-to in the rear, and a lean-to on one side with horizontal windows from the 1940s.

1319 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asbestos shingles, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter

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ends, finial, brackets, paired arts-and-crafts windows in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; PORCH: full-width, screened in, squat wood columns on brick bases; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/1 wood, double-hung; ADDITIONS: lean-to in the rear; OUTBUILDING: Two storage sheds described as "1319 Madison Street – Rear 1" and "1319 Madison Street – Rear 2" in building inventory.

1319 Madison Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: storage shed for 1319 Madison Street; HISTORIC USE: storage shed for the former 1317-unit. FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat metal roof; EXTERIOR: metal; DOOR: paneled wood door.

1319 Madison Street – Rear 2. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: storage shed for 1319 Madison Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat metal roof; EXTERIOR: metal; DOOR: paneled wood door.

1331 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Classical Revival styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 4 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch, clay ridge tiles, finials; EXTERIOR: asbestos siding; PORCH: Primary front porch is full-width, integrated has Classical Revival details including dentiled entablature, Rounded columns on decorative stucco bases on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The L porch is recessed 2 bays back and supported by a shed roof with rounded turned columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps; DOORS: Glazed upper half, and wood panel lower half with transom; WINDOWS: Façade windows each are stained art glass with "picket fence" design on top sash both porches, double-hung, wood, transoms. Sides: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The original Shotgun was about three bays deep. About 1915, the house received an L-shape addition and remodeled with Classical Revival details. Later, another 2-bay addition was added in the rear with a distinct roofline.

1337-1339 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asbestos shingles, low-pitch, hip dormer with stained glass lights, clay ridge tiles, finial, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: on-ridge, brick, on-center; EXTERIOR: purple asbestos tiles; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing, central stair; DOORS: glazed multiple panes, transom, sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: The rear southwest corner porch was enclosed with louvred shutters. The original front porch columns were replaced with mild steel and railing in the mid-2-th century.

1401 - 1403 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, gable has vents, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: green clapboard, white and pink trim; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing, two stair; DOORS: glazed multiple panes, transom, sidelights, screens; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung wood, hinged screens; ALTERATION: porch columns replaced with mild steel and railing, c. 1950. A covered laundry shed for each unit was added to the rear, attached. Historic aerial photographs show this site to be vacant until about 1970. This house may have been moved to this location and set on CMU piers at that time. Interior architecture suggests construction date; OUTBUILDING: a wide one-car carport is placed on the rear of the property with a flat metal roof, supported by metal columns.

1409 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, gable has plain window single-light, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white clapboard and trim; PORCH: recessed to door, mild-steel columns and railing; DOORS: 6-panel cross and bible wood, screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 sliding aluminum on façade and 6/6 wood elsewhere with various 6/6 vinyl. Some hinged screens remain; ALTERATION: The façade window was replaced with a sliding aluminum window in the mid-20th century. At one time various windows were replaced with vinyl.

1411 Madison Street. Non-contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence;

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FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, gable vent, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white vinyl and trim; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing; DOORS: 6-panel metal; WINDOWS: aluminum, 1/1 horizontal, single-hung, inoperable shutters on façade only, window units most windows; ALTERATION: About 1950, the porch header was lowered, all windows replaced with aluminum, some windows removed, mild steel columns replaced original, front door resized and transom filled in with wood panel. About 1995, the original wood siding was covered with vinyl. A lean-to addition was added to the rear.

1414 Madison Street. Felix's Bar. Non-contributing, c. 1984 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: brick parapet in front of a front gable low-pitch roof; EXTERIOR: brick veneer on façade and sides with vertical board and batten on rear; DOORS: Single pane glass in a hinged aluminum door frame; WINDOWS: none; HISTORY: In 1984, it was opened by Felix Duplessis, Sr. as "Felix's Seafood House & Lounge, Inc." For many years, it was connected to the house next door, 1416 Madison Street via a hyphen. It was removed about 2019.

1415 Madison Street. Non-contributing, c. 1982 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer; PORCH: recessed entrance open on side; DOORS: paneled wood; WINDOWS: aluminum, multi-light, single-hung.

1416 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, tiers, exposed rafter ends, decorative vergeboard; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, protruding, stucco columns, curving cheek wall, decorative cartouche in gable; DOORS: panel, sidelights; WINDOWS: single-hung, vinyl, 6/6; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built in the 1860s as a 4-room Creole Cottage, the roof was removed and the house relocated to its present site in the late-1930s or 1940s. Then, it was modified in the Bungalow form and Craftsman style with the addition of the front porch. It was restored in 2019 to its Bungalow style after being heavily modified in the 20th century. At one point, the north elevation was connected to "Felix's Bar" next door at 1414 Madison Street.

1419 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable in moderate-pitch with a finial on the facade, exposed rafter ends and louvred wood vent in gable; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard white trim; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, mild-steel columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps, metal handrail and stucco skirt below; DOORS: 15-panel wood door with screen door and louvred wood in sidelights; WINDOWS: All windows are 1/1 aluminum; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: All windows have applied screens with glass on the top sash and wire screen on the bottom sash.

1425 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Single Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double 1425-1427); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, wood louvred vent in gable; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width from porch, attached to façade with a low-pitch hip-roof, supported by three mild-steel columns with matching small corbels on a concrete deck with brick skirt below and central concrete steps; DOORS: Although both are now boarded up, the original doors are both 8-light in paneled wood with screen doors and a transom. Each have louvred wood sidelights; WINDOWS: wood, 2/2 horizontal, double-hung with hinged screens; ALTERATION: The full-width rear porch was enclosed. The original porch columns were replaced.

1435 Madison Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip "L", clay ridge tiles, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, integrated, mild-steel columns and metal railing; DOORS: Front door is composite 4-panel door with 5-light fanlight in the top, and door in the L addition is 6-panel in a composite door; WINDOWS: All

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windows are 6/6 vinyl; ALTERATIONS: Historic address is "E Madison," built about 1900. About 1950, an L-shape addition was applied to the southwest corner. At that time, the house was remodeled with a Craftsman style front door, mild-steel columns and aluminum siding. The house was further modified about 2015. At that time, all the original wood siding was covered by with fiber cement board, all windows resized in the openings, relocated and replaced with vinyl. One window on the east elevation in the middle was removed. The sidelights on the front porch were removed and enclosed with siding. The L-porch was filled-in and a new wood deck and steps built on the right side. Exposed rafters were encapsulated.

1500 Madison Street. Contributing, 1960 Double Pen form in Other style; USE: apartments; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 19 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding in gable; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks; DOORS: replaced, metal panel partially-glazed fanlight; WINDOWS: 6/6 aluminum, single-hung; HISTORY: Built in 1960 and advertised for "Colored" renters.

1507 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge-tiles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: Front-porch is partial-width, under a protruding low-pitch hip roof, supported by mild-steel columns, on a concrete deck with one concrete step; DOORS: paneled wood door behind a metal and wire screen door; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: In the early-21st century, the original siding was covered by vinyl. Some windows have bars. At least one window replaced with vinyl. Exposed rafters were encapsulated.

1511 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge-tiles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, green trim; PORCH: concrete steps, stoop, mild steel railing and metal awning over façade; DOORS: composite 6-panel door, replacement; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, horizontal, double-hung; ALTERATION: The original porch was enclosed on the northeast corner with a pedestrian door and 4-light window applied to the façade. The original siding was covered by vinyl. The original columns were replaced with brick.

1515 Madison Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, brown trim; PORCH: concrete steps, thin rectangular columns, full-width, integrated; DOORS: half-glazed, replacement; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original siding was covered by vinyl. Porch columns were replaced. Possibly the front door lost sidelights and some stylistic details lost.

513 - 515 Magellan Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in the Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; PORCH: integrated full-width supported by three rectangular wood columns on wood deck with wood steps/railing; ROOF: broad front-gable, window in gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; DOOR: paneled wood with 6-light upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, single-hung, aluminum; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: In the 1950s, the windows were replaced. The back porch was enclosed. In 2018, the house was remodeled. The front porch was reconfigured with two sets of stairs facing the center and a new back porch was built.

516 Magellan Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in the Craftsman style; USE: apartment building; HISTORIC USE: double (516-518); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; PORCH: integrated full-width supported by four rectangular wood columns with wood railing and gingerbread added; EXTERIOR: pink stucco; DOOR: paneled; WINDOWS: fixed, single-panel; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: About 2002, the house was converted into an apartment house with four units. At that time, the Craftsman house received Eastlake-style spindlework between columns and wood handrails. Openings of doors and windows were moved around, and the front doors relocated. The windows were replaced. The porch columns were

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replaced, the siding was covered in panel siding. A rear addition was applied to the rear 2 bays deep. Some windows were removed, all others replaced. OUTBUILDINGS: There is a very large multi-family dwelling, workshop, carport described as "516 Magellan Street – Rear 1" in the building inventory.

516 Magellan Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: apartment, workshop and carport; HISTORIC USE: Mixed-use garage and dwelling; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 4 bays wide by 4 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable with asphalt shingles in moderate-pitch separated in two sections based on age of construction; EXTERIOR: stucco ; DOOR: paneled; WINDOWS: fixed, single- panel; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Before 2000, a large residence/workshop and carport was constructed in front of the garage space. The garage was enclosed.

524 Magellan Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Bungalow form in the Craftsman style; USE: Triplex; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; PORCH: integrated, full-width, supported by four mild steel columns on first floor and concrete blocks on raised basement ground; EXTERIOR: white asbestos siding; DOOR: elliptical fanlight, sidelights and security door; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung wood.

624 Magellan Street. Non-contributing, c. 1850 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double, 624-626); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, there are two sections, the first and older portion is the side-gable in the rear; the second newer portion is the gable-on hip portion, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white vinyl, green trim; PORCH: integrated, lowered ceiling, rectangular columns, full-width, concrete steps and deck; DOORS: glazed, transom removed; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung, inoperable shutters, some are 2/2; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Local lore and historic archives suggest that the side-gable portion in the rear is a primitive 1850 cottage on a Persac auction drawing. The drawing appears a 4-room shotgun of rudimentary construction attached to the front or a much older cottage. Roof configuration and slope rule out a later addition to the front portion of the home. The 1890 front portion was remodeled with Italianate details in the local New Orleans subtype "Bracket style" double-shotgun. The brackets were removed, columns added, porch head lowered, and converted into a single-family in the late-20th century. All the windows were replaced, the historic wood siding was covered with vinyl, the transom on the front door was covered with vinyl and door replaced. The other door was covered by vinyl.

720 Magellan Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Split level form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU blocks; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: The main house is hip from and each end has lower front gables moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer with vertical wood panels in gables; PORCH: The enclosed front-porch is partial-width attached to the east side of the building with a front-gable roof. DOORS: 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a split level with one-story on west side and two-story with integrated garage on east side about 1940. About 1960, the siding remodeled with a scored blonde brick, but the wood clapboard is underneath (apparent in rear exposure). The front gable 3-light stained glass is covered. The garage was enclosed and filled with vertical board and a pedestrian door, and the front porch was enclosed with windows and a new door. Additionally, the house was elevated on concrete blocks c. 2015 but not yet finished; the front steps were removed at this time and replaced with temporary wood steps. OUTBUILDING: There is a double described as "720.5 Magellan Street" in the building inventory.

720.5 Magellan Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence (double) behind 720 Magellan Street; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable low-pitch, asphalt shingles with louvred vent in gable; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: Each unit has a low-pitch shed roof awning attached over the front door stoop supported by Craftsman wood columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps and metal handrail; DOORS: 6-panel wood doors with screen doors and upper sidelights; WINDOWS: originally wood double hung.

723 Magellan Street. New Shiloh Baptist Church. Non-contributing, 1924; Other form in Mixed styles; USE: church; FOUNDATION: raised brick wall and piers plus concrete slab addition; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS:

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vertical and horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with brick veneer bell tower, 5 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: spanning front-gable with other gabled protrusions, steep to low-pitches, asphalt shingles, bell tower has hip roof; EXTERIOR: orange brick veneer; PORCH: both entrances reflect the times they were constructed. The original to the chapel is raised on brick steps with attached covering, brick columns. The addition entrance is a ramp to a mild-steel grill covered door and the covering is a low gabled attached roof with mild-steel columns; DOORS: replacement, composite, panel; WINDOWS: stained class, 6/6 multi-light and 6-light fixed vertical stained glass; ALTERATION: although built April 11, 1924 by the St. John Grand Lodge, it was enlarged and remodeled in 1979. Wood clapboard covered in orange brick veneer, addition to the side made with broad front-gables with vinyl in gable, fenestration smaller; ADDITION: on-slab, attached to original structure.

731 Magellan Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: enclosed with jalousie windows, full-width; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt-shingles with shed-roof addition on one side; DOORS: wood panel; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: porch and jalousie windows added c. 1940; ADDITION: shed-roof on side.

600 McDonogh Street. Non-Contributing, late-1960s; USE: mobile home; FOUNDATION: raised wheels and piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 2 bay deep; ROOF: flat, metal; EXTERIOR: metal vertical; PORCH: side entrance with steps; DOOR: metal with one-light glazing.

608 - 610 McDonogh Street. Non-Contributing, 2007 Other form and style; USE: multi-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a shotgun; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip rear "L", moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip porch; EXTERIOR: beige fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular wood column and railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 15-panel glazed door with 5-light side and upper lights. Rear door no sidelights and 3-light transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 and 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, inoperable shutters on façade only.

614 McDonogh Street. Non-Contributing, 2007 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a shotgun; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip rear "L", moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip porch; EXTERIOR: blue fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular wood column and railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: half-glazed door. Rear door same; WINDOWS: 6/6 and 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, inoperable shutters on façade only.

616 McDonogh Street. Non-Contributing, 2011 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip rear "L", moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip porch; EXTERIOR: blue fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular wood column and railing, concrete steps and deck recessed on side of house; DOOR: on side, recessed half-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 and 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, shutters on façade only.

620 McDonogh Street. Non-Contributing, 2016 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a shotgun; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip rear "L", moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip porch; EXTERIOR: beige fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular wood column and railing, concrete steps and deck recessed on side of house; DOOR: on side, recessed half-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 and 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, shutters on façade only.

711 McDonogh Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Mixed-use double apartment and garages to 436 Monroe Street; FORM: First floor are two garages between central staircase to the second floor apartments; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: Broad front-gable, low-pitch with a 6-light vertical window in the gable, asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood siding; PORCH: integrated central staircase with wood steps to second floor apartments; DOOR: Second floor pedestrian doors are out of sight. Each of the

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ground floor garage doors are horizontal metal hinged on the top; WINDOWS: wood 6/2, double-hung, screened; ALTERATIONS: The original one-story garage was constructed on site in about 1940 in the rear of the current building. About 1950, the building was remodeled to what it is today.

714 McDonogh Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers with brick skirt on the facade; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip porch front-gable, clay finial on front gable; EXTERIOR: white vinyl, stucco porch; PORCH: integrated, screened in, metal awning, arched opening in stucco wall; DOOR: in porch; WINDOWS: screened, 3/2, wood, double-hung, with metal awning on façade; ALTERATIONS: The partial-width front porch was enclosed on the northwest corner. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "714 McDonogh Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

714 McDonogh Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: garage and workspace for 714 McDonogh Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable roof with asphalt shingles and vertical board in and vent in gable; EXTERIOR: wood panel; DOOR: Pedestrian door is wood; ALTERATION: Garage door removed. Opening filled with wood siding and pedestrian door installed on the right side.

718 McDonogh Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: hip with front-gable protrusion, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, circular vent in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: light green stucco with dark green trim; PORCH: integrated, screened in, partial-width; DOOR: in porch; WINDOWS: screened; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "718 McDonogh Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

718 McDonogh Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: garage and workspace for 718 McDonogh Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: stucco; DOOR: Garage door is panel metal with rollup.

722 McDonogh Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide, 5 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, rectangular louvre vent in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: partial-width, attached, concrete steps and deck, chamfered columns; DOOR: glazed screen, paneled door; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum horizontal; ALTERATIONS: About 2015, the original mild-steel columns were replaced. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

816 McDonogh Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised low pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide, 3 bay deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow asbestos shingles with brown and white trim; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, concrete steps and deck, mild-steel railing, wood rectangular columns; DOOR: 6-panel composite with security door made of mild-steel; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl single hung with security grills; outbuilding: carport with raised living space; ALTERATIONS: in 2019, windows replaced from 2/2 wood horizontal double-hung to 6/6 vinyl single hung. OUTBUILDING: Raised carport/residence in rear built c. 1940 described as "816 McDonogh Street – Rear" in building inventory.

816 McDonogh Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1940 in Other form in No style; USE: carport and office to 500 Franklin Street; FOUNDATION: raised on metal piers; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, carport first floor, office second floor; 1 bay wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles with vent in gable; EXTERIOR: asbestos siding; DOOR: on east elevation up an exterior metal staircase; WINDOWS: double-hung 2/2 horizontal wood windows and 6/6 vinyl on facade; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: About 2005, the historic building was moved to this location and raised on metal piers. The historic wood window on the facade was replaced with vinyl.

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817 McDonogh Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double, 817-819 McDonogh); FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard white trim; PORCH: on-grade, metal columns, concrete slab and concrete steps; DOOR: 4-panel composite door with security door made of mild-steel; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum horizontal; ALTERATIONS: In the mid-20th century, the porch deck and columns were removed, dropped to grade, and the 817-side door filled in with siding. There seems to be windows missing from the façade, as well. The security door was applied to the remaining front door. All original wood windows replaced with aluminum.

820 McDonogh Street. Contributing, c. 1965; USE: apartment building; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, about 10 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: textured/pressed beige brick in running bond; PORCH: double gallery, mild-steel columns and railing and stairs with concrete decks, coverings are flat; DOOR: panel; WINDOWS: 6/6 aluminum, single-hung, inoperable shutters on façade only; ALTERATION: vinyl added to soffit and porch fascia c. 2000.

209 Monroe Street. New Garden Club. Non-contributing, c. 1955 Freestanding Commercial form in Warehouse style; USE: nightclub, "Caesar's" (2001); HISTORIC USE: Casino and nightclub, "New Garden Club" (1955); FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: stepped parapet; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond painted beige with maroon trim; PORCH: full-width, shed roof with metal roof, thin metal columns and matching arched metal spandrels; DOOR: metal, partially-glazed; WINDOWS: block glass; ALTERATIONS: About 2006, the façade was remodeled with a stucco parapet and new full-width porch cover.

230 Monroe Street. Algiers-Gretna Funeral Home. Non-Contributing, 1941 Center-hall form in Colonial Revival style; USE: funeral home; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 7 bays wide, 4 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, louvred vent in gable; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard; PORCH: attached full-width on main building with tall pair rectangular columns and rectangular scored pilasters; DOOR: glazed in wood frame, sidelights; WINDOWS: 9/6, 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Built in 1941 as the "Algiers-Gretna Funeral Home", the original structure had three porte cocheres on the north, west and south sides the building. It has a two-story portion in the rear. The original structure was three bays wide on the façade. The construction of this funeral home represented an important cultural shift in one of the major social areas of southern life from one's residence to a dedicated site. In the late-20th century, the north side was enlarged by one bay and the porch columns altered, historic openings were altered and replaced. The roofline was altered at this time, as well. In 2006 a one-story flat roof, L-shape addition to rear corner.

300 Monroe Street. Gretna Seafood. Non-contributing, 1945 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: restaurant; HISTORIC USE: various commercial stores and restaurants; STYLE: mid-century modern; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: Cinderblock and steel frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: textured brick veneer, brick planters on façade, brick security wall on façade; PORCH: (1) metal shed roof and additional metal awning attached to façade brick, (2) covered porch with metal fencing on half the rear width; DOOR: aluminum glazed, mild-steel security screen; WINDOWS: single-light with mild-steel security screen; ALTERATIONS/ HISTORY: Opened in 1945 as "Gretna Seafood" the building served many commercial businesses. In the mid-20th century, a brick veneer was applied to the exterior and on the façade, security bars added to the doors and windows, awning applied to façade.

301 Monroe Street. Horseshoe Grocery. Contributing, c. 1910 Freestanding Commercial form in Craftsman style; USE: Store; HISTORIC USE: Mixed use: store and dwelling; HISTORIC USE: Mixed-use dwelling and store (301A-301B); FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white clapboard, painted blue on façade; PORCH: metal awning, flat, attached to façade; DOOR: glazed, aluminum; WINDOWS: wood, fixed; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1910 as a dwelling and store, the full-width porch faced Monroe Street. The dwelling was L-shape on the south side and wrapped around the back of the store on the northeast corner.

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311 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1970; USE: single-family residence; FORM: trailer; STYLE: mid-century modern; FOUNDATION: raised low pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: flat; EXTERIOR: vertical wood board; PORCH: wood steps; DOOR: metal screen, panel door; WINDOWS: 1/1 horizontal aluminum; OTHER: Ground floor attached annex on north side.

312 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, 1959 Other form and style; USE: apartment; FORM: apartment building in "U" shape; STYLE: mid-century modern; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: each building is 2-story, 1 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, hexagonal vent in gable with two dormers facing the courtyard; EXTERIOR: first floor, brown brick in running bond, second floor, beige vinyl with vinyl two-floor bays; PORCH: central interior staircase and second floor gallery in the rear with mild-steel columns and railing; DOOR: metal panel, metal and glazed screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum; ALTERATION: Built in 1959 along with 840 Franklin Street. The original roof was flat. About 2000, the original siding on the second floor was covered by vinyl. The original flat roof was pitched into a gable at that time. Several shutters missing from windows.

313 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, painted white art-glass in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board, white trim; PORCH: attached, hip, exposed rafter ends; dropped to grade, tapered wood columns on pressed stucco bases; DOOR: 6-panel composite, replacement, 6-panel sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 vertical double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: porch dropped to grade late-20th century, siding replaced with fiber cement board late-20th century; OUTBUILDING: Front-gable wood shed added about 2005.

317 - 319 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, painted white art-glass in gable, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: blue fiber cement board, white trim; PORCH: attached, hip, exposed rafter ends; dropped to grade, tapered wood columns on pressed stucco bases; DOOR: Art-and-Crafts style multi-light with panel wood, and 4-light transom, 10-light upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/6 vertical double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the front porch was dropped to grade, a stucco skirt added below, steps given to each door with its own handrails. The window in the gable is painted. The rear porches were filled in and enlarged with new porch additions added later. The original wood siding was replaced by fiber cement board; OUTBUILDING: A detached Creole Cottage described as "319.5 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

319.5 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1850 Creole Cottage in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable roof with exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; PORCH: The north is attached to the north façade with a low-pitch hip roof, with exposed rafter ends and supported by four wood columns with wood railing on a wood deck with wood steps; DOORS: The left-side door was removed, and the north façade coated in stucco. The remaining door on that right side is 6-panel wood panel; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This 1850 2-room Creole Cottage is referenced in a Persac sketch, but was moved to this site by 1937. After it was moved, a full-width addition to the rear was made, and a 2/2 horizontal window added to that addition on the east side. In the late-20th century, the original wood siding was covered by fiber cement board. The original two doors on the north façade were altered, and one door remains. The siding on the at side was replaced with stucco.

321 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, painted white art-glass in gable, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board with white trim; PORCH: attached, hip, exposed rafter ends; dropped to grade, tapered wood columns on pressed stucco bases; DOOR: Art-and-Crafts style 8-light with 3-panel wood, 3-light transom, 10-light upper sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 single-hung, vinyl; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the front porch was dropped to grade, a stucco skirt added below, steps given to each door with its own

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handrails. The window in the gable is painted. The rear porches were filled in and enlarged with new porch additions added later. The original wood siding was replaced with fiber cement board. The original wood windows were replaced by vinyl in historic openings.

322 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, art-glass and vertical board in gable, cross-gable in center of floor plan; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding, beige with maroon trim; PORCH: integrated front-gable, full-width, cigar wood columns on textured stucco bases and porch half-wall; DOOR: replacement, glazed WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, single-hung, aluminum; ALTERATION: About 1955, the siding was covered in aluminum, and in the process the front door was altered. The original opening included a transom, which is low covered. Possible it included sidelights, as well. All of the original wood windows were replaced with aluminum; OUTBUILDING: A one-car carport is detached on the north side was added about 1955 with a front-gable roof and exposed rafter ends, supported by metal columns.

323 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip "L" in the rear, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, "picket fence" art glass and brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; PORCH: The primary front porch has tapered wood columns on stucco bases on a concrete deck with concrete steps and wood railing. The secondary front porch on the L has no cover, but is a concrete deck with concrete steps, two doors and wood railing; DOOR: All doors are six-panel, composite and two with single-light transoms; WINDOWS: 6/6 single-hung, vinyl; ALTERATIONS: A large window was removed from the façade on the north side of the front door. The doors are all replacements. The original siding was replaced. The secondary porch hip roof was removed.

326 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, tile-ridge, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: red pressed brick in running bond; PORCH: partial-width, connection alley from carport to front door, carport is integrated; DOOR: panel, partially-glazed, mild-steel security screen; WINDOWS: aluminum, 2/2 horizontal single-hung, mild-steel security screen.

330 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FORM: Raised basement; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story (Reads as elevated 1-story from the street until a 2-story facing Columbus) 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets, art-glass and vent in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: pink wood clapboard with stucco ground floor and cheek walls; PORCH: full-width, split stairwell in front, grand entrance, tapered wood columns with millwork detail on capital; DOOR: panel, transom and sidelights; WINDOWS: 2/2 vertical, wood, double-hung; ADDITION: c. 1960, a 2-story addition with an entrance facing Columbus Street was made to the rear to accommodate two apartments. The addition has brick siding, 2/2 aluminum windows, side-gable roof with parapet on the end and metal awning over doors.

337 - 339 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Freestanding Commercial form in Craftsman style; USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab and pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 7 bay wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: Two front-gables connected by a flat roof, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, large louvre vent in gables, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: fiber cement boards; DOOR: Various including 9-light over wood panel, 6-panel wood, 1-light over wood panel, metal security doors; WINDOWS: fixed, single-light on façade, 6/6 wood double-hung, 6/6 vinyl single-hung, 2/2 horizontal wood; ALTERATION: The oldest part of this building is the corner store/dwelling (formerly 337-339 Monroe). The store was on the corner and the dwelling faced Columbus Street. About 1945, large additions included a store at 335 Monroe and a 2-story garage/residence addition to the rear of the corner store/dwelling had united the building into one. The corner store entrance and wraparound awning were removed. The entire façade was a brick veneer with a straight parapet creating the appearance of a 2-story building. C. 2010, alterations occurred throughout and include all siding replaced with fiber cement board, windows replaced and some resized, brick façade and parapet removed.

401 - 403 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence;

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FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, small louvre vent in gables, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: green wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, dropped to grade, wood steps, integrated, columns pressed stucco; DOOR: replacement, partially-glazed, 10-light upper sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-light; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the front porch was dropped to grade, a stucco skirt added below, steps given to each door with its own handrails.

402 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1830 Center-Hall form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double and triplex) and day nursery; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asbestos shingles; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns on concrete deck; DOOR: The front door is a 4-panel wood door with 3-light over 1-panel wood sidelights in a Classical door with a molded crown. There are French doors on either side of the front door with 6-lights over 2-panel wood each, and they also have a molded crown; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-light; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1830 as a rural Creole Villa. It was moved to its present location about 1860. At that time, a 3-bay deep addition was added to the rear. The house was converted to a double in 1961 (6-rooms north side and 4-rooms south side). In 2019, the property was renovated back into single family residence and the front door was restored on the façade, wood columns restored on the porch, and the attached annex on the south side was demolished. The 3 windows of the addition on the north side are now covered by siding; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "402 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

402 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1915 Other form and style; USE: garage to 402 Monroe Street; HISTORIC USE: Former Barn; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable with metal sheets; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOORS: The garage door is wood, hinged outward. The two pedestrian doors on the west elevation are wood panel; WINDOWS: None; ALTERATIONS: The garage doors are replaced.

405-407 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised low pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard with fiber cement board on the sides; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on stucco bases, concrete steps and deck, wood railing; DOOR: wood panel, screen, paneled sidelights; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: siding and windows replaced.

410 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double, 410-412 Monroe); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl; PORCH: full-width with stucco skirt below, elaborate ivy mild-steel columns on concrete deck; DOOR: wood panel, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 20-light vinyl, fixed; ALTERATION: Originally built about 1890 as an Eastlake style Double Shotgun, it was converted to a single family residence a. The porch header was dropped and iron columns replaced original. Originally 4 bays, the door installed in the center is an addition and picture windows were installed on either side. Several windows on the sides were lost. In about 2000, the windows were replaced with vinyl, the original wood siding was covered in vinyl.

415 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asbestos shingles on front porch, slate roof on main house, steep-pitch, brackets in gable, finial, ridge tiles; CHIMNEY: 4, 3 brick, 1 metal, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: red wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on stucco bases; DOOR: panel, transom; WINDOWS: "picket fence" style art glass on top sash façade, gable has stained art glass in gable Palladian style; ALTERATIONS: Based on the proportions, the front porch may be a later remodel.

416 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asbestos shingles, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl; PORCH:

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partial-width, simple mild-steel column with scroll design and mild-steel railing with concrete/CMU steps; DOOR: panel, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 single-hung.

418-420 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with ground-floor basement, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, art-glass in gable, bracket in gable, exposed rafter ends, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: mauve wood clapboard with stucco porch ground floor; PORCH: full-width, concrete deck and steps, triple-stacked rectangular columns on brick stucco bases over carports each sides; DOOR: replacement, 6-panel, upper sidelights with screens; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung.

423 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Center-Hall form in Other style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, eclipse vent in gable, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos shingles; PORCH: full-width front porch, integrated into roofline with a stucco skirt below, supported by mild-steel columns and railing on a concrete deck and steps; DOOR: panel, composite; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung, metal awning; ALTERATIONS: Built as a single-family residence about 1915, it was converted to an apartment building about 1950. The house followed a Side-hall form with a recessed second entrance and porch on the south side. That void was filled in and the house remodeled into apartments with the side-hall converted to a center hall to access each apartment. The original wood siding was covered in stucco. The original bay window on the north side was slightly filled in on one side, leaving the outer edge cut, and mimicking it on the other side. The roof was converted to a front-gable and filled with asbestos siding. The front porch columns replaced the original wood, and a metal railing added. The original wood siding was covered in asbestos. The transom of the front door was covered and finished in stucco. Security bars placed over the windows. A small addition on the north side is placed close to the façade with a shed roof. A small addition on the south side is placed in the rear with a side-gable roof. At a later time, the façade was clad in stucco.

424 - 426 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, vent in gable, shingles, steep-pitch, clay finial, large brackets, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: gray wood clapboard with ivory trim; PORCH: full-width, wood deck, concrete steps, brick half-wall, wood columns on brick bases; DOOR: 6-panel composite replacements; WINDOWS: diamond/harlequin, top dash and transom, 6/1 double-hung, wood.

429 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, vent in gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch, corbels in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard with vinyl on sides, dark blue trim; PORCH: full-width, concrete deck and steps, simple mild-steel column and railing; DOOR: panel, screened, 6-light upper sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; ADDITION: lean-to in rear.

430 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2005 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: thick concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, hip in rear, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green drop-vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, round columns, brick wall, concrete steps; DOOR: oval glazing, recessed on side; WINDOWS: 9/6, 1/1 vinyl, single-hung.

433 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 2006 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Modern interpretation of a shotgun; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, terracotta ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with black trim; PORCH: partial-width, mild-steel columns, tile steps; DOOR: panel with oval screen, upper sidelights and transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 horizontal.

436 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Queen Anne Cottage form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 8 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable on hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt

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shingles, modillions in entablature, hip dormer with clay finial; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard with white trim; PORCH: wrap-around porch with rounded edge, rounded columns with simple capitals, concrete deck, steps; DOOR: wood, circular glazing, transom; WINDOWS: elaborate Art Glass in top sashes; OUTBUILDING: Garage/apartments described as "711 McDonogh Street" in the building inventory.

475 Monroe Street. Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), John McDonogh Post 3121. Contributing, c. 1950 Warehouse form and style; USE: Post Office; HISTORIC USE: Veterans of Foreign Wars hall (VFW); FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: curved front-gable, steep-pitch, metal corrugated plates; EXTERIOR: brick and CMY painted beige; PORCH: porte-cochere, flat metal awnings; DOOR: aluminum, glazed; WINDOWS: 15-light aluminum; ALTERATIONS: several upper windows on the sides were filled in at an unknown time; ADDITION: two-story addition in rear in the late-20th century.

500 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Commercial; HISTORIC USE: auto repair shop; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: stepped parapet front-gable, low-pitch, metal corrugated plates, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige aluminum and Masonite planks; DOOR: wood garage doors ; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1940 as an auto repair shop with a full-width façade porte-cochere for a filling station. About 2005, all the original wood siding was covered with vinyl. The porte-cochere filling station on the faced was enclosed and the stepped parapet brought up to the new façade.

504 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 2008 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Modern interpretation of a Bungalow Craftsman; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige Masonite planks with white trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular wood columns and railing, rubber deck, wood steps; DOOR: replacement, oval glazing, glazed screen; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single hung; ALTERATION: siding and windows replaced.

508 - 510 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Raised basement form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with ground-floor basement, 2 bay wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, brackets in gable, exposed rafter ends, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard with mauve stucco porch to the ground floor; PORCH: full-width, concrete deck and steps, tapered wood columns on brick bases over carports each sides; DOOR: replacement, 6-panel, upper sidelights boarded in, and elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung.

509 - 511 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Double Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 9 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, imbricated shingles in gable, elliptical light in gable with Victorian glass, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: gray clapboard with aluminum siding on façade; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: Queen Anne door with transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung, full-height on façade; ALTERATIONS: Built as a 1910 Double Shotgun with a full-width front porch and full-width back porch. About 1940, the back porch was enclosed with addition living space built in the back. By the mid-20th century, the front porch columns were replaced, the front window on the north side was filled in, and the transoms were covered with pan, and the gable window painted or paneled where the glass was. In the late-20th century, the original wood siding everywhere (except the façade) was covered with vinyl. The 511-unit door was replaced with a 6-panel wood door. The 509-unit door glass was replaced with wood panel.

512-514 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 8 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: green drop-siding, white trim; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns and railing with planted pot design, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: 15-light glazed, screens; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATIONS: Built in the Craftsman style about 1930, the façade was remodeled in the mid-20th century. The sidelights of both front doors were removed. The original wood porch columns were replaced and mild steel railing added.

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In the early-21st century, the original wood siding and rafter ends were exposed by vinyl.

516 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, steep-pitch, asbestos shingles, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, on-center; EXTERIOR: Asbestos siding; PORCH: Partial-width front porch on the south side integrated but does feature its own front-gable roofline with brackets and fanlight in the gable with a clay finial. The porch is supported by two rectangular triple-stacked squat brick columns on brick bases with a concrete deck and steps and brick cheek walls; DOOR: There are two front doors, one to a living room, the other to a bedroom/office. The primary front door has upper sidelights 6/2 wood with hinged screens on all doors and windows; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: screened-in back porch with clapboard.

523 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: protruding, integrated front-gable, rectangular wood columns, concrete deck and steps, partial-width; DOOR: removed; WINDOWS: 3/2 wood, double-hung & 2/2 aluminum, single-hung; ADDITION: to rear, apparent by distinct lower roofline; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The original porch columns were replaced. There are two different additions to the rear, about 1950/1960.

525 - 527 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Double Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: The full-width front porch is integrated into the roofline, supported by three mild-steel columns with metal railing on a concrete steps with concrete steps with a stucco skirt below; DOOR: The French front doors are each screened with transoms; WINDOWS: The façade features art-glass in the top-light with a transom. Other windows are 1/1 aluminum single-hung elsewhere; ALTERATION: In the mid-20th century, the porch columns were replaced. The original wood windows replaced with aluminum. About the early-21st century, the original wood siding and rafter ends were covered by vinyl, and the stained glass in the gable was removed and replaced with a vinyl vent.

528 - 530 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: integrated, thick brick columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: glazed 15-light with matching sidelights; WINDOWS: 1/1 single-hung; ALTERATION: About the early-21st century, the original wood siding and rafter ends were covered by vinyl, the gable window was replaced with a single-pane, the windows were replaced, a metal column and handrail added to the porch steps.

531 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1980 Freestanding Commercial form in No style; USE: local services; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: pink clapboard; PORCH: metal carport and integrated garage on "L"; DOOR: upper glazed, multi-light; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 2010, the original vertical wood siding covered by vinyl. On the façade, the storefront style window was replaced with a smaller vinyl window. There is a large addition in the rear that makes the building L-shape, added within a decade or two after construction.

532 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with brick veneer on façade, only; PORCH: full-width, integrated hip-roof, mild-steel columns on brick bases, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: panel, arched transom, mild-steel security doors; WINDOWS: 4/6 full-height on façade, 1/1 wood double-hung on sides; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1910 as a sister house to 538 Monroe Street, mirrored. In the mid-20th century, the Eastlake details were removed on the façade, the original wood siding on the façade under the porch was covered by brick veneer and the wood columns replaced with mild steel.

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The front window and door were covered by metal screen doors. A large shed-roof bumpout was enlarged on the south elevation was added. A detached garage was constructed about this time. About the early-21st century, the original wood siding and rafter ends were covered by vinyl, and the windows were replaced. OUTBUILDING: Detached garage/residence described as "532.5 Monroe Street" in the building inventory.

532.5 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1975 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed-use garage/residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide (see the back) by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable roof with asphalt shingles and vertical wood siding in gable; EXTERIOR: First floor is brick veneer siding, second floor is aluminum siding; DOORS: There is an integrated one-car garage on the first floor with security doors facing the street. On the back of the building is a pedestrian door that is flush wood door; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Built as a one-car garage. In the late-20th century, the exterior staircase was removed from the pedestrian door.

538 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl drop-siding white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated hip-roof, turned columns gingerbread, wagon-wheel corbels, wood deck and steps; DOOR: Queen Anne door, arched transom, French screens; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Built about 1910 as a sister house to 532 Monroe Street, mirrored. siding covered by vinyl & windows replaced with vinyl late-20th century; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "538 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

538 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1945 Other form in No style; USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable roof with metal and encapsulated rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: Facing Americus Street, the garage door is metal and on the north side; WINDOWS: 1/1 sliding metal; ALTERATION: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl in the early-21st century.

539 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC: shotgun dwelling with a filling station on site at corner. FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles with enclosed porch with hip and addition with a shed roof; PORCH: enclosed and clad in vinyl; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl with white trim; DOORS: single-light flush; WINDOWS: mixture of historic 2/2 double-hung and aluminum louvre and 2/2 horizontal aluminum; ALTERATION: The porch of the shotgun was enclosed and 3-light windows installed and clad in aluminum siding, the front door added to the Americus Street side. An addition was added to the side that is substantially large and makes the building L-shape.

600 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 2 bay wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular columns, wood railing, deck and steps; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts door, sidelights and transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood, hinged screens; ALTERATION: Arts-and-Crafts style front door remodeled c. 1920; ADDITION: c. 1900 a one-story lean-to added apparent by distinct pier & beam and window proportions, at the same time, a one-story with gable roof matching windows of lean-to added to corner rear.

601 Monroe Street. Contributing; c. 1920 Other form in No style; USE: Garage to 636 Americus Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; DOORS: replacement, 6-panel composite material; WINDOWS: 4/4 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a detached garage to 636 Americus Street. In the mid-20th century, the window was replaced with aluminum. In the early-21st century, the wood siding was covered with vinyl and the door replaced.

615 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (613-615 Monroe); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-

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gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, partially imbricated shingles in gable; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl clapboard; PORCH: front porch is full-width, attached to the façade with a shed roof supported by three scored columns. Deck is half-way in length with concrete deck and steps; DOOR: 15-light glazed, 10-light sidelights, elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 1/1, 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1920 as a double-shotgun in the Craftsman style, the front porch roof slope was modified. Half of the original front porch was removed to create parking space. The second door assembly was removed and infilled with windows. The columns were replaced. The gable was altered with imbricated shingles. All the windows were replaced and some removed. All the original wood siding covered by vinyl. A porch awning was attached to the rear.

618 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, "L" shape, 4 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white drop-siding with quoins, wood clapboard elsewhere; PORCH: façade and recessed bay are each full-width, turned columns, wood deck and concrete steps; DOOR: louvered shutters; WINDOWS: louvered shutters.

619 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence, formerly a double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends on porch, brackets and vent in gable, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard, vinyl on sides; PORCH: full-width, attached stucco rectangular columns, concrete steps and wood deck; DOOR: 15-light door, 10-light sidelights (both sides); WINDOWS: 4/4 wood, double-hung; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; ALTERATION: exposed rafter ends on sides removed and covered by fascia board.

624 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, 2015 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl drop siding; PORCH: attached, partial-width, front-gable, rectangular columns, tongue and groove deck, concrete steps, metal railing; DOOR: partially-glazed; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; OTHER: carport on side.

625 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Double Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double, 625-627 Monroe); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable with art glass window; EXTERIOR: white drop-siding with quoins on façade, wood clapboard elsewhere; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns, wagon-wheel spandrel, gingerbread, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: partially-glazed Victorian door, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 double-hung, wood; ADDITION: under construction in rear, two-stories, connecting to 631 Monroe.

628 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, metal sheets; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns, spandrel, gingerbread, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: paneled, replacement; WINDOWS: vinyl 1/1 single-hung; ALTERATION: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl, and a window in the gable covered up. The front door was replaced. The windows were replaced. OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "628 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

628 Monroe Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1990 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 628 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vertical wood siding; DOOR: The garage door facing Monroe Street is 2-cars wide and is a metal roll-up door, a pedestrian door faces the south elevation of the main house; WINDOWS: aluminum, 1/1.

631 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Queen Anne Cottage form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, metal, imbricated shingles in gable with art glass window; EXTERIOR: white drop-siding with quoins on façade, wood clapboard elsewhere; PORCH: full-width,

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integrated, turned columns, wagon-wheel spandrel, gingerbread, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: partially-glazed Victorian door, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 double-hung, wood; ADDITION: under construction in rear, two-stories, connecting to 625 Monroe; ALTERATION: The Eastlake frieze was removed, the front porch on the north side was removed, 2 windows above it shortened, and garage door added at grade; ADDITION: under construction in rear, two-stories, connecting to 625 Monroe.

638 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam and CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, "L" shape; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 4 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: orange drop-siding with quoins on façade, aluminum siding elsewhere in orange color; PORCH: full-width on front and recessed porches, integrated, large brackets and overhang, wood deck; DOOR: louvred shutters; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood, louvred shutters; ALTERATION/HISTORY: In the mid-20th century, the original wood siding was covered by aluminum (except façade). OUTBUILDINGS: Historic chicken coop present in rear yard described as "638 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

638 Monroe Street – Rear. Contributing. USE: chicken coop; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Metal shed roof, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: Vertical wide wood boards; DOOR: Removed, but pedestrian door on the south side of façade; WINDOWS: No window pane, but window opening has a board-and-batten shutter.

639 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1935 Warehouse form and Commercial style; USE: auto care; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: metal vertical; DOOR: Pedestrian door on the faced and side are flush metal. Garage doors (six on the side) are metal, rollup, five of them match and one is different; WINDOWS: The windows on the façade is 2/2 horizontal aluminum; ALTERATIONS: The facade formerly had a filling station with attached canopy. One column still remains on the north side. The porch was probably enclosed c. 1955 and the metal sheets added to the façade; OUTBUILDINGS: There are two outbuildings described as "639 Monroe Street – Rear 1" and "639 Monroe Street – Rear 2" in the building inventory.

639 Monroe Street – Rear 1. Non-contributing, c. 1990 Other form in No style; USE: office; FOUNDATION: concrete slab and raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frames; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 sections attached in the middle, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Two pitches, south side is side-gable, north side is front-gable, both low-pitch and metal sheets.; EXTERIOR: vertical wood siding; DOOR: pedestrian composite door on south side is 6-panels; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: About 1990, this building was constructed as half shed space, half raised storage, perhaps built at two separate times. The raised storage side removed its doors, and clad in vertical wood

639 Monroe Street – Rear 2. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: Detached storage for 639 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat roof; EXTERIOR: metal vertical; DOORS: Both doors are metal, hinged on the sides and open outwards.

700 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Gable-Ell form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, steep pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable; EXTERIOR: dark gray drop-siding and vertical board on addition; PORCH: partial-width, gingerbread, wood railing with turned spindles, wood deck, brick steps; DOOR: two-glazed with arch and wood panel beneath; WINDOWS: 2/2 vertical double-hung, wood, louvred shutters; ADDITION: About 2018, an addition in the rear is clad in vertical board that filled in the void made by the original L-shape house.

701 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; CHIMNEY: on-center, brick, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, mild-steel railing, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: wood "Cross and Bible" 6-panel, mild-steel security screen; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum with

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hinged screens and inoperable shutters; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; ALTERATION: windows and mild-steel added c. 1950. A back porch on deck was attached in the rear; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "701 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

701 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1965 Other form in No style; USE: Garage to 701 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 1 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: Cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vertical wood clapboard; DOOR: Garage door is a one-car metal roll-up door, the pedestrian door is wood 6-panel; WINDOWS: 2/2, 6/6 wood.

709 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Queen Anne House form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bay wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red drop-siding, second floor is blue imbricated shingles; PORCH: partial-width, triple scored columns, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: partial glazed, transom; WINDOWS: Art glass over single pane, board and batten shutters; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "709 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

709 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: 2-car carport to 709 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch metal hip roof supported by metal columns; EXTERIOR: vertical wood clapboard; DOOR: Storage doors are paneled wood; ALTERATIONS: L-shape additional storage on the northwest corner.

710 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2007 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with hip rear, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige fiber cement board on façade, vinyl elsewhere; PORCH: full-width, scored rectangular columns, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: fan-light glazed, faux-transom with alternate entrance in rear; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl single-hung.

712 - 714 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with finial on ridge, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, round wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck, picket fence railing; DOOR: replacement, composite door with fanlight, upper sidelights in vinyl 10-light; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl single-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl, the porch columns replaced, the gable window replaced with vinyl vents, the pick wood railing. All original wood windows were replaced with vinyl.

716 - 718 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with finial on ridge, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, round wood columns, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: replacement, composite door with fanlight, transom; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl single-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding and wood windows were replaced by vinyl. The window in the gable was replaced with a vinyl vent. The original columns were replaced. Each back corner porch was enclosed. Each front door was reduced in size from original opening. Rafter ends covered in vinyl.

719 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1975 Warehouse form and style; USE: supply warehouse; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: beige vertical metal with white trim; DOOR: aluminum and metal flush.

720 - 722 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Raised Basement Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with finial on ridge, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim, basement clad in red brick; PORCH: full-width,

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red brick columns, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: replacement, composite door with fanlight, vinyl sidelights, glazed screens; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1920 as a sister to 724 – 726 Monroe Street. About the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The window in the gable was replaced with a vinyl vent. All rafters covered by vinyl. Front doors and sidelights replaced.

724 - 726 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Raised Basement Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with finial on ridge, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim, basement clad in red brick; PORCH: full-width, red brick columns, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: replacement, composite door with fanlight, vinyl sidelights, glazed screens; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1920 as a sister to 720 – 722 Monroe Street. About the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The window in the gable was replaced with a vinyl vent. All rafters covered by vinyl. Front doors and sidelights replaced.

727 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: commercial; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: brick façade first floor, asbestos shingles elsewhere; PORCH: mansard awning with asphalt shingles; DOOR: aluminum glazed; WINDOWS: single-light shop window, high-set; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Mansard porch awning and brick façade added c. 1960. Storefront windows removed and infilled with brick and inappropriate sized window. A second story set of windows on front right side were removed. The original wood siding was covered by asbestos siding.

736 - 738 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: Mixed-use bar and dwelling; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 6 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: brick façade first floor, clapboard elsewhere; PORCH: metal awning over door; DOOR: composite, panel and flush, all replacements; WINDOWS: Vinyl 6/2 with bottom sash screens; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The first floor brick veneer was added in the 1960s. At that time, infill storefront windows on the first floor were added. One of those windows on the Monroe Street side is now in smaller size. All wood windows were replaced with vinyl. The original wood siding on the second floor was covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as “736 – 738 Monroe Street – Rear” in the building inventory.

736 - 738 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1965 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 736 – 738 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable roof with exposed rafter ends and asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; DOOR: flush wood door; WINDOWS: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung.

737 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Raised basement Side-hall form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised basement; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip with metal Chinese caps on ridge, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, art-glass in gable; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with stucco ground floor; PORCH: full-width, round columns, wood railing, wood steps, wood deck; DOOR: Queen Anne door, transom, louvred shutters; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung-hung. ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: There is a historic brick cistern located behind house. The secondary porch on the south side was enclosed with wood siding.

801 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip with ridge tiles, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, sunlight motif in gable; EXTERIOR: beige drop siding with quoins on façade with vinyl siding elsewhere; PORCH: full-width, turned columns, gingerbread spandrels, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: Queen Anne door, transom; WINDOWS: 4/6 double-hung on façade, 6/6 vinyl single-hung on sides.

807 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets and Arts-and-Crafts twin

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windows in gable; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard on façade with vinyl siding elsewhere; PORCH: full-width, triple tapered wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 15-light in wood with 10-light sidelights and arched top-light; WINDOWS: vinyl single-hung; ALTERATION: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl siding. The original wood windows were replaced with vinyl. On the front porch, tiles was applied over the concrete deck and steps and metal railing added.

815 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, louvred vents in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, off-center; PORCH: partial-width, triple brick columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck, metal railing; DOOR: several doors, on enclosed, one on porch, one recessed, all slightly altered; WINDOWS: variety: includes casement and 6/2 double-hung wood; ADDITION: "L" in rear apparent by distinct roofline and smaller scale.

816 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, 2018 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Modern interpretation of New Orleans "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, brick steps, tongue and groove deck, large corbel overhang, integrated; DOOR: partial-glazed, wood, same in recessed alternate entrance; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung, 6/6, 6/1 arched on façade only.

819 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, fanlight in gable with stucco; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, round columns on brick bases, metal handrail, integrated; DOOR: partial-glazed, wood, replacement, transom; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung, 1/1, façade full length; ADDITION: lean-to on side; OUTBUILDING: Detached house described as "819 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

819 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form in Ranch style; USE: residence behind 819 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles; PORCH: Integrated into roofline, a small porch is supported on the façade by a brick column, partial-width; EXTERIOR: brick veneer; DOOR: Wood panel door with glass screen door; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung with fixed metal screens.

822 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with finial, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, twin 9-light windows in gable, with brackets, exposed rafter ends and awning in gable as well, the spandrel is a pointed arch in stucco; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, brick sitting wall, integrated, brick columns; DOOR: one louvres shutters, both transoms 6-light, Arts-and-Crafts door 9-light with w-panel wood; WINDOWS: wood, 9/1 on façade, double-hung; OUTBUILDING: Detached residence described as "822 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

822 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1905 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed-use storage shed; HISTORIC USE: barn single horse and cow, predates home; FOUNDATION: brick chainwall with dirt floor; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable metal roof; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: first floor storage door is wood.

823 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, boarded up fanlight in gable with stucco; EXTERIOR: white vinyl with maroon trim; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, round columns, metal handrail, integrated; DOOR: partial-glazed, wood, replacement, transom; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung,

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1/1, façade full length; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: A rear lean-to was added in the rear. About 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, all windows replaced with vinyl, the front door replaced; OUTBUILDING: Detached residence described as "823 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

823 Monroe Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Other form in No style; USE: living space behind 823 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: fiber cement boards; WINDOWS: 6/6 single-hung vinyl.

825 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1905 Double Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (825-827 Monroe Street); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, with hip dormer with twin picket fence art glass, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: two on-ridge, on-center, brick; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, round columns, metal handrail, integrated, simple entablature; DOOR: 3/4 glazing in wood, transom, hurricane shutters; WINDOWS: Façade windows are fixed single-pane windows, sides are 1/1 wood double-hung, all windows and doors have hurricane shutters; ALTERATIONS: The rear corner porches were each enclosed, all original wood siding was covered by vinyl, both façade full-height windows were replaced with single pane on the façade and hurricane windows attached to them; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "825 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

825 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: storage for 825 Monroe Street; HISTORIC USE: garage and storage for 825 – 827 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; ROOF: shed roof, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard.

829 - 831 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, faux louvred vent in gable; CHIMNEY: two brick, capped, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: white drop-vinyl; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, paired round thin columns, attached hip roof; DOOR: paneled, mild-steel security doors on each; WINDOWS: 6/1 on façade, metal awnings over sides with window units; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The transoms over the front doors were removed. The front porch roof was rebuilt, columns were replaced. Bars were placed over the doors and windows. The window in the gable was replaced with a vinyl vent. The original wood siding and rafter ends were covered by vinyl. OUTBUILDING: tall and in rear; OTHER: Two detached garages for each side, described as "829 Monroe Street – Rear" and "831 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

829 Monroe Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 829 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; ROOF: low-pitch front gable metal roof with exposed rafter ends; PORCH: a flat top carport that extends to the back of the main unit; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: the garage door is one-car wide, metal and rollup; ALTERATIONS: a carport supported by metal columns was added at a later time.

831 Monroe Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 831 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; ROOF: low-pitch front gable metal roof with exposed rafter ends; PORCH: a flat top carport that extends to the back of the main unit; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: the garage door is one-car wide, metal and rollup; ALTERATIONS: a carport supported by metal columns was added at a later time.

834 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: textured red brick with white trim; PORCH: attached, front-gable in vinyl with mild-steel columns and railing with brick planter at bottom; DOOR: partially-glazed, with glazed screen, replacement; WINDOWS: wood, double-hung, 2/2 horizontal; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; OUTBUILDING: on-grade in rear; ALTERATION: porch columns replaced and door replaced.

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836 - 838 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: three brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: green vinyl with white trim; PORCH: integrated with rectangular columns and gingerbread with wood spindles railing and metal handrail up concrete steps and deck; DOOR: partially-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: single-hung, vinyl, 9/6; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; ALTERATION: siding and windows replaced with vinyl. Both front doors replaced.

837 - 839 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1925 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Multi-family residence (double); HISTORIC USE: Mixed-use, Corner store/multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam (residence side) and concrete slab (corner store side); CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 7 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable with finials, exposed rafter ends, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green fiber cement board with ivory and red trim; PORCH: corner-store side remodeled entrance with contemporary arched French doors with brick steps; residence side porch has tapered wood columns on brick bases, integrated, with concrete steps to door; DOOR: replacements; WINDOWS: 3/1 double-hung, wood, replacements; ALTERATION: The porch deck on the 837-side was dropped to grade in the mid-20th century. The storefront window on the 839-side was replaced with Craftsman style windows; window openings altered. The original wood siding was replaced. All historic wood windows replaced. Corner store entrance doors remodeled in the opening with an arch. The wraparound storefront awning was removed about 1940 when the space was converted to a church, classrooms and dwelling.

900 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Warehouse form and style; USE: meeting house for Elks; HISTORIC USE: auto sales and service with rounded class showcase; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: stepped parapet in vinyl over gabled metal roof moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: variegated red brick veneer; DOOR: metal flush; ALTERATIONS: A glass showroom was added in the 1950s. In the 1970s, brick veneer was added.

905 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Split Level form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Office and residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, asphalt shingles, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: stoop, enclosed porch on side with rectangular paired columns and pilasters; DOOR: Classical surround, concrete stoop; WINDOWS: 6/6, 4/4 wood, double-hung, hinged screens hardware; ALTERATIONS: The front door was replaced; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "905 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

905 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: two-car garage to 905 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch with rafter ends and asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: Both garage doors are top-hinged, 24-panel wood; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood, double-hung.

915 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1910 Gable-Ell form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable on hip, asphalt shingles, low-pitch, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: wrap-around, mild-steel railing, steel construction support columns; DOOR: 6-panel composite door with screen door; WINDOWS: louvred hurricane shutters with inoperable shutters; ADDITION: The original porch columns were replaced with steel. The front door was replaced and its transom covered by vinyl. The bay window was significant filled in with vinyl, and all the windows were covered or altered in their openings on all bays. One window removed from the façade up the stairs. All windows have fixed shutters and hurricane vents. In the rear there is an on-grade metal clad back porch. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl and gable windows covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached carport described as "915 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

915 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: carport to 915 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch metal front-gable roof with corrugated metal in gable;

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EXTERIOR: metal; PORCH: full-width carport with storage in rear supported by mild-steel columns; DOOR: storage doors are wood, double doors that hinge outwards.

918 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: unknown; HISTORIC USE: Mixed-use, Drugstore on ground on north side with residence on south side and rear residence for owner; FOUNDATION: concrete slab on north side, and pier & beam on south side; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 sections, 1 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: stoop to front door; DOOR: oval glazing, concrete steps with stucco cheek walls and metal handrail; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung with screens and inoperable shutters; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a shop/residence about 1920, the shop was on the north side, and the residence was on the south side. The shop façade was enclosed with siding, the residence side porch was enclosed and front door relocated into this space. All the original wood siding and rafter ends were covered by vinyl. Inoperable louvred shutters were applied to the windows. The vinyl siding on the façade extends beyond the perimeter of the house and connected to a CMU fence on the north side. The gable window was replaced with a vinyl vent; OUTBUILDING: There are two outbuildings described as "918 Monroe Street – Rear 1" and "918 Monroe Street – Rear 2" in the building inventory.

918 Monroe Street – Rear 1. Non-contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: Garage on the north side to 918 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable moderate-pitch roof with asphalt shingle and vent in gable; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: metal one-car garage door on façade; PORCH: side-facing porch, integrated into roofline supported by wood columns on grade.

918 Monroe Street – Rear 2. Contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: Garage on the south side to 918 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable roof with moderate-pitch, asbestos shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: Partial-width front porch, attached to the façade, supported by wood columns, on grade; DOORS: Garage door on the south side for one car.

924 Monroe Street – St. Anthony's Catholic Church. Contributing, 1967 Other form in Brutalism style; USE: Catholic Church; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: concrete; PROPORTIONS: horizontal and vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 1 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: flat; EXTERIOR: concrete with tapered curved ends at the base; PORCH: large rectangular overhands over the entrances with porch on second floor; DOOR: aluminum, French, glazed and tinted; WINDOWS: between concrete slabs. HISTORY: Constructed in 1967 for \$358,000 by the Archdiocese of New Orleans. High interest rates and tight money restricted new construction of many Catholic Church projects and especially many of Christian denominations. However, new construction for Catholic churches specifically in 1967 marked the largest single phase of religious building in the southeast Louisiana area, sparked region-wide for the need to rebuild after the ravages of Hurricane Betsy.

924 Monroe Street. Rectory of St. Anthony's Catholic Church. Contributing, 1921 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: rectory of the church; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip dormer with louvred vent; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: rectangular columns, integrated, stoop; DOOR: metal handrail, brick steps; WINDOWS: hinged screens, 9/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION/HISTORY: In 1963, St. Anthony's Catholic Church acquired the house and dropped the porch to grade. There was another house moved to this side with Dutch gables, clad in wood siding and attached to the northeast corner via a hyphen; OUTBUILDING: carport detached in rear of yard.

1005 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Foursquare form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, hip dormer; EXTERIOR: blue wood clapboard; PORCH: 2-story with curved Mansard roof, and exposed rafter ends, attached, and supported triple brick columns on brick bases; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts style 6-light door, upper sidelights and transom; WINDOWS: Arts-and-Crafts glass, 9/1 wood, double-hung; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "1005 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

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1005 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: garage and storage to 1005 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: shed roof low-pitch with metal sheets and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: Pedestrian door is wood, 2-panel with one light on top. The two garage doors are each board and batten and hinge outward; WINDOWS: All windows are boarded up.

1006 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, half-circle fanlight with keystone and imbricated shingles in gable, ridge tiles, finial, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: green vinyl with white trim, drop siding with quoins on façade, only; PORCH: integrated hip roof with simple entablature, supported by smooth Corinthian columns on concrete deck with concrete steps and mild-steel handrail; DOOR: Victorian-style half-glazed with transom; WINDOWS: 2/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: Modified in 1999 with replacement columns and dropped header. A screened-in porch with shed roof was added to side of house. Metal railing added to porch. All windows replaced within historic openings. Siding on the sides and rear covered by vinyl.

1011 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Side-gallery shotgun subtype; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, louvred vent and imbricated shingles in gable, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard with drop-siding with quoins on façade, only; PORCH: wrap-around three-sides, integrated hip roof with simple entablature, supported by turned columns with gingerbread and small corbels on wood deck with wood steps and mild-steel handrail; DOOR: Victorian-style half-glazed with transom and screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung; ADDITION: lean-to in rear; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1011 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1011 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No; USE: garage to 1011 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable metal roof with exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: Shed roof metal awning over garage doors with exposed rafter ends; DOOR: On the North side are wood garage doors hinged on the sides. On the South side is a wood pedestrian door; ALTERATIONS: The metal awning over the garage doors is a later addition from the mid-2-th century.

1012 Monroe Street. Kerner House. Contributing, c. 1870 Center-hall form in Greek Revival style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Greek Revival-Italianate style mixed common in New Orleans; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 5 bays wide by 2 bays deep. The main block contains four rooms, two on each side of a central hall. The wing contains three additional rooms; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, two front-gable dormers and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: Wood drop-siding on façade with asbestos siding elsewhere; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns with wood railing, wood deck and central wood steps; DOOR: Front door slightly recessed in a classical surround: Crown modling over a wood entablature supported by two rectangular wood pilasters. The front door has twin arched glazing in a wood panel door with an arched window transom, with 4-light sidelights over panel and the surrounded in decorative square wood details around the door and transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 horizontal & 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: On April 28, 1900, Emily Kerner Trauth inherited the home from her mother, Agnes Kerner Stapler. At that time the Kerners owned the entire block. Once Emily owned the property, she sold off lots one by one. John Jacob Brupbacker purchased the house from her on November 24, 1900, and it remained in his hands until his death. His descendants continued to own the home until March 30, 1999, when they sold it. Around the 1950s, all original wood windows on the first floor sides were replaced and the original wood siding was covered by asbestos shingles. Also, an L-shape addition from before 1900 resulted in an enclosed back porch of the main house and new back porch to the L. Around 2000, the upper portions of the dormer windows were replaced and the chimneys were removed.

1019 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: double-family residence (1019 – 1021 Monroe Street); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, triple windows in gable, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: full-width, iron columns, iron spandrels, and iron railing on a concrete deck and steps; DOOR: Queen Anne-style doors with

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transoms and glazed screens; WINDOWS: 2/2 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: In the mid-20th century, the voids of the rear porches were built-in and enclosed. The porch columns and Eastlake frieze were removed and replaced with iron. All wood windows and wood siding was replaced with vinyl early 21st century. Glass screen doors were applied to the front doors; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1019 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1019 Monroe Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: Carport to 1019 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Low-pitch, front-gable metal roof; EXTERIOR: vertical metal siding; PORCH: Carport is full-width, supported by metal columns.

1020 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, art-glass in forward gable with brackets in gables, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, mild-steel columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: porch doors: one Arts-and-Crafts, one "Cross-and-Bible" 6-panel door with glazed screen; WINDOWS: 6/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: About 1955, the metal awning and mild-steel columns were added. The front door at this time was relocated to the north side; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1020 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1020 Monroe Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 1020 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Shed roof low-pitch metal roof; EXTERIOR: metal; DOOR: The one-car garage door is lost, the pedestrian door is flush wood.

1025 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Center-hall form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, art-glass in forward gable with brackets in gables, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: two, tall, off-center, on-slope, stucco pressed; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, wood round columns, simple entablature, portico with front-gable integrated, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: French, glazed with Queen Anne detail at bottom, transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung, façade windows are either milk glass or pressed glass with diamond motif.

1026 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, round vent and stucco in gable; EXTERIOR: green wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, turned columns, mild-steel handrail and railing, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: Queen Anne -style half-glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: Originally an Eastlake sister house to 1030 Monroe Street. Spindle work frieze between columns were removed. The window in the gable was removed and replaced with a vinyl vent. The metal railing was a later addition.

1030 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, vertical red and purple art glass in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige wood clapboard with ivory trim; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on tall brick bases with brick sitting wall, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: 15-light with 10-light sidelights and elliptical fanlight; WINDOWS: 2/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: Originally an Eastlake sister house to 1026 Monroe Street. About 1930, the façade was remodeled in the Craftsman style. About 2015, there was an L-addition.

1035 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Queen Anne Cottage form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, hip dormer, corbels close together on entablatures; EXTERIOR: beige pressed and scored stucco (mimics stone); PORCH: full-width, rounded wood columns on short stucco bases same as exterior material with mild steel railing, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: Glazed Queen Anne door, picket fence transom; WINDOWS: on façade: arched transom, picket fence top sash

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over single pane, elsewhere 1/1 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: The window in the hip dormer was covered by wood siding. A 2-car garage on the rear facing Anson street was constructed about 1970 and connected to the back of the house via a hyphen. An on-grade side porch supported by fluted columns was added in the late-20th century.

1038 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Freestanding Commercial form in No style; USE: unknown; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story (with 2-story addition), 6 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: green clapboard with stone veneer on store-shop front; PORCH: recessed store-shop entrance with stone floor entrance; DOOR: glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 1-light, fixed; About 1920, a small shotgun house was built on the site. Between 1950 and 1964, the house was renovated or replaced with a commercial/residential building in two parts. The first was the main building (shop) with the front-gable. The second was the flat roof (greenhouse) facing Monroe Street. About 1969, a 2-story rear apartment addition was built. In the late-20th century, the façade was wrapped in vinyl siding and the windows of the apartments replaced with vinyl. Later, a two-story wood balcony was built on the back of the Anson-side apartment. The small door on the Anson-side greenhouse was replaced in the original opening. The building retains its mid-20th-century commercial storefront.

1101 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2007 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: "L" shape, vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip with hip on "L", imbricated shingles in gable, steep-pitch; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl clapboard with white trim; PORCH: two, each have smooth wood columns, integrated, on grade with brick floor; DOOR: glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung.

1103 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2007 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green vinyl clapboard with green and white trim; PORCH: partial-width, concrete, round columns, integrated; DOOR: partially-glazed, transom, shutters; WINDOWS: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung, shutters.

1104 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Mediterranean Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: "L" shape; horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red brick veneer; PORCH: stucco with red brick details and Mission cuts in spandrel, diamond shape detail in column, vent in gable; DOOR: panel, mild-steel security screen; WINDOWS: 1/1 wood, double-hung with wire screens; ALTERATION: The original shotgun was remodeled about 1930 in the Mediterranean style and the original wood windows replaced. About 1960, the original wood siding was covered by brick veneer and security bars added to openings. Later, a shed-roof addition that was applied in the L-void was enclosed and a carport attached to the front of it. The front door transom was covered by brick siding. About 2000, the rafter ends were encapsulated with vinyl.

1108 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: green clapboard, drop-siding on façade only, ivory trim; PORCH: integrated, rectangular columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck, full-width, window in gable; DOOR: 6-light glazing, transom, wood; WINDOWS: 6/6 wood double-hung on façade, vinyl elsewhere; ALTERATION: The original shotgun was built about 1900 in an unknown style. About 1930 it was remodeled in the Craftsman style, and at that time the porch gable ceiling was dropped, the front door replaced and the front window resized (perhaps). In the early-21st century, the wood column was replaced with a smaller version. All windows on the sides were replaced with vinyl.

1112 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular wood columns and railing on brick veneer steps and deck; DOOR: French glazed in wood, transom with board-and-batten shutters; WINDOWS: vinyl, variety; ALTERATION: Built as a four-room Creole Cottage, the house received a lean-to addition shortly after construction. The house was remodeled one about the mid-20th century when the original columns were replaced with mild-steel. In 2015, the house was remodeled

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again. The house was raised up higher. The façade openings are in the original places/proportions, but all glass and doors replaced at this time. Both original wood windows in the half-story are removed, as well as a north elevation. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. In the rear, a back porch with a shed-roof awning was incorporated on-grade supported by columns. The front porch railing, columns, deck and steps are all new and not original.

1117 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2000 Split-level form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl clapboard; PORCH: steps to front-gable two-story rectangular columns on brick steps with metal railing; DOOR: glazed with matching sidelights and enormous arched top-light; WINDOWS: vinyl, 1/1 single-hung.

1130 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a Shotgun; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue fiber cement board clapboard; PORCH: brick steps to integrated full-width porch forward same in recessed rear, both have wood railing and wood decking; DOOR: partially-glazed and tall; WINDOWS: vinyl, 4/4, 6/6 single-hung.

1133 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1950 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: light red brick, running bond, with stucco porch; PORCH: completely remodeled, integrated, partial-width, stucco columns, French Arts-and-Crafts doors; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts glazed, sidelights; WINDOWS: aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: The original house was a tiered Ranch-style house, that stepped back in its bays. Between 2015 and 2018, the house perimeter was filled in into a rectangle and that space clad in stucco. The roof was rebuilt to fit the new shape, and new front doors added on the façade. There was a large addition in the rear as seen by the different brick.

1135 Monroe Street. Contributing, C. 1950 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: hair salon; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: flat, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red brick, running bond; PORCH: two-foot overhang; DOOR: wood, paneled; WINDOWS: wood, fixed, single pane, white mild-steel security grill.

1137 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Freestanding Commercial form in No style; USE: Commercial store; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat roof with a wood parapet; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: first floor recessed "storefront entrances"; DOOR: Double-doors, wood frame with $\frac{3}{4}$ light and transom; WINDOWS: Fixed, single-pane storefront windows; ALTERATION: The parapet is deteriorated, and some original materials lost. The original wood siding is covered by vinyl and connected to 1139 Monroe Street. The alleyway between the two buildings has a wood door entrance.

1138 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, tiered, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; PORCH: front-gable, integrated, partial-width, wood steps and deck, thin turned columns; DOOR: panel, composite, glazed screen; WINDOWS: single-hung, aluminum, 1/1; ALTERATION: This building was moved to this site about 2000. The original siding was covered by vinyl. All windows replaced by aluminum. The original porch columns were replaced and the wood railing added.

1139 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Furniture store with 1137 Monroe Street; HISTORIC USE: Single store; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide by 8 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: first floor recessed "storefront entrances", second floor porch integrated on northeast corner supported by a wood column; DOOR: On the first floor façade are double-doors, each 6-pane wood "Cross-and-Bible". On the second floor door has a wood assembly with double-doors in Craftsman style with fanlight and wood screen doors; WINDOWS: Windows on the first floor are storefront single-pane

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glass. Window on façade of second floor are 3-light hinged, windows on sides are wood Arts-and-Crafts style, double-hung and casement; ALTERATION: The 2-story south side was built first about 1930 as a shop with a rear garage integrated into the building. About 1940, the one-story north side was added. The first floor garage in the rear was enclosed. The façade windows on the second floor were replaced. The rafter ends were covered by gutters. The second floor railing and stairs to the second floor are lost. The doors on the first floor are replacements. The original wood siding is covered by vinyl and connected to 1137 Monroe Street. The alleyway between the two buildings has a wood door entrance.

1200 Monroe Street. Non-contributing, c. 1910 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: family services compound; HISTORIC USE: Shop/residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: Cinder block frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip roof with a moderate-pitch with asphalt shingles and a shed dormer complete with twin louvred wood vents and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond; PORCH: cloth awning entrance and side-entrance with concrete steps; DOOR: mild-steel security screen; WINDOWS: The corner window has storefront single-pane windows in aluminum frames. Other window openings in the rear are paneled in; ALTERATION: About 1960, the building was remodeled. The original corner sore entrance was enclosed. A new entrance added to Monroe-Street side. The wraparound awning was removed and the original wood siding covered by a brick veneer; OUTBUILDING: Detached office described as "1200 Monroe Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1200 Monroe Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Other form and style; USE: family services compound; HISTORIC USE: Office to 1214 Monroe Street (now demolished); FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: Cinder block frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable low-pitch roof with asphalt shingles with a wood louvred vent in the gable; PORCH: Recessed entrance from the sidewalk secured with metal security doors and a cloth awning over the entrance; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond connected to 1200 Monroe Street on the façade and CMU piers in the rear; DOOR: Glass door in aluminum frame; WINDOWS: Wood double-hung windows; ALTERATION: When 1200 Monroe Street was remodeled, the building was incorporated to the complex. All discernable architectural elements are covered by a brick wall. At that time, the building was enlarged on three sides as seen from the aerial rooflines.

1218 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Camelback form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable, exposed rafter ends, hip roof on camelback; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: full-width, brick columns, metal railing; DOOR: 15-light glazing with 10-light sidelights and top-light; WINDOWS: 2/1 horizontal double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: About 1955, a camelback addition with a hip roof was added to the rear. A metal railing was added to the porch. The porch living room window was replaced with a single-pane window.

1220 - 1222 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable, art-glass in gable; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, metal railing; DOOR: panel, security screen, sidelights; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: windows replaced with vinyl, metal railing between columns added.

1238 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; PORCH: partial-width, squat tapered wood column on brick base, concrete deck and brick steps; DOOR: flush, screened, louvre sidelights, art-glass transom; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding was covered by aluminum. The original wood windows were replaced by vinyl. The sidelights were covered by louvred shutters.

1300-1302 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Double Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow drop-siding

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with green trim, vinyl on sides; PORCH: full-width, integrated gingerbread, turned columns and spindles; DOOR: flush, screened, louvre sidelights, art-glass transom; WINDOWS: covered with automatic hurricane shutters; ALTERATION: The side windows have been altered from their original openings. The siding on the sides has been covered by vinyl. All windows have hurricane shutters over them. Front doors have security metal doors that alter the opening, however the doors appear original. The wood railing on the porch is a later addition.

1304 - 1306 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, paired art-glass in gable; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: full-width, integrated, tapered wood columns on stucco bases; DOOR: screened, upper sidelights boarded up; WINDOWS: 6/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS: Original wood siding and eave of porch covered by vinyl. The front door sidelights have been paneled over, and the front doors replaced.

1308 - 1310 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, paired art-glass in gable, brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, tapered wood columns on brick bases; DOOR: screened, sidelights, transom; WINDOWS: 2/2 vertical double-hung, wood.

1316 - 1318 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Raised Basement Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, curved vergeboard and brackets in gable; CHIMNEY: two brick chimneys on ridge, capped; EXTERIOR: blue wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, attached, tapered wood columns on brick bases, central concrete steps with brick half-wall; DOOR: 15-light glazed, 10-light sidelights, arched 4-light glazed transom; WINDOWS: 6/6l double-hung, wood.

1320 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Freestanding Commercial form in Craftsman style; USE: unknown commercial; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on ridge, capped; EXTERIOR: yellow wood clapboard; DOOR: wood panel; WINDOWS: screened; ALTERATION: front of building was added onto clad in CMU c. 1960.

1321 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles, clay finials; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, mild-steel column and railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 6-panel wood, "Cross-and Bible" door with glazed screen and inoperable shutters; WINDOWS: 2/2 aluminum horizontal single-hung; ALTERATIONS: In the mid-20th century, a one-bay addition was added to the rear. About 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. Fixed shutters added to the front door and a screen door added to the front door.

1325 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: green wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel column and railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 15-light glazed with 10-light sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood, some screened; ALTERATION: porch columns replaced.

1326 - 1328 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets and triple paired art-glass in gable, clay ridge tile; CHIMNEY: brick two, capped, on ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: green vinyl clapboard; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns on brick bases and wood railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 15-

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light glazed with 10-light sidelights; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung, wood, some screened; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister house to 1330 -1332 Monroe Street. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The tapered wood columns above brick bases were replaced, wood railing and divider added to porch.

1327 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2017 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a cottage; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, gable-on-hip porch; EXTERIOR: yellow fiber cement board; PORCH: partial-width, attached, rectangular columns and wood railing, brick steps, concrete deck; DOOR: glazed, transom; WINDOWS: 4/2 vinyl, single-hung.

1330 - 1332 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns on wood bases, wood railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: replacement paneled; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Built as a sister house to 1326 -1328 Monroe Street. About 2000, the tapered wood columns above the brick bases were removed and replaced. The brackets in the gable were removed. The sidelights were removed and front door replaced. Window in the gable replaced with vinyl vent. Original wood siding covered by vinyl. All windows replaced with vinyl. Some windows relocated and resized from their original openings. Rafter ends enclosed by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached prefab shed in a shed roof.

1334 Monroe Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns, wood railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: replacement paneled, top-glazed; WINDOWS: vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: siding covered by vinyl, windows replaced with vinyl, door replaced, columns replaced, rafter ends enclosed by vinyl, wood porch railing added.

1335 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2000 Ranch form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical, "L" shape; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: pink brick veneer with large stucco accents in quoins and front-gable protrusion; PORCH: recessed entrance in the center of the façade; DOORS: Garage door on the northeast corner is a metal, rollup, integrated into roofline. The pedestrian front door is multi-pane glass in a wood frame; WINDOWS: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung.

1404 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1994 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer with large stucco accents in quoins and gable; PORCH: full-width, round columns, concrete deck; DOOR: center, security screen; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, single-hung.

1408 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1994; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: center, security screen; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum horizontal, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Iron columns replaced with wood.

1412 Monroe Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1994; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer; PORCH: full-width, wood columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: center, oval glazing; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Original aluminum windows replaced with vinyl.

1721 Nunez Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood balloon- frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bay deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, encapsulated rafter ends;

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PORCH: full-width, integrated into roofline with three thin columns, concrete steps and wood deck, back porch is a shed-roof covering on grade; EXTERIOR: fiber cement board; DOORS: Matching composite front doors with elliptical light in center; WINDOWS: 6/6 single hung, vinyl; OUTBUILDING: 2-car brick carport detached with hip-roof; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1920 in the Craftsman style, the house wood siding, 6/6 wood double-hung windows, glazed doors and upper sidelights, and other Arts-and-Crafts details were removed and replaced with modern material. A rear porch added with an attached shed roof, supported by wood columns.

1724 Nunez Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1925 Camelback form in Other style; USE: single-family camelback; HISTORIC USE: double shotgun; FOUNDATION: raised on pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with camelback 2nd floor addition, 4 bays wide by 4 bay deep; ROOF: broad front-gables with octagonal vents in gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; PORCH: full-width, integrated porch supported by three round columns with flowered capitals; EXTERIOR: faux stucco on front wall and stucco trim around front windows and door. Brick clad porch; DOORS: glazed in white frame with triangular scalloped cartouche over it; WINDOWS: 1/1 vinyl on facade, 6/6 single-hung vinyl; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1925, the Craftsman double was converted to a single about 2007, removed Arts-and-Crafts details, converted to a single-house camelback. Remodeled, included heavy alteration to the porch columns, porch railing, windows, siding and massing. Ornamental ironwork added to porch. All original wood siding covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1724 Nunez Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1724 Nunez Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 1724 Nunez Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood balloon-frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Carport is a hip roof moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, garage is side-gable; PORCH: integrated carport supported by brick columns attached to the façade; EXTERIOR: wood siding with brick half wall; ALTERATIONS: About 2007, the 2-car garage was remodeled with a hip roof carport on the façade.

1725 Nunez Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Raised Basement Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised basement on pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame on first floor, CMU on ground floor; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 2 bays wide by 6 bay deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, encapsulated rafter ends with mirrored stained glass windows in gable; PORCH: full-width, integrated porch supported by three mild-steel columns with scroll design and matching railing, back porch uncovered and metal stairs descending on side; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with blue and red trim; DOORS: Matching front doors set in an arched wood surround with Arts-and-Crafts transom, sidelights, corner lights, front and back doors are all 6-light glazing and wood panel with steel security screen; WINDOWS: 6/6 double-hung windows; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1925 as a single-family residence, the building was converted to a multi-family residence about 1940. About 1955, the double was raised, and the basement was used as living space. At this time, mild-steel columns, railing and security doors were introduced to the design and the rafter ends were encapsulated.

1734 Nunez Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Tudor Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised on pier & beam with brick veneer to grade, ; CONSTRUCTION: wood balloon- frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 6 bay deep; ROOF: cross-gable on hip with arched vent in gable, moderate-pitch, clay tile shingles with terracotta ridge tiles, clay finial with exposed rafter ends; PORCH: corner sunroom with arched fenestration, integrated one-car garage on corner rear with screened door entrance next to garage; EXTERIOR: blonde scored brick in running bond; DOORS: Recessed front door with metal screen in wood frame, with brick cheek walls finishing in a curve with red tile steps; and a side-facing alternate entrance with matching cheek wall, with added mild-steel railing and concrete steps and glazed screen door; WINDOWS: header course arches and sill on 6/6 double-hung windows, casement wood doors fanlights and transoms.

1800 Nunez Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1925 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC FORM/USE: double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam with stucco wall under porch; CONSTRUCTION: wood balloon- frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, encapsulated rafter ends with lights in eaves; PORCH: full-width, attached front-gable with asphalt shingles, supported by six wood columns with inset carving detail on wood deck with wood steps; EXTERIOR: blue fiber cement board with white trim; WINDOWS: 9/6 single-hung, vinyl on facade with 6/6

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vinyl on sides; HISTORY/ALTERATION: A double shotgun as built c.1925 through 2018, it was remodeled that year, remodeling the double into a single, then replacing the siding, windows, porch fenestration, front door, and installed front-gable timber porch cover.

1808 Nunez Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1925 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: double; FOUNDATION: pier & beam with stucco wall under porch; CONSTRUCTION: wood balloon-frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, encapsulated rafter ends; PORCH: full-width, attached hip roof with asphalt shingles, supported by two tapered wood columns on either end on scored stucco bases with one thin wood rectangular column in the center on concrete deck with wood steps; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; DOORS: paneled with central arched glazing; WINDOWS: 6/6 single-hung, vinyl; HISTORY/ALTERATION: A double shotgun as built c.1925 through 2018, it was remodeled in 2019, remodeling the double into a single, then replacing the siding, windows, porch fenestration, front door, and removing central column.

1812 Nunez Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1925 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: duplex; FOUNDATION: pier & beam with CMU wall under porch; CONSTRUCTION: wood balloon- frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, encapsulated rafter ends; CHIMNEY: PORCH: full, width, attached hip roof with asphalt shingles, supported by three mild-steel columns in scroll design on concrete deck with one central concrete steps (one column appears to be lost); EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; DOORS: panel with glazed screen in aluminum frame; WINDOWS: single-light window on facade, 1/1 aluminum single-hung on side; HISTORY/ALTERATION: A double shotgun as built c.1925 through c. 1950, it was remodeled, taking the 1814 Nunez entrance to the side, and keeping the 1812 unit entrance on the facade. Siding changed, along with windows, doors. It was at this time that all windows were replaced with their 1/1 format, and an addition with lower roofline was made to the rear to accommodate the new floor plan.

1820 Nunez Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1980 Freestanding Commercial form in No style; USE: office-strip; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles irregular gables on front versus back; PORCH: mild-eaves cover entrances; EXTERIOR: pink brick veneer; DOORS: Glazed commercial hinged doors in aluminum frame; WINDOWS: 1/1 single-hung with mirrored applique over glazing with inoperable louvred shutters. SOURCES: Google Maps, Sanborn maps.

101 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1960 Warehouse form and No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: CMU; DOOR: flush metal, double-doors.

119 - 121 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1880 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: attached hip roof, tapered wood columns on brick bases; DOOR: screened with mild-steel glazing; WINDOW: 1/1 single-hung, vinyl; ALTERATIONS: Built about the 1880s, the building was remodeled about 1920 with Craftsman front porch. At that time, the porch roofline, columns were replaced. All original wood siding was covered by vinyl. All windows were replaced with vinyl, and many windows were resized from their original openings. Quoins remain from original building. The void of the L in the rear was filled in with living space.

125 Ocean Avenue. Non-contributing, c. 1880 Double Shotgun in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (123 – 125 Ocean Avenue); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay finials either side; EXTERIOR: beige drop-siding, white trim, quoins; PORCH: integrated, full-width, round columns; DOOR: glazing, transom; WINDOW: vinyl, single-hung, 6/6, 9/6; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This building was likely moved to this site. It was featured in "A Love Song for Bobby Long." The L-shape void in the rear was built-in. The house was converted to a single-family residence after the period of significance and the north side front door was replaced with Italianate style floor-to-ceiling window. All original wood siding covered by vinyl. All the windows were replaced with vinyl. Columns were replaced with PVC.

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129 - 131 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1880 Double Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: pink drop-siding, white trim, quoins, clapboard, integrated, full-width, rectangular columns, wood railing; DOOR: paneled, transom, arched; WINDOW: wood, double-hung, 2/2 vertical; ALTERATION: This building was likely moved to this site. The front porch was dropped to grade and rebuilt with separate entrances to each unit. The front doors were replaced and wood railing added. The rear corner porches were enclosed. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl.

137 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Multi-family residence (137 A & B Ocean Avenue); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets and art/milk glass-glass in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-slope, off-center; EXTERIOR: Arts-and-Crafts glass and wood panel, sidelight; DOOR: paneled, transom, arched; WINDOW: wood, double-hung, multi-glazed vertical; ALTERATION: Picket-fence like wood railing added to the porch.

201 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets and art glass in gable; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts and sidelights; WINDOW: wood, double-hung, 6/6; ALTERATION: About 1950, a wraparound metal awning was added to the porch.

214 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (214 – 216 Ocean Avenue); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, broad; EXTERIOR: green aluminum siding; PORCH: full-width, round columns on stucco patterned bases, concrete deck and steps two-sides, mild-steel columns; DOOR: flush, diamond glazing; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: c. 1950, remodeled and changed the doors, windows, siding and porch; converted from a single to a double.

224 Ocean Avenue. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, tapered; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl; PORCH: concrete steps, mild-steel columns; attached, front gable; DOOR: panel, top-glazed; WINDOW: vinyl, and others, various; ALTERATION: In 2011, the house was remodeled. The garage on the faced was enclosed and filled in with a sliding glass pedestrian door into a living space. The original asbestos siding was covered by vinyl. All rafter ends were encapsulated with vinyl. The front door was replaced. The façade window was replaced. The wood vent in the gable was replaced with a vinyl vent. Pier & beam replaced with CMU; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as “224 Ocean Avenue – Rear” in the building inventory.

224 Ocean Avenue - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 1980 Other form and style; USE: Shed to 224 Ocean Avenue; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch, side-gable roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vertical wood boards; DOOR: 6-panel metal door.

227 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; CHIMNEY: two brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: blue wood clapboard with ivory and dark blue trim; PORCH: integrated, tapered wood columns on stucco bases, concrete steps and deck with metal railing; art/milk glass in gable, full-width. Uncovered raised wood deck; DOOR: upper fanlight on paneled door, sidelights covered by wood louvred shutters; WINDOW: 6/6 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: door replaced late 20th century, back porch added c. 20th century.

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228 Ocean Avenue. Louisiana Power & Light Substation. Contributing, c. 1920 Other form and style; USE: unknown; HISTORIC USE: Power & Light Substation; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: brick framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat roof; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond, painted green with a 4-course string course; DOOR: metal panel, arched opening.

301 - 303 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: hip, attached, full-width, large stucco rectangular columns with mild-steel railing; DOOR: 15-light glazing, 10-light sidelights, transom; WINDOW: 2/2 wood horizontal double-hung; ALTERATION: siding, windows, porch replaced. Side entrance; ADDITION: lean-to in rear.

313 - 315 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form and style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: gray drop-vinyl with white trim; PORCH: integrated, full-width, wood rectangular columns with wood railing and deck with brick steps; DOOR: half-glazed; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl single-hung; ALTERATION: All original wood siding was covered by vinyl. All original wood windows replaced with vinyl. Window on the side of the house removed. Porch columns replaced and the wood railing was a later addition.

317 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip with front-gable protrusion, asphalt shingles, low-pitch, ridge tiles and finial; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard; PORCH: attached, partial-width, mild-steel columns and railing, curved vergeboard; DOOR: 15-light glazing, 10-light sidelights; WINDOW: 3/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: Metal railing added to the porch; ADDITION: covered porch; OUTBUILDING: metal storage shed in rear.

319 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable with front-gable intrusion, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, finial; EXTERIOR: brown drop-siding; PORCH: stoop, concrete steps, metal handrail; DOOR: oval glazing; WINDOW: wood, double-hung, 2/2 horizontal with metal awnings; ALTERATION: The front door was replaced; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "319 Ocean Avenue - Rear" in the building inventory.

319 Ocean Avenue - Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: garage to 319 Ocean Avenue; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch, front-gable roof with asphalt shingles and louvred wood vent in gable; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: one-car metal garage rollup door; WINDOW: double-hung 6/6 wood.

321 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip with front-gable intrusion, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, clay ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, curved vergeboard, mild-steel columns, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 12-light wood, glazed; WINDOW: double-hung, wood, bottom sash has 2-light, metal awnings cover up the top sash; ALTERATION: c. 1950 awnings and metal columns added, c. 2000 vinyl replaced siding.

337 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, shed dormer, brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl clapboard; PORCH: full-width, attached, tapered wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck, metal railing; DOOR: oval glazed, glazed screen; WINDOW: double-hung, wood, 6/2; ALTERATION: c. 2000 vinyl replaced siding, metal railing added between columns, exposed rafters enclosed with vinyl, dormer windows/vents/ enclosed and replaced with vertical wood siding and wood vent. The front door was replaced and screen door attached. Inoperable shutters attached to façade windows.

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341 - 343 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: yellow asbestos shingles; PORCH: full-width, integrated, tapered wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck, wood railing; DOOR: screened, louvred shutters on sidelights; WINDOW: double-hung, wood, 4/2; ALTERATION: c. 1950, metal awning added over porch; c. 2000 vinyl replaced siding, metal added; ADDED: "L" in rear with 3/2 windows and aluminum siding.

344 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: green drop-siding with quoins on the front, green clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned wood columns wood steps and deck, stucco in gable; DOOR: half-glazed, transom; WINDOW: 2/4 double-hung wood, full-width on façade; ADDITION: "L" in rear with lower roof-line, attached to rear.

361 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard, red trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, tapered wood columns on brick steps, concrete steps and deck, vents in gable; DOOR: 15-light glazing, 10-light sidelights, 6-light elliptical fanlight; WINDOW: 6/2 double-hung wood.

375 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: red brick façade with white vinyl clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, mild-steel columns, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: composite, fanlight glazing; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: siding, windows, door, porch replaced; ADDITION: two additions on either side, one for parking carport one for living space.

402 Ocean Avenue. Non-Contributing, c. 2010 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a shotgun; FOUNDATION: raised concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, wood rectangular columns, concrete deck, not accessible; DOOR: composite, fanlight glazing recessed on side; WINDOW: 6/4 on front, 1/1 on sides vinyl, single-hung.

415 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 4 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with side-gable "L" in rear, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, wood decoration in gable; EXTERIOR: brick, painted white with red trim; PORCH: full-width, attached portico, thin wood rectangular columns, concrete deck, metal railing; DOOR: wood panel, transom; WINDOW: 6/6, wood double-hung; ALTERATION: Built as an Eastlake Shotgun, the original wood siding was covered in stucco (not brick veneer). The original columns and millwork were removed, both front doors (primary and recessed) were replaced.

417 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with broad gable over enclosed garage, low-pitch, asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: asbestos siding; PORCH: partial-width, protruding, mild-steel columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: paneled wood; WINDOW: 6/6, wood double-hung with a front-facing 3-light vertical window on façade; ALTERATION: Originally a Shotgun in the Craftsman style, a L-shape addition was added about mid-20th century. The void was later filled in to create a garage and living space. The front façade and roofline were modified at this time. Later, the garage was enclosed.

427 Ocean Avenue. (Status and description to be updated)

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428 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, wood clapboard in gable; EXTERIOR: blue textured stucco with white trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns on brick bases, to-grade, integrated, brick deck and steps; DOOR: 3-panel wood with 4-light glazing and screen; WINDOW: 6/6 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: stucco added early-to-mid-20th century, porch dropped to grade c. 1960; ADDITION: lean to in rear; OUTBUILDING: metal shed in rear.

429 Ocean Avenue. Non-Contributing, c. 1955 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue stucco with white trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: single rectangular glazing on flush door; WINDOW: 6/6 single-hung, vinyl and aluminum 1/1; ALTERATION: Stucco siding was applied over the original siding. The windows are doors are all replacements from a c. 2015 remodel.

430 Ocean Avenue. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: unknown wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, decorative vergeboard, brown wood clapboard with art-glass in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige stucco with blue trim; PORCH: enclosed c. 1940, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" wood; WINDOW: 6/1 and 1/1 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: The original wood siding was covered in stucco. The front porch was enclosed at an unknown time and 1/1 window installed on façade. The rear gable was clad in vertical board and its rafter ends encapsulated in the same material.

432 Ocean Avenue. Non-Contributing, c. 1940; relocated 1970s Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam and concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white stucco; PORCH: full-width, on-grade, integrated, metal columns; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOW: addition has 2/2 aluminum horizontal single-hung, original has 1/1 double-hung wood; ALTERATIONS: The façade of the shotgun received a one-bay deep addition on-grade. The rear also received a one-bay addition on-grade. The original wood siding was covered by stucco. The additions each have aluminum windows. All historic porch columns and details were removed, replaced with metal columns in concrete bases on the façade. Sidelights on the front door and gables were filled in with vinyl. The building appears to have been relocated here after the period of significance.

434 Ocean Avenue. Non-contributing, construction date unknown, relocated 1970s Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige stucco; PORCH: full-width, on-grade, integrated, metal columns; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum horizontal single-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding was covered in stucco. A front door screen door was added at a later time. The building appears to have been relocated here after the period of significance.

435 - 437 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue asbestos shingles with white trim; PORCH: full-width, wood railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: replacements, but one of the original still exists, 15-light glazed with 10-light sidelights; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: The front door to 437-side are replaced and the sidelights are filled in with siding. The original asbestos was covered by stucco on the façade, only. Window or vent in the gable over the 437-side was filled in with wood panel. All original columns are replaced, a divider was built on the façade and wood railing added to the porch. A stucco addition was added to the rear at a later time; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as "435 – 437 Ocean Avenue – Rear" in the building inventory.

435 - 437 Ocean Avenue - Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: Shed to 435 – 437 Ocean Avenue; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical;

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MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch with exposed rafter ends and asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: stucco; DOOR: There is a pedestrian door that is on the north elevation, but the details not discernable from the street. Another door facing the rear of the main building is 6-panel wood; ALTERATIONS: The original siding was covered in stucco.

439 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: stucco; PORCH: Primary front porch is full-width, supported by dual metal columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps and a metal handrail with a stucco skirt below. The secondary front-porch is recessed on the L-addition and is on-grade, integrated into the side-gable roofline, supported by dual metal columns on a concrete deck; DOOR: The front door ; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung and metal awnings; ALTERATION: Featured in "Monster's Ball" film. The shotgun appears to have been moved to this site about 1965 and then remodeled about that time. Local lore suggests that this was a Victorian shotgun, however most original exterior details are lost. When it was moved to the site, an L-shape addition with quoins and stone-pressed shapes in stucco was added to the north side, all windows replaced with aluminum in altered openings, the front door was replaced, and its transom covered by vertical board. The original wood siding was covered by stucco. Porch columns replaced. A third door was added to the south side, with an awning off the main roof.

441 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1895 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: a local New Orleans subtype called "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige stucco with brown trim; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, deep wood corbels; DOOR: 4-panel wood, 3-light transom; WINDOW: wood, double-hung, metal awnings; ALTERATION: About 1965, this building was moved to this site and remodeled: the original wood siding was covered by stucco, the porch was dropped to grade, metal awnings over the windows were added, and a lean-to was added on the south side.

443 Ocean Avenue. Non-Contributing, c. 1930, relocated 1970s Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige stucco with brown trim; PORCH: full-width, on grade; DOOR: flush with glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 1955, this building was moved to this site and remodeled. The original wood siding was covered by stucco, all the windows were replaced and their openings altered, the porch was dropped to grade and its columns wrapped in stucco. An on-grade addition to the south side was added. Later, the gables were clad in vinyl and their vents covered. The building appears to have been relocated here after the period of significance.

446 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1940 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on stucco bases, screened in with turquoise metal awning; DOOR: panel, upper sidelights; WINDOW: 6/6 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: About 1960, a back room was added to the rear, and its window covered by a metal security bars. The front porch column bases were restuccoed and a pattern applied. The front porch was screened in and metal awning wrapped around the porch.

468 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige stucco with brown trim; PORCH: full-width, mild-steel columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: panel, upper sidelights; WINDOW: 6/6 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS: This building was likely moved this site about 1955. At that time it was remodeled. The gable was enclosed with panels, the original wood siding was covered by stucco, an addition in the rear was added, and the columns replaced. An L-addition on the south side was added with a distinct roofline, and the window on the front porch was changed to aluminum in an altered opening.

469 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1960 Double Shotgun form in Ranch Style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blonde scored brick

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in running bond; PORCH: full-width, wood turned columns, on grade; DOOR: 6-panel wood, "Cross and Bible", mild-steel security screen; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung - 8/8 on façade, only; ALTERATIONS: The original porch columns were replaced. The original front doors were replaced.

473 Ocean Avenue. Non-contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue vertical board and clapboard; PORCH: full-width, deck, wood railing; DOOR: replacement, glazed; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung - 16-light fixed on façade, only; ALTERATION: This building was remodeled at an unknown date. It was converted from a double to a single, all the windows were replaced, and a 2-bay addition added to the rear. The window in the half-story was removed. All historic openings on the façade were altered, removed or replaced. The façade was covered in vertical board, the sides were covered with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: There is a metal shed in the rear, non-contributing.

474 Ocean Avenue. Non-contributing, unknown date Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised low pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white stucco; PORCH: full-width, on-grade, mild-steel columns; DOOR: 6/6 wood, paneled, glazed; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung; ALTERATION: This building Appears to have been moved to this location after the period of significance based on aerial images.

479 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised low pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: partial covered openings, concrete circular deck; DOOR: replacement, partially-glazed, composite; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 1955, all the windows were replaced with aluminum. Later, a large addition on the rear-south side is living area. The porch was remodeled enclosing $\frac{3}{4}$ of it, a Ranch style living room single-pane window added to the façade and a corner column was removed. A wraparound concrete steps on the corner was constructed. The doors are replacements.

483 Ocean Avenue. Non-Contributing, c. 1940 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vertical wood with brick veneer; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular columns; DOOR: screened; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, wood single-hung; ALTERATION: Tthe front porch deck has been dropped to grade and the columns replaced. Brick veneer was added to the façade, while stucco was applied over the wood siding on the sides. In the rear, a small addition was added to the south side for utility space with a distinct roofline. All windows and most doors have been replaced.

488 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: CMU; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip with front-gable with decorative vergeboard, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige CMU with ivory trim; PORCH: partial-width, uncovered, on-grade; DOOR: panel; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum single-hung.

490 Ocean Avenue. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip with front-gable protrusion, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blonde brick veneer; PORCH: partial-width, uncovered, on-grade; DOOR: panel, screened, partially-glazed; WINDOW: 1/1 horizontal, aluminum single-hung; ADDITION: attached covering added to rear.

512 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blonde brick veneer; PORCH: recessed entrance across partial façade; DOOR: panel, screened, partially-glazed; WINDOW: 1/1 horizontal, aluminum single-hung; OTHER: integrated one-car garage.

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514 Perry Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No Style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 1 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: pink asbestos shingles; PORCH: second floor gallery; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl single-hung; ALTERATION: About 1970 the first floor façade siding was covered with a brick veneer. In about 2015, the 2/2 horizontal windows were replaced with vinyl in the historic openings. On the second floor façade, the 19-light double doors were replaced. The rafter ends were capped by the gutters. A porch awning was added to the west side to connect it to the outbuilding; OUTBUILDING: Detached living space described as “514 Perry Street – Rear” in the building inventory.

514 Perry Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 1970 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Mansard style popular from the 1950s to the 1970s; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles covered on the façade by a Mansard roof made of vertical board; EXTERIOR: On the façade, vertical wood boards between brick corner. On the sides and rear, vinyl; PORCH: second floor gallery; WINDOW: 1/1 aluminum, sliding and aluminum window on the side; ALTERATIONS: Originally built as a garage, it was converted into living space in about the 1980s. The façade was remodeled at that time based on siding pattern, interaction with materials around it, and the concrete slab. About 2015, the exterior brick chimney on the northwest corner was removed and filled in with wood siding.

601 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam with a CMU skirt around the perimeter with vented openings; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles with front-gable protrusion; EXTERIOR: beige asbestos shingles with clapboard enclosed porch; PORCH: enclosed porch replaced with concrete steps and deck with mild-steel columns and railing; WINDOW: 6/2 wood, double-hung, hinged screens, metal awning; ADDITION: About 1950, the front porch enclosed and porch rebuilt with side-facing concrete steps, mild-steel columns and an awning hip roof with a new door. The porch was clad in wood clapboard and the gable window painted. The northwest corner void was built-in at this time. A window and siding of difference proportions and a half roof now fills that corner of the house.

605 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: Mixed use single-family residence and garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige wood clapboard; PORCH: In the back of the building, there are exterior steps to the second floor deck covered by an awning and supported by wood columns; DOORS: Both garage doors on the façade hinge outwards and are clad in wood siding. The pedestrian door on the front of the building is paneled wood; The pedestrian door on the back of the property is paneled wood – both pedestrian doors are covered by an awning supported by columns on a wood deck; WINDOW: 1/1 single-hung aluminum; ALTERATION: The original wood windows were replaced. In the late-20th century, an entrance to the second floor was constructed on the west elevation with exterior wood stairs with wood railing, wood columns and wood covering on the second floor. Under the stairs is a closet clad in wood siding with a board and batten door. The door enters into a raised living space supported by metal columns with a flat roof; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as “605 Perry Street – Rear” in the building inventory.

605 Perry Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: Metal shed roof, low pitch with two shed roof additions on the north side and the west side; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard with metal on the east side; PORCH: On grade, the front porch is on the west side with a shed roof supported by wood columns with wood railing and a concrete deck on grade. A back porch is covered by a shed roof on the north side; WINDOW: 2/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: The two shed roof awnings were added at a later time along with their porches.

615 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 3 bay wide by 3 bays deep; ROOF: gable on hip, ridge tiles, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: drop-siding on façade and vinyl elsewhere; PORCH: The primary front porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, supported by three

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turned wood columns with a wood railing on a concrete deck with concrete steps facing the west side. A secondary porch off the L is open air, raised off the ground on a wood deck; DOOR: The front door is 4-panel wood under a 4-light fanlight with an arched transom, WINDOW: 6/9 wood double-hung, full-height on façade with 6/6 elsewhere and 4/4 casement wood on enclosed porch; ALTERATION: The cornices are missing above the front door. In the mid-20th century, the secondary porch was enclosed with wood siding and casement wood windows applied to the façade. The steps to this porch were removed. In the early-21st century, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: On the open-air deck, there is a small wood shed with a side-gable roof.

617 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bay wide by 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, ridge tiles, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable with art glass in picket fence design; CHIMNEY: On ridge, one brick chimney is at the center of the house; EXTERIOR: yellow wood clapboard and drop-siding with white trim, additions clad in stucco; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps, wood deck, Corinthian capitals, smooth columns; DOOR: replacement, transom, panel, WINDOW: 2/2 wood, double-hung with 6/9 full-height on façade; ALTERATIONS: About 2000, the original wood siding of the main house was covered in vinyl. The front porch window was replaced with a single pane. At the same time the front porch of the rear L was enclosed with stucco. At that time, a 2-story camelback was built and the secondary porch was enclosed, both with vinyl windows and the porch reinforced with CMU piers.

621 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, Arts-and-Crafts glass in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding.; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps, wood deck, rectangular capitals, rectangular columns; DOOR: 15-light glazed with 10-light sidelights; WINDOW: 6/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: A lean-to was added in the rear. The front porch was screened in. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached carport described as "621 Perry Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

621 Perry Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: 2-car carport to 621 Perry Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide by 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl and asbestos siding; PORCH: The carport opening is full-width, supported by mild steel columns; ALTERATIONS: The original asbestos siding was covered by vinyl in the gable.

709 - 711 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, brick columns on brick bases; DOOR: 6-light glazed with 3-light sidelights; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The decorative window in the gable was removed and the exposed rafter ends were covered. All the windows and doors were replaced.

713 - 715 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: full-width, concrete steps and deck, brick columns on brick bases; DOOR: 6-light glazed with 3-light sidelights; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The decorative window in the gable was removed and the exposed rafter ends were covered. All the windows and doors were replaced.

716 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: orange wood clapboard, white trim; PORCH: full-width, wood steps and deck, tapered wood columns on brick bases; DOOR: Queen Anne door with upper sidelights and transom; WINDOW: double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: About 2006, an architect was hired to design the large L-addition in the rear. Wood railing was added to the porch.

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717 Perry Street. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: orange brick veneer, white trim; PORCH: partial-width, brick steps and concrete deck, brick columns; DOOR: Double panel and glazed; WINDOW: vinyl, 2/1 single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Local lore suggested that the original structure was an 1870s Center-hall, and that it was modified in the 1930s with an addition to the front right and rear. This is unconfirmed, so far. About 1960s, the original siding was covered with a brick veneer. All the doors and windows were replaced in 2019 after a fire; OUTBUILDINGS: There are three outbuildings described as "717 Perry Street – Rear 1," "717 Perry Street – Rear 2," and "717 Perry Street – Rear 3" in the building inventory.

717 Perry Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: playhouse to 717 Perry Street behind northwest corner of the property. To the west of the shed (Rear 2); FOUNDATION: raised on concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: The front porch is full-width across the façade, supported by two wood columns on a wood deck; DOOR: The front door is paneled wood.

717 Perry Street – Rear 2. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 717 Perry Street behind northwest corner of the main house. Between the former garage (Rear 3) and the playhouse (Rear 1); FOUNDATION: raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; WINDOWS: The window on the façade is covered by wood louvred shutters.

717 Perry Street – Rear 3. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 717 Perry Street on northeast corner of the property; HISTORIC USE: garage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide by 1 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood siding; PORCH: façade overhang from roof creates an on-grade porch, supported by wood columns; DOOR: The wood garage doors hinge outward.

718 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Split Level form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard, ivory trim; PORCH: clad in porch, stoop, entrances distinct and have separate openings; DOOR: arched door and French doors; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Original screened porch was filled in with wooden French doors and glass fanlights. The integrated garage doors at the end of the driveway removed and covered in siding when the garage was converted into living space.

816 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: orange brick; DOOR: flush with glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, single-hung, aluminum; ALTERATIONS: A porch awning to 820 Perry Street connects to the east side of the building; OTHER: Metal garage of 800 Franklin Street sits right in front of the house.

817 Perry Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: gray vinyl; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns on brick bases, dropped to grade; DOOR: composite, replacement; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: siding replaced, used to be a double shotgun converted to a single. The second door was removed. All porch columns were replaced. All doors replaced. All windows replaced. Gable vent replaced with vinyl. Rafter ends were encapsulated. Covered awning added over northwest entrance on the rear corner.

820 Perry Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Ranch style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide; ROOF: flat, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with brick half-wall; PORCH: 2-car carport; DOOR: Pedestrian door is a 6-panel composite door; WINDOW: 1/1 with inoperable shutters; ALTERATION: The footprint and

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proportions reflect two former garages on the site. These buildings serviced 803 Hancock Street with their own separate address each. About 1960, the buildings were remodeled and combined into one building and remodeled with Ranch style details including the brick half wall. The porch awning was constructed at this time possibly as a carport. Today the awning touches east side of 816 Perry Street next door, built at a later time. About 2000, all the original siding (except the brick half wall) was covered by vinyl, all the windows were replaced with vinyl, the front door was replaced and the roof edge covered by metal flashing.

417 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1992 Other form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a Shotgun; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable with arched art-glass; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular columns, wood deck, brick steps; DOOR: composite, panel; WINDOW: single-hung.

418 - 420 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, triple art-glass in gable; EXTERIOR: beige drop-vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, triple rectangular columns on brick bases, concrete deck and steps with brick skirt below; DOOR: 15-light glazed with 10-light sidelights and transom; WINDOW: 1/1, vinyl, screened, single-hung; ALTERATION: All original wood siding was covered by vinyl. A ramp was added to the 418-side secondary door; OUTBUILDING: Carport described as "420 Romain Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

418 - 420 Romain Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Other form in No style; USE: carport to 418 – 420 Romain Street; FOUNDATION: Concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: Metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl; PORCH: The carport opening is full-width, supported by four thin metal columns.

419 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1992 Camelback form in Eastlake style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles with rectangular art-glass in gable; EXTERIOR: green clapboard and drop-siding on façade with white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns, gingerbread, corbels, mild-steel columns, wood deck, brick steps; DOOR: oval glazing, panel; WINDOW: 9/6, 6/6 aluminum, single-hung.

510 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: tiered hip, low-pitch, asbestos shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: blonde scored brick; PORCH: recessed entrance, integrated; attached carport; DOOR: flush, glazing, recessed, triple-glazed tiered door and covered by a mild-steel security frame; WINDOW: 2/2 wood double-hung; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, a one-car carport was added to the faced, supported by thin metal columns. There is an addition behind the carport. The windows of the addition are covered by metal hurricane roll-down shutters; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as "510 Romain Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

510 Romain Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 510 Romain Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asbestos shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: wood sheets; DOOR: The pedestrian door is on the west side; WINDOW: covered up; ALTERATIONS: The siding of the shed was been altered a few times. About 2019, the window on the façade lost was covered by the newest layer of siding. The exposed rafter ends were encapsulated.

520 - 522 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in No style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: double front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends, louvred wood vents in gables; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: The primary front-porch is full-width, attached to the façade with a flat roof supported by four metal columns on a split concrete deck with concrete

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steps and concrete skirt below. The secondary porch in the form of a carport is on the 522-side attached by a shed roof, supported by wood columns; DOOR: Each door is flush and wood with a mild-steel security door; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung, mild-steel security screens; ALTERATION: 520 Romain Street was built about 1920. First recorded in 1952, the rest of the building was added on the east side. At that time, the original shotgun windows, doors and porch were altered to integrate the addition and style. The carport was also built at this time.

523 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with red and ivory trim; PORCH: partial-width, attached front-gable with dentils, mild-steel columns on concrete decks and steps; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts panes; WINDOW: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung.

600 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: brick veneer in running bond; PORCH: covered walkway from carport to entrance; DOOR: 6-panel wood; WINDOW: 6/6 single-hung, aluminum; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The attached carport with shed were added about 1960.

601 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red brick in running bond; PORCH: brick steps; DOOR: 6'panel "Cross and Bible" with Classical surround; WINDOW: wood, double-hung, 1/1, 2/2 horizontal; ALTERATIONS: Originally clad in wood siding, the structure was moved to this location in the 1960s from the Westbank Expressway construction area and clad in rick. A grade level addition was added to rear about that time.

605 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1927 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets and Arts-and-Crafts panes in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard with white trim; PORCH: integrated, brick columns, concrete steps on concrete deck; DOOR: 12-light door, 4-light sidelights, transom; WINDOW: wood, double-hung, 6/2; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1927 at 929 Lafayette Street, the building was moved to this location in the 1970s. Prior to moving, it featured a wraparound porch on the L-side. The current brick column is a replacement from the original tapered brick columns.

619 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1865 Creole Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow clapboard with ivory and blue trim; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns, wood deck and steps, integrated; DOOR: louvred shutters (two); WINDOW: 1/1 single-hung; ALTERATIONS: There is a rear addition with a porch added in 2018; OUTBUILDING: There is a three-room shotgun dwelling in the rear yard described as "619 Romain Street - Rear" in the building inventory. It was connected the main house in the late-20th century via a hyphen.

619 Romain Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1900 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, metal sheets, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: 4-light wood panel with a screen door; WINDOW: wood 4/4 double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: In the 1960s, the building was relocated to this site. The building was connected the main house in the late-20th century via a hyphen.

620 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1939 Split Level form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: partial-width, smooth columns, clay tile steps and broken tile deck and walkway,

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integrated; DOOR: 6-panel wood door with screen door with 10-light sidelights with screens. Secondary door is 4-light over 3-panel wood with a screen door; WINDOW: 6/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The reverse sister house of 624 Romain Street. This was the home of Carlos Marcello. There was a two-story addition in rear in the late-1960s. Original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The original garage door was removed and replaced with a single pedestrian door at the end of the driveway. The rafter ends were covered by vinyl.

622 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green vinyl with white and gray trim; PORCH: integrated, partial-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 8-panel wood; WINDOW: 2/2 with horizontal muntins; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This was the reverse sister house of 626 Romain Street. There was an addition of iron security bars on the front porch. Windows are replaced.

624 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1939 Split Level form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, integrated on the corner supported by a corner wood column on a concrete deck with concrete steps and brick cheek walls with a brick skirt below; DOOR: 15-light wood door with 10-light sidelights; WINDOW: 6/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The reverse sister house of 620 Romain Street.

626 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: double front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: green vinyl with brick façade and yellow trim; PORCH: partial-width, attached front-gable, tapered wood columns on stucco bases, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: glazed screen, mild-steel security door; WINDOW: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This was the reverse sister house of 622 Romain Street. There was an addition of iron security bars on the front porch. The rear porch was screened in, all the original windows were replaced, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, and a brick veneer was added on the façade about 1960.

627 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: double-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl, white trim; PORCH: partial-width, integrated hip roof, paneled wood columns and contemporary wood spindles, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original house was a Shotgun form with an L-shape on the east rear side. About 2000, the L-void was filled in with living space, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. All the wood windows were replaced with vinyl. The columns are replacements. Porch railing was added. The front door transom was removed. New cornices were installed on the front façade. Replacement window locations and sizes not original.

628 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: triple-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: exterior, on side; EXTERIOR: blonde brick in running bond with red trim; PORCH: covered walkway from driveway to door; DOOR: paneled, glazed with glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung; ALTERATION: The garage enclosed, brick bay window with 6/6 aluminum windows added in place c. 1980; OUTBUILDING: Shotgun described as "628.5 Romain Street" in the building inventory.

628.5 Romain Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1970 Shotgun form in No style; USE: snoball stand; HISTORIC USE: storage shed; FOUNDATION: raised concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood vertical board; PORCH: covered serve-counter facing Monroe Street with uncovered wood deck with wood railing; DOOR: entrance facing Romain Street on the side of the building with 6-panel wood, wood steps and wood railing; WINDOW: 1/1 sliding or single-hung with fixed louvered-shutters

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712 - 714 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: double-front gable on hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue clapboard with white trim; PORCH: The front porch is full-width, with an integrated roof supported by three rectangular columns on stucco bases; DOOR: Paneled composite door with screen door and 10-light sidelights; WINDOW: 2/2 wood, horizontal, double-hung with glass screens applied over the exterior of them; ALTERATION: In the late-20th century, the front doors were replaced and screen doors added to each door. The front porch wood columns were replaced. A metal hand rail was added to the 714-side. Later, aluminum screens were added over the original windows and the crawl space filled in with CMU.

713 Romain Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable with hip porch, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white and orange trim; PORCH: orange millwork and deck, centrally located, wood rectangular thin columns with two scored round columns in center for decoration; DOOR: replacement, partially glazed, glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 and 6/6; ALTERATION: The double shotgun was converted to a single-family residence. One door assembly was removed and infilled. The original wood siding was replaced, the original windows were replaced, the porch columns were replaced, and rafter ends encapsulated and vent in table covered.

715 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1930 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: full-width, integrated concrete deck and steps; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 aluminum, horizontal, single-hung; ALTERATION: Built as a double shotgun, the house was converted to a single-family residence about 2011. One door assembly was removed and infilled. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The original windows were replaced. The front door was replaced. The original columns were replaced. All rafter ends were encapsulated.

716 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white asbestos; PORCH: stoop, concrete steps, metal railing; DOOR: glazed screen, replacement, oval glazing; WINDOW: variety, 1/1, 6/1, vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: Originally a two-door façade, one door assembly was removed and replaced by a window. Original windows were replaced with vinyl in altered openings. The exposed rafter ends were encapsulated. The window in the gable was covered.

719 - 721 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: integrated, full-width, mild steel columns, wood railing, concrete brick and steps; DOOR: half-glazed, replacement; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to 723 - 725, 727 - 729 and 731 - 733 Romain Street. About 1950, the porch columns were replaced. About 2000, the decorative gable window was removed, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, and wood railing added to the porch. About 2015, the sidelights on either side of both front doors were removed. The front doors were replaced.

723 - 725 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl; PORCH: integrated, full-width, mild steel columns, wood railing, concrete brick and steps; DOOR: half-glazed, replacement; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to 719 - 721, 727 - 729 and 731 - 733 Romain Street. About 1950, the porch columns were replaced. About 2000, the decorative gable window was removed, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, and wood railing added to the porch. About 2015, the sidelights on either side of both front doors were removed. The front doors were replaced.

727 Romain Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence;

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FOUNDATION: pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** broad front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in gable, finial; **EXTERIOR:** orange clapboard; **PORCH:** integrated, full-width, mild steel columns and railing, concrete brick and steps; **DOOR:** 6-panel, upper sidelights, louvred; **WINDOW:** 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; **ALTERATIONS/HISTORY:** Built as a sister to 719 – 721, 723 – 725, 727 - 729 and 731 – 733 Romain Street. About 1950, the porch columns were replaced and all windows replaced. The decorative gable window was removed. The double was converted to a single and one door removed, replaced by a window. All sidelights were covered by inoperable louvred shutters. Metal railing and security door added to the porch. The front door was replaced; **OUTBUILDING:** Shed described as “727 Romain Street – Rear” in the building inventory.

727 Romain Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2005 Other form in No; **USE:** shed to 727 Romain Street; **FOUNDATION:** raised on piers; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; **ROOF:** front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; **EXTERIOR:** wood boards.

731 - 733 Romain Street. Non-contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; **USE:** multi-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** broad front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; **EXTERIOR:** beige vinyl; **PORCH:** integrated, full-width, mild steel columns, concrete brick and steps; **DOOR:** 6-panel; **WINDOW:** 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; **ALTERATIONS/HISTORY:** Built as a sister to 719 - 721, 723 – 725, and 727 - 729 Romain Street. About 1950, the porch columns were replaced. About 2000, the decorative gable window was removed, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, and wood railing added to the porch. The sidelights on either side of both front doors were removed. The front doors were replaced. Rafter ends have been encapsulated, and decorative brackets have been removed.

609 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1895 Shotgun form in Italianate style; **USE:** single-family residence; **STYLE:** a local New Orleans subtype called “Bracket style;” **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, corbels in overhang; **EXTERIOR:** beige vinyl, white and red trim; **PORCH:** integrated, full-width, decorative corbels, mild-steel railing; **DOOR:** flush, transom; **WINDOW:** 6/9 wood on façade with 2/2 horizontal aluminum single-hung on sides; **ALTERATION:** This building appears to have been moved to this location about 1930. The architecture style dates before the building appears on mapping. The original windows were replaced about 1950, and the rear porch was enclosed. About 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The front door was modified and part of the front window covered by wood board.

615 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1895 Shotgun form in Italianate style; **USE:** single-family residence; **STYLE:** a local New Orleans subtype called “Bracket style;” **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, metal; **EXTERIOR:** yellow drop siding on façade yellow vinyl on sides; **PORCH:** The primary porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, supported by three brackets. There are wood newels and wood railing on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The secondary front porch on the L has an attached hip roof, supported by wood columns on a wood deck with wood steps with wood railing; **DOOR:** Queen Anne door with transom; **WINDOW:** The front window is 6/9 wood, double-hung full height on the primary porch. The other windows are 2/2 horizontal aluminum and 2/2 horizontal vinyl single-hung on sides; **ALTERATIONS:** The quoins on the front porch were removed. The front porch entablature was replaced. The front porch newels and railing were added. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl everywhere except the facade.

618 Rupp Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1995 Other form in No style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam covered by lattice; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 4 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; **EXTERIOR:** blue vinyl with blue and white trim; **PORCH:** recessed, integrated, concrete steps, wood railing; **DOOR:** panel, glazed; **WINDOW:** 1/1 vinyl with board and batten shutters.

619 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Camelback form in Eastlake style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam in pressed stucco; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story with 2-story addition in rear, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; **ROOF:** hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles with ridge tiles; **EXTERIOR:** drop-siding on façade with wood siding elsewhere; **PORCH:** gingerbread, turned columns, wood

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railing, concrete steps and deck, full-width; DOOR: 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" door replaced c. 1940; WINDOW: 2/2 wood, horizontal, double-hung; ALTERATION: Windows and door replace c. 1940. There were two additions, a one-story and a two-story camelback in rear at different times. The porch railing was added at a later time, and the front door with transom were replaced.

621 - 623 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Eastlake style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, clay finial, vertical board in gable; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; PORCH: The full-width front porch is integrated into roofline, supported by four mild-steel columns and railing, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: Both front doors are flush wood; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 1950, the house was remodeled. The windows were replaced, the original columns and millwork were replaced, aluminum siding was applied over the original siding, the front doors were resized and transoms removed and filled in.

624 Rupp Street. Non-contributing, c. 1950 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FORMER USE: Accessory building to 701 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: stucco beige; PORCH: covered carport/awning; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; HISTORY: Originally built as an outbuilding to 701 Monroe Street, the building was converted into a private and independent residence. The original CMU siding was covered in stucco, the original windows were replaced with vinyl and inoperable shutters added, roof gable filled with vinyl. A shed roof awning supported by metal columns on the west side; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as "624 Rupp Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

624 Rupp Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1950 Other form in No style; USE: shed to 624 Rupp; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, metal, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: fiber cement boards.

727 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, shed roof dormer, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: mild-steel columns, Arts-and-Crafts style glazing with 10-light sidelights and mild-steel security; WINDOW: 8/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The exposed rafter ends were encapsulated. Metal handrail added to the front porch; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as "727 Rupp Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

727 Rupp Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1920 Other form in No style; USE: Shed to 727 Rupp Street; FOUNDATION: unknown; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch, metal shed roof; EXTERIOR: vertical wood board; WINDOW: 8-light wood hinged; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as "727 Rupp Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

729 - 731 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, broad, brackets in gable, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles, twin art glass in gable; EXTERIOR: white clapboard with blue trim; PORCH: full-width, round wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck, wood railing; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts style glazing with 10-light sidelights and transom; WINDOW: 1/1 double-hung, wood; ALTERATIONS: The wood railing was added in about 2015.

735 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, brackets and art glass in gable, slate; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard, drop-siding on façade; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, concrete steps and deck, brick railing; DOOR: Queen Anne style glazing with arched transom; WINDOW: 2/2 double-hung, wood; ALTERATION: About 1930, the façade of the shotgun was remodeled with Craftsman details, The original columns were replaced, brackets were placed in the gable, and the original quoins were removed. A window on the southeast corner of the house was removed on the side. An addition with a hip roof was also made at this time to the rear.

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812 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1954 Other form and style; USE: Commercial office; HISTORIC USE: apartment house; FOUNDATION: mixed, piers on original part and concrete slab on front/later part; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: Side-gable low-pitch with exposed ; EXTERIOR: brick addition and ivory clapboard on second story; PORCH: covered porch on grade; DOOR: c. 1950, triple glazing with curved metal awning; WINDOW: 3/2 wood, double-hung, metal awnings and hinged screens; ALTERATION: Although the rear 2-story was built as an apartment house in the early-1950s, the front one-story was built shortly after about 1960 and the property converted to a commercial office. A carport attached to the north side of the façade was added about 1970.

816 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Classical Revival style; USE: commercial office; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, slate shingles with ridge tiles and finials at each end with fan-vents in the gables; EXTERIOR: asbestos; PORCH: Central front-gable, integrated into roofline, supported by two brackets, with a fanlight in the gable, concrete deck, concrete steps and metal railing; DOOR: 15-light wood door with 10-light wood sidelights and 9-light wood transom. The side door is a 9-light wood door over panels; WINDOW: 6/2 wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS: A small asbestos clad addition was made in the rear about 1960. The entire front yard converted into a paved parking lot about 1970 and the property was converted from a house to a commercial office around this time.; OUTBUILDING: Metal shed on east side described as "816 Rupp Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

816 Rupp Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: storage shed to 816 Rupp Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: flat roof, metal, exposed rafter ends EXTERIOR: metal sheets; DOORS: Each storage door are metal and hinge outwards.

817 Rupp Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, broad, asphalt shingles, moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl, white trim; PORCH: attached, tapered wood columns, full-width, concrete deck and steps; WINDOW: vinyl, single-hung; DOOR: oval glazed, glazed sidelights; ALTERATION: The original wood siding was covered by vinyl, and all exposed rafter ends were covered by vinyl as well. The metal handrail added to the porch. The vent in the gable is altered. All doors and all windows are replaced.

825 Rupp Street. Non-contributing, c. 1950 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: addition in rear in shed-style, first floor mid-century modern; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical and horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, and shed style, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: stucco and CMU; DOOR: glazed, metal frame. PORCH: covered porch on side; WINDOW: 6/6 aluminum, single-hung, with screens; ALTERATIONS: Built as a garage about 1950 for 641 Hancock, it was later converted to apartment use. The front garage door was removed and infilled, and a pedestrian door added. Addition on the right side was made for a bathroom; OUTBUILDING: Living space described as "825 Rupp Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

825 Rupp Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Other form in Other style; USE: Outbuilding north of 825 Rupp Street; STYLE: Shed style; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical and horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: Low-pitch shed roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: Particle board; DOOR: Particle board. PORCH: Partly-covered exterior staircase to second floor made of wood; WINDOW: 9/6 aluminum, single-hung.

500 Solon Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Ranch form in New Formalism style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch, hip, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: orange brick in running bond; PORCH: 2-bay arched driveway carport; DOOR: 6-panel; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, most are not in the surround; ALTERATION: Originally built about 1930, the back of the house is the original cottage. About 1955, it was moved to this

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location and added in the front with living space, and again for the w-car carport in the front. The entire wood siding was covered by brick veneer in all phases, visible by the differentiating brick. The front door was replaced. Most windows were replaced with vinyl.

506 Solon Street. Contributing, c. 1965 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch, front-gable on hip, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick on façade in running bond with stucco on sides and rear; PORCH: attached front-gable from driveway to door, mild-steel columns, front-gable clad in vertical scalloped board; DOOR: flush with diamond glazing; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, single-hung, aluminum; ALTERATION: brick façade may be a later addition, or intentionally different. The rafter ends are encapsulated.

304 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Raised Basement Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab with pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch hip with hip roof, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige, thick horizontal board with stucco porch; PORCH: concrete steps with landing, mild-steel columns, stucco two-story columns with diamond detail at top with stucco; DOOR: 15-glazed door with 10-light sidelights; WINDOW: 6/2 wood double-hung; ALTERATIONS: The door was added to the first floor on the east side of the façade. The auto space below the front porch was originally a covered carport before the garage started at the perimeter of the building. About 2015, that space was enclosed and the original garage door brought forward to its current location. At that time, the original arched opening was squared off to fit the doors. Some windows replaced with vinyl.

305 Virgil Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: partially-glazed; ALTERATION: The front porch on the façade was enclosed and clad in vinyl siding. A door was installed on the east side and an awning attached off the hip to cover the door. All windows were replaced and the original openings altered. All rafter ends were encapsulated. All piers replaced by CMU; OUTBUILDING: Garage described as "305 Virgil Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

305 Virgil Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: Garage to 305 Virgil Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 23 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch, hip, metal roof; EXTERIOR: Corrugated metal; DOOR: The pedestrian door on the façade has 9-lights over paneled composite door. The two garage doors have a 4-light set in 4 places on the top over metal paneled, rollup; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Originally constructed about 1960 as a two-car garage with a side-gable roof. About 2012, the roof was removed, the garage enlarged in the back to the back border of the property and a hip roof added. The original wood siding was replaced with metal and two metal garage doors replaced the original.

312 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green clapboard; PORCH: full-width, rectangular columns on stucco bases; DOOR: 6-panel, upper sidelights; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: About 1940, the house was remodeled with Craftsman details including wood columns removed.

316 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, art-glass in gable; EXTERIOR: green clapboard; PORCH: full-width, thin metal columns on pressed stucco bases; DOOR: 3-panel and glazed; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: About 1940, the house was remodeled with Craftsman details similar to 312 Virgil Street (the new construction at that time). The porch roof was dropped and the columns replaced with tapered wood over stucco bases. The wood columns were removed at a later date. The original front door and window on the porch were resized from their original openings. The Queen Anne embellishments that are on the façade are modern interpretations, not original. The front door is from the 1940s, however the side door appears original. About 2000, the original wood siding on the façade was covered by vinyl. Some original siding still exists on the sides L and rear. The windows were

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replaced in altered openings at that time.

318 - 320 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, art-glass in gable; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, thin wood columns on stucco bases; DOOR: 15-light glaze, 5-light sidelights and transom; WINDOW: 2/2 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: One door assembly was removed and covered with shutters on the façade/front porch. The interior floor plan was modified and an alternate entrance was relocated on the east side. The windows were replaced and original openings altered. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. Metal railing added to the porch.

405 Virgil Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1952 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, front-gable in center; EXTERIOR: asbestos and vinyl siding; PORCH: wood deck uncovered to front door; DOOR: Paneled wood door with a glass screen door; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, screened with 6/6 aluminum on bay window; ALTERATION: The bay window in the front was the location of the former front porch. The porch was removed, a bay window installed. About 1960, a garage was built and connected to the home via hyphen. Later the garage was enclosed with asbestos for living space. On the façade, the original asbestos siding was covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "405 Virgil Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

405 Virgil Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: Two-car garage to 405 Virgil Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: asbestos siding; DOOR: Both garage doors are metal rollup; WINDOW: None.

416 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: steep-pitch, front-gable with asphalt shingles with art-glass and brackets in gable; CHIMNEY: two brick on ridge, on-center; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases, supported an attached hip roof with ridge tiles with concrete deck and steps; DOOR: partially-glazed, sidelights and transoms filled in with boards and diamond details; WINDOW: covered with hurricane shutters; ALTERATION: About 1930, the façade was remodeled in the Craftsman style: porch columns, doors replaced in the style. About 1960, the sidelights and transom was filled in with wood boards with diamond pattern appliques. About 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl and the windows covered by hurricane shutters; OUTBUILDING: A Front-gable shed on the southeast corner of the property added about 2000.

417 - 419 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, metal, triple art-glass and large brackets in gable, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard with white trim; PORCH: full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases and decorative millwork at capital, concrete deck and steps, metal railing; DOOR: oval glazing, 10-light sidelights and transoms; WINDOW: 6/2 wood double-hung; ALTERATIONS: The porch in the rear was screened-in porch in rear. The second story dormers were added about 2007. The metal porch railing was a later addition; OUTBUILDING: Storage described as "417 – 419 Virgil Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

417 - 419 Virgil Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1920 Other form in No style; USE: Shed to 417 – 419 Virgil Street; HISTORIC USE: Garage and storage; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2+ bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: Side-gable metal roof, low-pitch with exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood siding; PORCH: Attached flat roof supported by metal columns on the west side; DOOR: All doors are vertical wood doors; WINDOW: 6/2 wood double-hung; ALTERATIONS: Metal porch on the left side was added at a later time.

423 - 425 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical;

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MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, triple art-glass and large brackets in gable; **EXTERIOR:** beige vinyl with white trim; **PORCH:** full-width, tapered wood columns on brick bases and decorative millwork at capital, concrete deck and steps, metal hand-railing; **DOOR:** 9-light Arts-and-Crafts door, 10-light sidelights and transoms; **WINDOW:** 6/2 wood double-hung; **ADDITION:** lean-to in rear; **ALTERATION:** vinyl siding added, exposed rafter ends covered up, porch railing added.

520 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; **USE:** single-family residence; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** double-front-gable roof, moderate-pitch, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles; **EXTERIOR:** green clapboard with white trim; **PORCH:** partial-width, mild-steel columns, concrete deck and steps; **DOOR:** panel with glazed screen; **WINDOW:** 6/2 wood, double-hung, inoperable shutters; **ALTERATIONS:** The shutters on the façade are PVC and added later.

526 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; **USE:** single-family residence; **HISTORIC USE:** Residence and shop; **FOUNDATION:** pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1.5-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; **ROOF:** steep-pitch, side-gable with front-gable dormer with triple art-glass in gable; **EXTERIOR:** white clapboard; **PORCH:** full-width, screened-in late-1960s, concrete deck and steps; **DOOR:** panel; **WINDOW:** 4/4 vinyl single-hung, some metal awnings on sides; **ALTERATIONS:** In the mid-20th century, the following modifications were added – aluminum windows added in the gable on the west side, metal awnings to the windows, the front porch was screened-in. The original front door assembly was replaced. The stucco half wall on the porch was a later modification. Then about 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl, all exposed rafter ends encapsulated by vinyl and several windows replaced with vinyl in original openings; **OUTBUILDINGS:** A detached garage described as “526 Virgil Street – Rear” in the building inventory.

526 Virgil Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; **USE:** One-car garage to 526 Virgil Street; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **CONSTRUCTION:** metal frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; **ROOF:** low-pitch front-gable metal roof with exposed rafter ends; **EXTERIOR:** corrugated metal; **DOOR:** The garage door is an automatic one-car metal paneled door. The pedestrian door is on the west side; **ALTERATIONS:** The original garage door was replaced.

532 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Other form in Craftsman; **USE:** single-family residence; **HISTORIC USE:** cornerstore; **FORM:** corner store; **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; **ROOF:** moderate-pitch front-gable with brackets and triple-art glass in gable; **CHIMNEY:** two brick, on-ridge; **EXTERIOR:** beige vinyl with white clapboard; **PORCH:** covered entrance with awning; **DOOR:** panel with mild-steel screen and metal awning; **WINDOW:** 2-light hinged wood, hinged shutters on the rest of them; **ALTERATION:** The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The corner door was removed and covered by siding. The rafter ends were exposed. Several shop windows were altered and removed from their original openings. Hinged shutters were added to the east side windows. About the 1960s, a concrete slab addition was added on the west side.

604 - 606 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Double Shotgun form in Craftsman style; **USE:** multi-family residence (four apartments); **FOUNDATION:** concrete slab on ground with pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; **MASSING:** 1-story with raised basement, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; **ROOF:** broad front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, triple art-glass and large brackets in gable, exposed rafter ends; **EXTERIOR:** white clapboard with red trim; **PORCH:** full-width, paired tapered wood columns on brick bases, central concrete steps with concrete deck and brick wall railing; **DOOR:** panel, mild-steel century screens, sidelights with hinged shutters; **WINDOW:** 6/2 wood double-hung with hinged screens; **ALTERATION:** The original garage doors on either side on the lower level were removed. Both ground-floor garages were converted to apartments. The west side garage was converted to additional space for that apartment. At that time, the ground floor porch was filled in and a pedestrian door placed up to the front with vinyl siding and a metal security door. Vast iron replaced the central columns.

614 Virgil Street – L. W. Higgins House. Contributing, c. 1927 Split level form in Tudor style; **USE:** single-family residence; **STYLE:** Mixed with some Mediterranean Revival details; **FOUNDATION:** low pier & beam; **CONSTRUCTION:** wood frame; **PROPORTIONS:** horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; **MASSING:** 1.5-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; **ROOF:** complex with exposed rafter ends and brackets, low-pitch all around; **EXTERIOR:** white asbestos; **PORCH:**

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stoops, covered stucco archways; DOOR: arched 6-panel wood; WINDOW: 2/2 vertical, wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This was the home of L. W. Higgins (1908 – 1964). Lemuel Wallace Higgins was a superintendent of Jefferson Parish Schools for 24 years, who had a high school named in his honor called the L. W. Higgins High School. The guest house to the L in a similar style was demolished about 2018. The grade level cracked tile patio in the rear of the home was enclosed about 1960. The roof line was raised over the central portion with an elongated double-sided dormer to convert attic into usable living area.

620 Virgil Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2006 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM AND STYLE: Modern interpretation of a side-hall double-gallery Greek Revival townhouse; FOUNDATION: low brick veneer concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip in moderate-pitch asphalt-shingles; CHIMNEY: tall, clapboard, on-ridge, off-center; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding with wood drop-siding on the façade only; PORCH: The front porch is a full-width double-gallery with an iron railing on the second floor, integrated into the roofline, supported by 4 rectangular wood columns on each floor with a dentiled cornice on the first floor only. Wood deck on the second floor with a brick step and steps on the first floor. The rear porch is on the first floor, attached with a hip roof. ; DOOR: glazed in wood surround; WINDOW: 4/4, single-hung with operable louvred shutters; OUTBUILDING: Detached carport described as “620 Virgil Street – Rear” in the building inventory.

620 Virgil Street – Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2006 Other form in No style; USE: Carport, storage and living space to 620 Virgil Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: Moderate-pitch front-gable roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood siding; PORCH: 2-car carport integrated on the ground floor supported by three wood columns. Exterior wood columns on the back go up to the living space; DOOR: flush wood pedestrian door; WINDOW: 4/4 vinyl, single-hung.

628 Virgil Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a Camelback; FOUNDATION: low brick columns; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip in moderate-pitch, asphalt-shingles with hip camelback; EXTERIOR: beige fiber cement board; PORCH: full-width, uncovered verandah with metal railing, wood deck; DOOR: forward porch doors are French with transom, rear main entrance is glazed with a glazed screen; WINDOW: vinyl, single-hung with operable board and batten shutters on façade only.

638 Virgil Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1910 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low tapered concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: asymmetrical, "L" shape; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip in low-pitch, asphalt-shingles with lean-tos; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, concrete deck and steps, partially-enclosed on façade; DOOR: side-facing, contemporary 9-light; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl (early-21st century), 2/2 wood horizontal (c. 1940), 2/2 aluminum (c. 1950); ALTERATION: Built about 1910 as an Eastlake shotgun. The west side of the porch was enclosed and the door relocated. The porch on the L was enclosed and enlarged about 1950. The lean to addition in the rear added about 1950. All windows were replaced at this time and altered from their original openings. The original siding was covered by vinyl. Detail in the gable was closed by vinyl.

719 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Split Level form in Craftsman styles; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low pier & beam in stucco; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: asymmetrical, "L" shape; MASSING: 1-story with 2-story addition, 4 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: complex, broad prominent front-gable on façade with various other gables all sides and a hip over garage, exposed rafter ends, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige thin wood clapboard with brown trim; PORCH: two porches on façade, concrete steps and decks with wood railing and mild-steel columns, partial-width, one-car garage integrated into addition; DOOR: one porch has Arts-and-Crafts pane French doors, the other main entrance is arched panel with 6-light glazing; WINDOW: replaced with vinyl, 6/2, single-hung ALTERATIONS: About the mid-20th century, the original wood columns were replaced with mild-steel. The original garage door removed and replaced with large wood double doors. The original windows were replaced about 2000. Wood railing was added to the front porches. Gutters are covering up some of the exposed rafter ends.

720 Virgil Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1960 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low concrete piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays

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deep; ROOF: cross-gable low-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles in gable on façade, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: green wood drop-siding with green trim; PORCH: attached wood deck with front-gable, and wood railing; DOOR: replacement, top-glazed, glazed screen; WINDOW: replaced with vinyl, 2/2, single-hung ALTERATION: About 2000, the house was remodeled. The original windows were replaced with vinyl. The door was replaced. The wood handrailing was added. The façade window was replaced with a smaller windows. Imbricated shingles were added in the gable.

722 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with brown trim; PORCH: The front-porch is partial-width on the south side of the façade, integrated into the roofline, supported by a thick wood column on the corner on a concrete deck with concrete steps. It has a CMU skirt below; DOOR: The wood door has a few lights on the top quarter and has a metal security door; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original siding was covered by vinyl about 2000. The façade window on the north side appears to be smaller than original. The rafter ends are covered by gutters. In 2009, 1-bay addition was attached to the rear. The porch column appears to be a replacement based on size and type.

803 Virgil Street. Non-Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: Social club; HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low concrete block piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch, front-gable, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue vinyl with white trim; PORCH: The front porch is a metal ramp to the front door. A brick skirt surrounds the façade. The back porch has two doors with a concrete deck and steps, covered by a metal roof supported by metal columns; DOOR: The front door is a composite door with a top fanlight glazing. The back doors are each wood frame; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: In 1976, the residential house was converted to a commercial store. The original corner porch on the southeast corner was filled in sometime in the late-20th century. A small utility room was added to the west elevation, and another utility closet added in the rear. The original 3/2 wood windows were replaced about 2010. The exposed rafter ends were encapsulated with vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Multi-vehicle carport described as "803 Virgil Street – Rear" in the building inventory. There is a red wood shed with a gambrel roof on the northeast corner of the property set on top of a concrete slab.

803 Virgil Street - Rear. Non-Contributing, c. 1980 Other form in No style; USE: Multi-vehicle carport to 803 Virgil Street; FOUNDATION: concrete parking lot; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 parts, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: Both roofs are shed-roof, low-pitch made of corrugated metal; EXTERIOR: No exterior skin, it has exposed framing; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The large carport has two sections. The rear, smaller carport 3 bays wide seems to be the earlier construction. The larger connector across the parking lot to the back of the main building is the later addition.

809 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low brick and concrete block piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch, double front-gable, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: attached, front-gable with brick columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: top fan-light glazing, replacement; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: The original windows were replaced by vinyl. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The exposed rafter ends were encapsulated. Wood handrail added to the front porch. The front door was replaced.

811 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low concrete block piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch, cross-gable, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white vinyl; PORCH: integrated, partial-width, mild-steel columns and railing; DOOR: tri-light glazing, mild-steel security screen; WINDOW: 3/2 double-hung with hinged screens, metal awning various; ALTERATION: About 2000, the original siding was covered by vinyl.

815 Virgil Street. Contributing, c. 1950 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch Style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING:

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1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: low-pitch, side-gable with hip porch in center, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white asbestos shingles; PORCH: protruding from center, enclosed in mild-steel screens, tile steps and concrete deck; also an integrated one-car garage in original house, now enclosed; WINDOW: replaced with vinyl, about 8/8 single-hung; ALTERATIONS: The original garage opening is enclosed with vertical board paneling within its historic opening. The original windows were replaced with vinyl.

1001 Washington Street. Non-contributing, c. 1900 Creole Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: concrete stoop with mild-steel railing, concrete steps with a CMU skirt below; DOOR: The remaining pedestrian door on the northeast corner is flush wood in a molded door surround with a glass screen door; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: Built as a modernized Creole Cottage about 1900, it was originally a double shotgun with one unit on the left side of the façade, and the other on the right. At an unknown time, the left door assembly was removed, the house converted to a single-family residence, and the original windows replaced with aluminum with inoperable shutters applied on either sides of the façade windows. A small single-bay addition was added on a slab foundation was attached to the entire rear/west elevation, clad in vertical wood panels. The rafter ends were encapsulated; OUTBUILDING: Detached workshop described as "1001 Washington Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1001 Washington Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: Garage to 1001 Washington Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab garage with raised CMU pier storage; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: Broad front-gable asphalt roof in moderate-pitch; EXTERIOR: vertical wood panels; DOORS: The one-car garage door is an automatic metal garage door on the left side of the façade. The pedestrian door is paneled wood door with a glass screen door on the right side of the facade; WINDOW: The only visible window on the north elevation is boarded up; ALTERATIONS: There are several places on the façade, especially, where the paneled metal has been replaced in sections. The window was boarded up. The rafter ends were encapsulated.

1011 Washington Street. Non-contributing, c. 1960 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: tiered front-gable, moderate-pitch, corrugated metal with exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: Primary front porch is full-width, integrated into roofline, supported by three wood columns on a concrete deck with a stucco skirt below with concrete steps. The secondary front porch is recessed from the façade with concrete steps with a front-gable awning over the door; DOOR: Both pedestrian doors are composite paneled doors. The secondary door as a glass screen door; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: In the early-21st century, the original siding was covered by vinyl. All windows were replaced with vinyl. Window sizes appear altered.

1101 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue asbestos shingles; PORCH: stoop, concrete steps and deck, metal awning; DOOR: panel door, replacement, glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: Built as a sister to 1103(1005) and 1109 Washington Street. The rafter ends were encapsulated. Some windows replaced; OUTBUILDINGS: There are three detached sheds with awnings attached on their sides in the backyard. All have metal roofs, low-pitch, added in the late-20th century.

1105 Washington Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue aluminum; PORCH: stoop, concrete steps and deck, metal awning with mild-steel columns; DOOR: center, side-facing; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung, boarded up, inoperable louvred shutters, vinyl; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to 1101 and 1109 Washington Street. About 1960, there was a large addition with a shed roof attached to the back of the house. In the late-20th century, the southeast corner was filled in and the foundation made of CMU piers, and the house original siding covered with aluminum siding. Inoperable shutters were

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applied to the windows and the rafter ends were encapsulated. The porch covering was built over the front door. Some of the windows were replaced. About 2015, one window on the southeast corner was removed and sided over with aluminum. Another window on the other wide of that corner was replaced with vinyl, and shutters removed.

1109 Washington Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: low concrete block piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: stoop, concrete steps and deck, metal awning with mild-steel railing; DOOR: center, side-facing; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung, screened, jalousie in rear addition, on boarded up on façade for window unit; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a sister to 1101 and 1103(1005) Washington Street. About 1960, there was a large addition with a shed roof attached to the back of the house. In the late-20th century, the southeast corner was filled in, and the house original siding covered with aluminum siding. Inoperable shutters were applied to the windows and the rafter ends were encapsulated. The porch covering was built over the front door. Some of the windows were replaced. About 2000, the siding was covered by vinyl.

1114 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Classical Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam in scored and pressed stucco; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, imbricated shingles and fanlight glazed window in gable, shed roof in rear, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: white thin clapboard with green trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated tapered wood column on thin stucco bases, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: wood, partially-glazed, transom, screened; WINDOW: Arts-and-Crafts style top sash over single-light, double-hung, wood; ADDITION: two lean-tos in rear, one alternate entrance on side to make "L" house shape.

1116-1118 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with side-gable rear additions, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, brackets in front-gable; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding with dashed stucco porch; PORCH: full-width, stucco, thick stucco columns; DOOR: flush, glazed screen; WINDOW: 3/2 wood, double-hung with hinged-screens, and inoperable shutters; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The original part of the house is now located in the rear. Built as an 1860s Creole Cottage, it was moved to site about 1930. At that time, a shotgun addition was added to the façade. Later, the former porch added to the front of the Creole Cottage was added likely at the time of the Craftsman shotgun addition, and was later enclosed during the mid-2th century. About that time, metal awnings were added to the windows. The single-family dwelling was split into a double. About 2000, the original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The window in the porch gable was enclosed with wood panel. The front door was replaced. A one-car shed-roof awning supported by metal columns was added on the south elevation of the Creole Cottage; OUTBUILDING: Detached living space described as "1116 Washington Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1116 Washington Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Garage and shed to 1116 Washington Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: Metal sheet over entrance; DOOR: Paneled wood; WINDOW: Visible windows are 2/2; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a garage with two attached sheds on its south side, the built was converted to living space "1116 ½ Washington Street" in the mid-20th century. The original siding was covered by vinyl. It is connected to the main house via a hyphen that was added in the 1960s.

1120 Washington Street. Non-contributing, c. 1880 Shotgun form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: CMU blocks painted white; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable steep-pitch on two hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow vinyl; PORCH: full-width in two parts, tiered back with roof lines, integrated rectangular wood column, concrete steps and deck, wood railing; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung, operable board and batten shutters; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as an 1880 Shotgun 4 rooms deep (local lore says in the Greek Revival style) the house was enlarged in the rear right side in 2009. The drastic addition is in a different scale with steep-pitch gable-on-hip roof and full-width porch. The suggested Greek Revival details have long been lost, windows replaced, doors replaced, transoms lost, porch altered, columns replaced and original siding covered by vinyl.

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1121 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white aluminum; PORCH: The front porch is partial-width on the southeast corner, integrated into the roofline, supported by a wood column on the southeast corner on a concrete deck with concrete steps and a metal hand rail with a stucco skirt below; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOW: 6/2 vinyl, single-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATION: The front porch was screened-in. A glass screen door was added to the front door. Some of the original windows without the original wood screens were replaced. The rafter ends were encapsulated; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1121 Washington Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1121 Washington Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: One-car garage to 1121 Washington Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: broad front-gable roof with asphalt shingles in moderate-pitch with exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: The garage door is a pair of corrugated metal doors that hinge outward.

1125 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: blue aluminum with white trim; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, rectangular wood column, concrete steps and deck; DOOR: 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible" with glazed screen and arched door surround; WINDOW: metal awnings; OTHER: attached carport with scalloped gable and metal columns; ALTERATION: The original porch column was replaced. The exposed rafter ends were encapsulated. A screen door was added to the front door. Detailed inoperable wood shutters added to the façade window. A shed-roof carport supported by metal columns was added to the north elevation to the rear with a scalloped vertical wood paneling in the gable.

1128 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, round columns, central concrete deck and steps; DOOR: two partially-glazed Queen Anne doors with vinyl transoms and glazed screens; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung, inoperable shutters on façade only; ALTERATION: Remodeled about 2000, the original porch columns were replaced with PVC. The header was encased in vinyl. All windows were replaced with vinyl and inoperable window attached to the façade windows. Both front doors have added glass screen doors. The windows in the gables were covered by vinyl; ADDITION: in rear, apparent by roofline; OUTBUILDING: One-car garage described as "1128 Washington Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1128 Washington Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in No style; USE: One-car garage to 1128 Washington Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch front-gable metal roof with exposed rafter ends and a clay finial; EXTERIOR: corrugated metal sheets; DOOR: The garage doors are paired metal sheets that lock in the middle and swing outwards.

1138 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, large hip dormer in center; EXTERIOR: white vinyl with white trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, turned columns, central concrete deck and steps; DOOR: two partially-glazed Queen Anne doors with transoms and glazed screens; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATION: An attic dormer was added about 1910. A one room addition was added to the left, rear side. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. The screen doors were added over the front doors. The original columns were replaced; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "1138 Washington Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1138 Washington Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1900 Other form in No style; USE: Detached shed, garage and carport to 1138 Washington Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal

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emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 sections, 2 bays wide/1 bay deep and 1 bay wide/1 bay deep; ROOF: low-pitch side-gable metal roof; EXTERIOR: corrugated metal sheets; DOOR: The pedestrian door faces Weidman Street. It is a wood frame with 4-light glazing on the top; WINDOWS: 6-light central-hinged windows; ALTERATIONS: About 1930, the garage was integrated into the shed. About 2000, a flat roof carport supported by metal columns was added to the Weidman side.

1226 Washington Street. Contributing, c. 1900 Shotgun form in Italianate style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: A local New Orleans subtype called, "Bracket style;" FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: drop-siding on façade, white vinyl elsewhere; PORCH: full-width, integrated, brackets, pointed scalloped vergeboard, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: partially-glazed Queen Anne doors with transom and screen; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung, hinged screen (on façade only) 1/1 aluminum elsewhere, single-hung; ALTERATION: windows remodeled (mid-20th century), siding (early-21st century); ADDITION: lean-to in rear (early-20th century).

1230 Washington Street. Non-contributing, c. 1860 Center-Hall form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular wood columns, wood deck and brick steps; DOOR: central, 15-light glazed, 15-light sidelights, single-light transom; WINDOW: 6/9 full-height on façade with operable louvered shutters, 1/1 aluminum elsewhere; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Local lore suggested that this was built about 1860 as a traditional 4-bay Creole Cottage and was heavily modified into a 3-bay Center-Hall appearance about 2000. The Center door assembly, transom, lintel are all from that remodel. The original columns were replaced. A large full-width addition was made to the rear with an attached open-air deck. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "1230 Washington Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

1230 Washington Street - Rear. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Other form in No style; USE: One-car garage to 1230 Washington Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable roof with asphalt shingles in low-pitch; EXTERIOR: vertical wood panel; DOOR: The garage door is a one-car automatic metal door. The pedestrian door is a paneled composite door; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal single-hung with inoperable shutters.

209 Weidman Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: brick wall with vents; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond, painted beige with white trim; PORCH: partial-width, integrated, brick column, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: panel, glazed screen; WINDOW: 6/6, vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: remodeled with brick veneer c. 1960. About that same time a garage was built in the rear of the property that was later attached to the main house with a carport link. About 2010, the windows were replaced.

213 Weidman Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: metal, on-center, on-slope; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with white trim; PORCH: partial-width, rectangular wood column, integrated, wood deck and steps with metal railing; DOOR: panel, glazed screen; WINDOW: 6/6, vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATION: The original house was built as an L-shape cottage with the entrance L located where the current door is. By 2000, the L had been enclosed and a partial-width front porch built on the southeast corner. A one-car carport was attached to the east elevation supported by rectangular columns. The siding was covered by vinyl, new window applied to the fill-in that does not match the proportions of the original. All windows were replaced and PVC shutters applied to the front windows. The front door was replaced

300 - 302 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Italianate style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable with prominent front-gable dormer, asphalt shingles; CHIMNEY: brick, on-center, on-ridge; EXTERIOR: wood drop-siding with quoins on façade and wood clapboard on sides;

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PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular columns, concrete deck and steps; DOOR: behind louvred shutters; WINDOW: 6/6, double-hung, 12-2 double-hung with sliding screens and louvred shutters elsewhere; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1860, Italianate details were added to the first floor about 1890. About 1930, the house was relocated to this site and a Craftsman attic dormer was added to the roof. A lean-to was added to the rear. OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "300 - 302 Weidman Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

300 - 302 Weidman Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: Garage and workshop to 300 – 302 Weidman Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, L-shape, 5 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: side-gable roof in low-pitch with slate roof shingles and ridge tiles with vents in the gables; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: full-width, integrated, rectangular columns, concrete deck and steps; DOORS: One garage door faces Weidman Street, while the other faces Washington Street. Both garage doors are paneled wood. There are two sliding barn doors and one paneled wood pedestrian doors. WINDOW: The visible window is a 3-light single-sash; ALTERATIONS: There is a shed-roof addition off the south elevation with a metal roof and corrugated metal walls toward the Washington Street-side.

312 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Raised Basement Center-Hall form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence (triplex); HISTORIC USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: slab with tall pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story with raised basement, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, clay tiles, finial; EXTERIOR: beige clapboard; PORCH: hip roof, attached with metal tiles and ridge tiles, two-story pier & beam, concrete central steps, metal railing; DOOR: 15-light, 10-light sidelights, transom; WINDOW: behind screens; ALTERATION: The basement of the house was converted into living area for apartments. Modifications of doors and windows on the ground floor accommodate the apartments. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl. some windows are aluminum 2/2; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "312 Weidman Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

312 Weidman Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: One-car garage and covered porch for 312 Weidman Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: moderate-pitch hip roof with asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; PORCH: Central, integrated porch on concrete slab, supported by one wood column; DOOR: The one-car garage door is a metal automatic door.

317 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1855 Creole Cottage in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: multi-family residence (double); FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: wood drop-siding with quoins on façade with vinyl siding elsewhere; PORCH: The front porch is full-width, integrated into the roofline, supported by three tapered wood columns on stucco bases on a wood deck with concrete steps; DOOR: Both front doors are 4-panel wood with a single-light transom and screen doors; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung, board-and-batten shutters and wire screens, two 1/1 metal window in the gables; ALTERATION: About 1930, the front porch was remodeled with a wraparound hip skirt foor with exposed rafter ends and Craftsman columns. The original windows in the gables were replaced. The original wood siding was covered by vinyl everywhere except the facade; OUTBUILDING: Detached garage described as "317 Weidman Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

317 Weidman Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: One-car garage to 317 Weidman Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends with a front-gable detail; EXTERIOR: wood clapboard; DOOR: The garage doors are a pair of vertical wood panel doors that connect in the center and open outwards; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung windows with wire shutters; ALTERATIONS: A flat roof awning was attached to the east elevation to create a covered walkway from the garage to the back of the house.

318 - 320 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1890 Double Shotgun form in Queen Anne style; USE: multi-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles with arched vent in gable; EXTERIOR: green asbestos shingles, green trim; PORCH: Entablature has decorative scalloping on the top with

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two layers of molding, mild-steel columns and railing and security screens, full-width, integrated; DOOR: paneled wood and partially-glazed, partially-glazed, transom; WINDOW: vinyl, 3/2 horizontal single-hung; ALTERATION: The columns were replaced, metal awnings were attached and asbestos siding covered the original siding about 1950. About 2000, the windows were replaced. The front doors were replaced and glass screen doors added; OUTBUILDINGS: A front-gable one-car garage and a front-gable carport described as "318 – 320 Weidman Street – Rear 1" and "318 – 320 Weidman Street – Rear 2" in the building inventory.

318 - 320 Weidman Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: Detached one-car garage to 318 -320 Weidman Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: stucco; DOOR: The garage door with a pair of wood board-and -batten doors with connect in the center and hinge outward.

318 - 320 Weidman Street – Rear 2. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No style; USE: Detached one-car carport to 318 -320 Weidman Street; FOUNDATION: none, over the concrete driveway; CONSTRUCTION: metal frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, metal.

323 Weidman Street. Non-Contributing, 2016; USE: firehouse; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 6 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: brick front-gable parapet with metal cover; EXTERIOR: brick in running bond; PORCH: covered by metal, walkway alongside of building; DOOR: flush, partial-glazed, rollup large doors for trucks; WINDOW: 1/1 single-hung.

330 Weidman Street. Non-contributing, c. 1980 Warehouse form and style; USE: workshop; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: steel framing; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: metal; DOOR: primary, central rollup trucks.

400 Weidman Street. Hosanna Fellowship Church. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form and style; USE: church; STYLE: Mid-century modern subtype; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: L-shape, 1-story, 6 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks with brick facade; PORCH: front vestibule and rear covered back entrance; DOOR: aluminum, glazed, sidelights; WINDOW: various, 1) vertical single-light, 2) 2/2 vinyl; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: About 1961, the CMU-clad church opened up as the "Gretna Assembly of God" under Pastor Paul V. Hunt. It was built as a T-shape building with a broad front-gable facing Weidman Street and a cross-gable T at the end. About 1965, there were three additions to the church. The first addition was the brick entrance façade. The second addition was the extension of the southwest T corner that faces Adam Street. The third addition was the full-width carport was applied to the south elevation, as well. It's changed names several times in its history, but is in the Christian denomination. About 2016, all windows were replaced with vinyl.

403 Weidman Street. Non-contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in No Style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: brick wall with vents; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: red brick in running bond; PORCH: to-grade, rounded brick steps, brick column; DOOR: 8-light wood, transom; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, aluminum, single-hung; ALTERATION: remodeled about 1955 with brick siding, porch removed, steps added, all windows were replaced; OUTBUILDING: Detached two-car garage described as "403 Weidman Street – Rear 1" in the building inventory.

403 Weidman Street – Rear 1. Contributing, c. 1960 Other form in No Style; USE: 2-car garage to 403 Weidman Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, metal; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOORS: Both garage doors are clad in vinyl and connect in the center and hinge outward. Doors have clipped corners on the outer edges. The pedestrian door on the southeast corner is clad in vinyl; ALTERATION: The original siding was covered by vinyl, as were the garage doors and pedestrian doors. The exposed rafter ends were covered by gutters.

407 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete

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slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: thick blonde brick; PORCH: walkway from sideway to door, carport to door; DOOR: single-light glazing in wood panel, glazed screen; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: hurricane shutter added to façade window.

414 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1915 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: vertical emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 6 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: aluminum siding; PORCH: full-width Arts-and-Crafts style, tapered wood columns on stucco bases, concrete deck and steps, mild-steel railing and security screens; DOOR: Queen Anne door, partially-glazed, arched transom; WINDOW: 6/6, wood, double-hung; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Local lore suggests that this is an 1895 Eastlake Shotgun that was moved to this site and remodeled about 1925. The original siding was covered by aluminum, security bars added to all windows and doors in the mid-20th century. A rear L-secondary addition was added about the same time hip-roofline, in rear and another addition on the side of the house with a hip roof and alternate entrance.

415 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: red brick in running bond; PORCH: walkway to door from sidewalk, and carport to door; DOOR: flush, glazed screen; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl; ALTERATIONS: The brick veneer appears to be newly built on the top half. About 2000, all the windows and doors were replaced. About 2009, a long carport with a slight shed-roof pitch was attached to the west elevation supported by PVC columns; OUTBUILDING: Detached one-car garage described as "415 Weidman Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

415 Weidman Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1955 Other form in No style; USE: One-car garage to 415 Weidman Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2-parts connected by a central metal awning, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: Wood siding; DOOR: The garage door is panel metal automatic door. The pedestrian doors are paneled composite doors; WINDOW: The only visible window is boarded up; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: The one-car garage was the first to be constructed. Later, the storage shed was constructed and connected to the garage via a metal awning. The back of the garage has a small addition to the property line, clad in wood with a metal roof below the main roof of the garage

417 Weidman Street. Non-Contributing, c. 2015 Other form and style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Modern interpretation of a Shotgun; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl with dark green trim; PORCH: full-width, private, wood railing, rectangular columns, integrated, entrance is recessed; DOOR: partially-glazed; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, inoperable shutters.

418 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1860 Creole Cottage form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: purple asbestos shingles with ivory and green trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, round columns, concrete slab and deck, central stair with mild-steel railing; DOOR: Queen Anne partially-glazed, transom, full-height louvred shutters; WINDOW: 4/4 wood, double-hung, full-height on façade only; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1860, the Creole Cottage was relocated to its present site about 1900. At that time, the front porch header was dropped, round columns added along with Victorian doors and lintels. Later, the siding was covered by asbestos shingles; In the rear, a flat roof, 2-bay addition was added in the rear. A brick and metal fence was added to the facade; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as "418 Weidman Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

418 Weidman Street - Rear. Contributing, c. 1890 Creole Cottage form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: purple asbestos shingles with ivory and green trim; PORCH: full-width, integrated, round columns, concrete slab and deck, central stair with mild-steel railing; DOOR: Queen Anne partially-glazed, transom, full-height louvred shutters; WINDOW: 4/4 wood, double-hung, full-height on façade only; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1860, the Creole Cottage was

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relocated to its present site about 1900. At that time, the front porch header was dropped, round columns added along with Victorian doors and lintels. Later, the siding was covered by asbestos shingles; In the rear, a flat roof, 2-bay addition was added in the rear; OUTBUILDING: Shed described as "418 Weidman Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

430 Weidman Street. Non-contributing, c. 1955 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1.5-story, 5 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: double gable-on-hip, moderate-pitch, broad, exposed rafter ends, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white clapboard; PORCH: partial-width, to-grade, tapered wood column with decorative millwork at capital; DOOR: Greek Key door surround with Arts-and-Crafts glazing and paneling; WINDOW: 3/1 wood, double-hung, Greek Key window surrounds; ALTERATION: Built in the 1950s as a simple raised cottage. In the late-1990s, major additions and a Craftsman remodel were made on the left/east side and rear. The additions included a Craftsman remodel with historic elements carefully researched. The large addition in the rear also incorporates a carport on the east elevation, incorporate into the gable. The siding was covered by vinyl and all windows and doors were replaced.

436 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1904 Queen Anne House form in Queen Anne style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Boarding house; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 7 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: complex, conical, hip, moderate-to low-pitch, metal shingles; EXTERIOR: pink wood clapboard with white trim; PORCH: attached hip roof with rectangular wood columns, concrete steps, wood deck; DOOR: paneled, sidelights, transom; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung. ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: This home was once a railroad boarding house, purchased from a Sears-Roebuck catalogue and assembled on the site.

517 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1920 Shotgun form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FORM: Side-gallery shotgun; FOUNDATION: raised CMU piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; PORCH: exterior side-hall to a recessed door, concrete deck and steps, tapered wood columns with a CMU skirt below; DOOR: Arts-and-Crafts glazing, screen, transom; WINDOW: 6/2 wood, double-hung, metal awnings; ALTERATION: c. 1950 metal awnings over windows, early 21st century, vinyl over siding; OUTBUILDING: Detached shotgun described as "517 Weidman Street – Rear 1" in the building inventory and shed described as "517 Weidman Street – Rear 2" in the building inventory.

517 Weidman Street – Rear 1. Non-contributing, c. 2000 Other form in No style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised on piers; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: vinyl siding; DOOR: 6-panel composite door; WINDOW: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung.

517 Weidman Street – Rear 2. Non-contributing, c. 1970 Other form in No style; USE: Shed; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, asphalt shingles, low-pitch, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: CMU blocks; DOOR: 6-panel composite door; WINDOW: 1/1 aluminum, single-hung.

521 Weidman Street. Non-contributing, c. 1895 Shotgun form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 5 bays deep; ROOF: hip, asphalt shingles, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: beige vinyl clapboard; PORCH: full-width, round columns on stucco bases, concrete deck and steps, integrated; DOOR: wood panel, glazed screen; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATION: Built about 1895, it was remodeled about 1930 with front porch columns replaced with half brick posts and round wood columns. Transom over the front door was covered by vinyl. All detail work was removed or covered with the exception of two lintels. The original siding was covered by vinyl. The porch brick skirt was added later.

600 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1954 Freestanding Commercial form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Commercial services; STYLE: Substyle of mid-century modern era; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 1

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bay deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white CMU blocks; PORCH: 2-car carport, attached to a one-car garage; DOOR: panel, mild-steel security screen; WINDOW: single-light; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built about 1954 as a commercial building, it was a beauty salon among other things. It was converted to a single-family residence.

712 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Other form in Craftsman style; USE: multi-family residence; HISTORIC USE: Accessory building to 1218 Monroe Street; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: CMU blocks on first floor and wood frame on the second floor; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 3 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: first floor beige CMU blocks, second floor beige wood clapboard with white trim; PORCH: metal awning with metal columns & 2-car carport, attached to side with CMU columns; DOOR: glazed, mild-steel security screens; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, single-hung, hinged screens; ALTERATIONS/HISTORY: Built as a shed to 1218 Monroe Street about 1930, it was converted into apartments about 1960. At that time, a second floor was added and a carport on the west elevation was attached.

714 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1960 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 5 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: double hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: long, textured bricks painted light gray; PORCH: walled porch, partial-width, brick walls; DOOR: glazed, replacement; WINDOW: 1/1 sliding, vinyl. ALTERATIONS: Doors and windows replaced in c. 1960 openings; brick veneer painted.

719 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Ranch form and style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: double hip with side-gable addition for garage, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: thick bricks painted light gray; PORCH: walkway from sidewalk to front door; DOOR: panel, glazed; WINDOW: 2/2 horizontal, wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: Garage on the southwest side was enclosed at a later date.

804 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: raised stucco pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: double hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: blue wood clapboard, white trim; PORCH: partial-width, triple round columns, concrete deck and steps, steel railing; DOOR: 6-panel "Cross-and-Bible", 5-light sidelights, elliptical fanlight; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: metal railing added to porch, all windows replaced with vinyl, and the back porch steps was rebuilt.

806 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Split level form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; STYLE: Federalist style; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 2-story, 4 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable with two hips in rear, exposed rafter ends, low-pitch; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard with blue trim; PORCH: concrete deck and steps, stoop, wood ramp, mild-steel and wood railings on two porches; DOOR: glazed screens, replacement, Colonial Revival door surround; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, designed shutters; ALTERATIONS: All windows and doors are replaced. A front porch has been enclosed. The first floor garage was enclosed for living space with a door infilled with oval glazing.

810 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1925, Bungalow form in Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: gable-on-hip, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends; EXTERIOR: beige thin clapboard with ivory and maroon trim; PORCH: front-gable, scalloped vergeboard, mission detail in stucco gable, stucco columns, brackets, screened-in; DOOR: elliptical fanlights, sidelights, glazed; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung, louvered shutters; ALTERATION: The porch was screened-in, metal hurricane screens added over side windows, c. 1950 metal awning on side window, some windows were replaced with vinyl.

811 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1940, Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Colonial Revival style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 4 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable, steep-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard with green trim; PORCH: concrete stoop with arched vestibule; DOOR: arched panel, wood; WINDOW: 8/8 wood, double-hung, hinged screens, punched shutters; ALTERATION: c. 1950 metal awning screened in porch on side; ADDITION: to rear, apparent by distinct roofline.

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814 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1930 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 2 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: front-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: green wood clapboard with white trim; PORCH: screened in, front-gable awning; DOOR: glazed screen; WINDOW: 6/6 wood, double-hung; ALTERATION: Porch was screened-in and front-gable awning attached over the porch screen door. The front-gable window was replaced. Attached on the side is a one-car carport behind picket fence.

815 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Other style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 2 bays deep; ROOF: side-gable with front-gable protrusion, low-pitch, asphalt shingles, ridge tiles; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard; PORCH: stoop, covered awning with a brick skirt across the entire façade; DOOR: panels, mild-steel security screen; WINDOW: 6/6 vinyl, single-hung, louvred shutters; ALTERATIONS: Fixed PVC shutters were attached to the façade windows. All windows were replaced by vinyl. The original siding was covered by vinyl. Gable vent on façade was lost.

816 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1955 Minimal Traditional Cottage form in Ranch Style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 3 bays deep; ROOF: hip, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: yellow asbestos shingles; PORCH: stoop, covered metal awning, mild-steel column; DOOR: panels, mild-steel security screen; WINDOW: 2/2 wood, double-hung, hurricane screen, louvre shutters; ALTERATIONS: PVC Shutters were added to the windows on the façade. Hurricane automatic shutters were applied on all windows. Metal screen door added to the front door; OUTBUILDING: Detached shed described as "816 Weidman Street – Rear" in the building inventory.

816 Weidman Street – Rear. Contributing, c. 1940 Other form in No style; USE: Accessory building to 816 Weidman Street; HISTORIC USE: Single-family dwelling; FOUNDATION: concrete slab; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, symmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 1 bay wide, 1 bay deep; ROOF: front-gable, low-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: asbestos shingles; DOOR: Wood panel door with 3-light glazing on top-half.

818 Weidman Street. Contributing, c. 1940 Bungalow form in Craftsman style; USE: single-family residence; FOUNDATION: pier & beam; CONSTRUCTION: wood frame; PROPORTIONS: horizontal emphasis, asymmetrical; MASSING: 1-story, 3 bays wide, 4 bays deep; ROOF: cross-gable, moderate-pitch, asphalt shingles; EXTERIOR: white wood clapboard; PORCH: stucco columns, brackets in bale, front-gable, concrete deck and steps with CMU skirt below; DOOR: glazed screen, sidelights with louvres, elliptical fanlights; WINDOW: 1/1 vinyl, single-hung; ALTERATIONS: All windows were replaced with vinyl. Original siding was covered by vinyl. The rafter ends were exposed. A one-car garage was integrated into the rear.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

X	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.
X	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:

	A	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
	B	Removed from its original location
	C	A birthplace or grave
	D	A cemetery
	E	A reconstructed building, object, or structure
	F	A commemorative property
	G	Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.): Community Planning and Development; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1830 – 1967

Significant Dates: 1830-1910, 1913, 1909-1950, 1946-1967.

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above): N/A

Cultural Affiliation (only if criterion D is marked above): N/A

Architect/Builder (last name, first name): N/A

Period of Significance (justification): The period of significance begins in 1830, the approximate construction date of the earliest extant building, and ends in 1967 with the construction of the latest architecturally significant buildings in the district as well as the latest large and prominent institutional buildings in the district.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary): N/A

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The McDonoghville Historic District is eligible under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development and Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level. Established by John McDonogh in the early 19th century, the neighborhood developed over a century, primarily in three phases: its early development as the village of McDonoghville, its annexation into the newly formed village of Gretna which allowed Gretna to achieve city status, and subsequent growth of the West Bank of the Mississippi River after World War II due to increasing suburbanization and improved access to and from New Orleans. McDonoghville also illustrates how architectural housing forms popular in the greater New Orleans area, and in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes, were adapted to the spaciousness of McDonoghville throughout the period of significance. This synthesis of traditional New Orleans housing forms, forward-thinking advancements and the stylistic trends of the late-19th through mid-20th centuries resulted in an eclectic character that sets this suburban neighborhood apart from its West Bank counterparts.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The McDonoghville Historic District on the West Bank of New Orleans, Louisiana is a working-class residential neighborhood with architectural forms and styles reflecting three major periods of development. Known from its early days as McDonoghville (alternate spelling: "MacDonoghville" or "McDonoughville"), communities of people that called the neighborhood home during the late-19th and early-20th centuries include Acadians (Cajuns), African-Americans, German, Irish, and Italian immigrants. The neighborhood is characterized by cottages, shotguns, double shotguns and ranch houses from the late-19th to mid-20th centuries. The first period of development spanning 1830 to 1910, is reflected in the district's creole cottages and shotguns/double-shotguns in the Italianate/Queen Anne styles, resulted from the post-Civil War economic growth. The second period of development from 1909 to 1950, with the district's large collection of bungalows and minimal traditional cottages, illustrates the impact of McDonoghville's annexation to Gretna and anticipation of the Hero Hackett Bridge connecting the east and west banks of the Mississippi River. The third and final period of development from 1946 to 1969, exhibited by the district's ranch houses and other mid-century modern structures, was driven by the Greater New Orleans Bridge construction. And subsequent highway construction.

The McDonoghville Historic District sits on the site originally owned by Governor Étienne de Périer, who sold his land to Chevalier Jean-Charles de Pradel in 1737. Pradel commissioned engineer Alexandre de Batz to design a French style house and garden to sit along the horizon of the West Bank. Monplaisir (Mon Plaisir) was built on the square bounded by Adams, Jefferson, Jackson and Homer Streets, close to the Mississippi River bank (see the Jim Blanchard rendering, 2001). Monplaisir was Pradel's attempt to create a genteel French environment in the New World colony. Monplaisir was sold to Francois Bernoudy in the late-18th century, who sold it to John McDonogh in 1813. McDonogh had been residing in New Orleans and moved into Monplaisir in 1817. John McDonogh died in 1850 and freed his slaves in his will, stating additionally that his slaves could occupy his land and house. Situated close to the levee, the house eventually fell into disrepair, described as "a mere cow stable, now also abandoned for the want of cows,"³ and was inundated by the river about 1870. In 1866, a *Times-Picayune* article stated, "It is regretful to see the noble live oaks and the many busy hives, and among them a forsaken foundry and the great piles of brick, once McDonogh's residence and that of his numerous slaves, given up to destruction: but it seems to be a paramount necessity."⁴

³ *New Orleans Daily Crescent*, February 22, 1866, quoted in Swanson, *Historic Jefferson Parish*, 111.

⁴ *The Times-Picayune*, March 27, 1866, page 1.

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When McDonogh purchased Monplaisir, the Westbank – a common name for the communities across the Mississippi River from New Orleans – was a long row of working plantations backed by woodlands. It was close enough to New Orleans to ensure rising land value yet enough removed to assure privacy and tranquility. This combination made it an excellent place to capitalize on real estate investment. McDonogh commissioned J.V. Poiter in 1814 to sketch a layout for the village of “McDonoghville,” making it one of the Westbank’s earliest subdivided developments, second only to Algiers, established in 1719. The Louisiana Act of 1825 established the Jefferson Parish line that followed the “old Bernoudy’s canal,”⁵ a hand-dug canal that separated his land from the Mossy plantation. McDonogh purchase Mossy’s land as well around the 1820s.⁶ At the end of the canal on present-day McDonogh Street at Hancock Street, McDonogh filled in swamp land and built a cemetery that he named “McDonoghville Cemetery.” By 1834, everything from the riverfront to Hancock Street was laid out in squares and including two public squares: Lima Square and Mexico Square (see Pilie’s survey, 1839).

The land was sparsely inhabited, but its streetscape was laid-out and provided a peaceful setting. The 1845 guidebook, Norman’s New Orleans, remarked in its brief mention of the place (“MacDonogh”) that “the country, the beautiful country is all around-and the noise and confusion of the city no longer annoy you” (see Louis H. Pilie’s plan, 1849).

After McDonogh’s death in 1850, some land was willed to those he had enslaved or hired, such as a lot of ground at the corner of Newton Street (Algiers) and Jefferson Street to a former servant of his.⁷ Property that was not willed was placed up for auction. Local farmers built creole cottages with bargeboard frames (see Nicola F. Tourne’s plan, 1855). Many of the settlement’s early dwellings were creole cottages as well as some early shotguns and a few grander plantation-like residences with outbuildings, gardens, orchards, and livestock (see Adrien Persac’s plan, 1866). By 1855, the most populated part of McDonoghville was the south portion, along square around Washington, Adams and Jefferson Street over to the levee (see detail of *New Orleans and Environs*, Bronsema, 1855). In general, most houses were constructed on the natural high-grounds. Washington, Adams and Jefferson ran uninterrupted through the neighborhood (see detail of *The City of New Orleans, Louisiana*, J.H. Colton & Co., 1857).

Upriver, the adjacent city of Gretna had established itself as a manufacturing hub with expanding railroads, mills, groceries, and saloons that provided jobs to residents of McDonoghville.⁸ Gretna’s first railroad, the New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western (later known as the Southern-Pacific) was built in 1853. The large German immigrant population was at the center of the railroad boom. Many of these immigrants moved to Gretna and McDonoghville to work in the growing railroad industry. The advent of the railroad phased out the steamboat industry as a newer and cheaper form of transportation. Barges used only the river’s current to float downstream, and without steam power to send the vessels back up river, these floating wooden boxes were disassembled at their last port, in this instance, the Port of New Orleans. The bargeboards were the most inexpensive and reliable building material, making them ideal for immigrant communities to build their homes at the turn of the century. In McDonoghville, the visual and anecdotal evidence of bargeboard homes is seen in Shotguns and Creole Cottages. This visual element is especially noticed when the aging bargeboard telescopes through the wood clapboard siding. Of the early structures, the earliest identified with the resources present is the Kerner House.

⁵ The settlement of Jefferson Parish dates back to the 1600s, as seen in excavations within the boundaries of the Barataria Preserve of Jean Lafitte’s National Park.

⁶ Betsy Swanson in *Historic Jefferson Parish*. Interview of Leighton G. Ciravolo on January 15, 2020.

⁷ Main heading: Trust; Ordinance Number and Series: 5039, OS; Date: 1860. “Synopsis of Ordinances, 1841-1937”. New Orleans (La.) Archives Department.

⁸ Theode, 26.

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About 1870, McDonoghville's development pattern was relatively sparse compared to that of Gretna (upriver) and Algiers (downriver), which were much more tightly built up (see detail of *Topographical and Drainage Map of New Orleans*, Staub, c. 1870). With the development of the railyards, a large depot and a Ferry connecting Thalia Street (Lower Garden District) and Lawrence Street (McDonoghville) by the 1874, Madison Street becomes the closest parallel street to the river that ran uninterrupted through McDonoghville, and the old Bernoudy's canal flanked by Prevost Row (downriver) and Shepherds Row (upriver) was filled in (see detail of *The Mississippi River*, Mississippi River Commission, 1874). The railroad and depot development helped bring more residences to the neighborhood among plenty of farmland and undeveloped land.

The manufacturing industry from Gretna of the late-19th century and the ferry in Algiers brought families of modest size and finances to McDonoghville's spacious surroundings, and quiet life. Many houses were built close to the main railroad tracks along Madison Street, Adams Street and today's 4th Street extension. In 1901, Front Street in Gretna opened to connect the riverfront communities. This expansion was complimented a few years later with an electric streetcar service between Gretna and Algiers, replacing the mule-drawn streetcar that had been running since 1884. The streetcar ran from Algiers, down Monroe Street, west on Anson Street and south on Washington Street to Front/First Street onwards to Gretna. By the late-nineteenth century, McDonoghville's development pattern was relatively sparse compared to that of Algiers, its more downriver urbanized neighbor (see *Mississippi River. Sheet Number 28 [New Orleans and Vicinity*, 1896). Madison Street becomes the closest parallel street to the river that ran uninterrupted through McDonoghville.

Development of McDonoghville and surrounding areas along the river in the 19th century was also affected by the changing composition of the land itself. As geographer Richard Campanella writes, "Disasters often trigger adaptations and inscribe lasting changes in the landscape, making them inflection points in the history and geography of a place. On the West Bank of the long nineteenth century, such traumas usually took the form of bank cave-ins, crevasses, and floods."⁹ The bend of the Mississippi River through the New Orleans area has throughout history created opportunities for added land in the form of battures formed by sediment deposits and simultaneous loss of land across the river in the form of erosion, sometimes appearing suddenly and catastrophically as a levee breach paired with a collapse of the bank beyond it. Throughout the 19th century, the Algiers and Gretna areas lost approximately 200 acres of land along the river. The long-term land loss included more than 20 events of levee cave-ins or crevasses throughout the 19th century, chief among those affecting McDonoghville including the Bell Crevasse in 1858 and the Ames Crevasse in 1891. Land loss slowed in the 20th century with engineering advancements and increased funding for mitigation.¹⁰ Both the development of the railroad and the effects of the crevasses resulted in the relocation of several buildings in the mid-19th century and again around the turn of the 20th century.

By the end of the first period of development, squares that were thickly inhabited along Gallatin (Isbell), Periander (Burmester), Adams and Jefferson between Perry and Hershell (Weidman) and Madison and Monroe between Copernicus (Rupp) and Hershell Streets. Squares further away from the river toward Franklin/Nunez Street and Hancock Street were sparse. Most lots facing Hancock Street were vacant. Most of the styles found during this period of significance were vernacular Italianate and Queen Anne/Eastlake homes in the creole cottage, shotgun/double-shotgun, Queen Anne Cottage building forms. Corner stores were situated in the thick of the neighborhood's development.

Institutional structures built during this period of development were spaced apart in the district in the most heavily concentrated areas. Its three schools were McDonogh No. 26 (1891) at the corner of Jefferson and Anson Streets, McDonogh No. 27 (late-19th century) at the corner of Jefferson and Cook Streets, and McDonogh Jefferson School (1907, designed by Favrot & Livaudais Architects) on 1st Street south of Ocean Avenue. Its three churches were St. Anthony Roman Catholic Church at the corner of Monroe and Periander

⁹ Campanella, 140.

¹⁰ Campanella, 140-150.

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(Burmester) Streets, St. John the Baptist Church on Franklin Street between Gallatin (Isbell) and Periander (Burmester) Streets, and Gouldsborough¹¹ Methodist Church on Jefferson Street between Anson and Hershell Streets.

At the turn of the 20th century, Gretna and the adjacent McDonoghville made up nearly half of Jefferson Parish's total population. Taking the aforementioned development of Gretna into consideration, the town's manufacturing success gave it the money and motivation for expansion. On June 3, 1913, the newly created Village of Gretna annexed the Jefferson Parish portion of McDonoghville, and the added population enabled Gretna to achieve city status.¹² The following year, a world-class drainage system to remove runoff and standing water in low-lying back-swamp was installed through McDonoghville on Hancock Street and McDonogh Street. This new infrastructure and city-support for improvements made McDonoghville a renewed attraction for domestic settlement. Furthermore, Ocean Avenue, which had been used by the New Orleans Warehouse Company in the late-19th century, was now being developed and identified as part of McDonoghville's neighborhood identity.¹³

This second period of development (1909 to 1950), accounts for approximately 37% of McDonoghville's extant buildings. During this period, several institutional buildings were constructed, including the St. Anthony Catholic School at 939 Franklin Street (1919),¹⁴ McDonogh No. 26 on Jefferson Street between Weidman and Virgil Streets (1927), and McDonogh No. 27 Annex (see 523 Cook Street, late-1930s).

Craftsman style residences dominated McDonoghville in the second period of development, identified in 43% of the contributing resources in the district. Craftsman elements are present on bungalows, shotgun and double-shotgun housing forms. One of the earliest identified Craftsman homes is 438-440 Franklin Street, a double-shotgun at the corner of McDonogh Street, which dates to at least 1909. By 2000, many of its character-defining Craftsman style characteristics were removed (see 438-440 Franklin, c. 1930 and 2019). Contributing Craftsman double-shotguns, like this house reflect about 15% of the contributing resource count in McDonoghville, while contributing Craftsman single shotguns reflects about 8% on the contributing resource count. This style was inspired primarily by the work of two California brothers – Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene (practiced from 1893 to 1914). Magazines published their prototypes and the Craftsman house became one of the most popular new architecture styles in the country. Pattern books began offering plans for Craftsman bungalows with pre-cut packages of lumber and detailing to be assembled on-site. High-style examples exist in California, called the Western Stick style. One-story vernacular examples are simply interpreted in the small and affordable bungalow form.¹⁵

Bungalows reflect the highest percentage of contributing building forms in McDonoghville at 19%. Its simplified cousin popular in the 1940s, the minimal traditional cottage, reflects about 8% of contributing building forms. The adaptable floor plan of bungalows and minimal traditional cottages made them convenient to take different styles, such as the Mission style (see 738 Hancock Street in the bungalow form, c. 1920) and the Tudor style

¹¹ Alternate spelling of Gouldsboro.

¹² Mary Grace Curry, *Gretna – A Sesquicentennial Salute* (1986; Gretna, 1987), 16-17 and Frank T. Payne's, *Official Map of the City of Gretna, 1914*, displayed in Gretna City Hall. The annexed area included all of Jefferson Parish McDonoghville from the Mississippi River up to and including the right of way of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, which later became part of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The Southern Pacific abandoned the right of way, but the railroad embankment still exists, slicing McDonoghville diagonally in the vicinity of Cook Street.

¹³ Information was gathered by the "Topographical Map showing the lands of the New Orleans Warehouse Company with the adjacent properties and towns. Situated on the Right bank of the Mississippi River, Parish of Jefferson opposite the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, March, 1882." Tulane University, Louisiana Archives Research Center.

¹⁴ The school was originally established in 1919 at a cost of \$7,400. it was staffed by the Sisters of Perpetual Adoration from the Infant Jesus Convent of St. Joseph's Church.

¹⁵ Virginia and Lee McAlester, "A Field Guide to American Houses".

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(see 1219 Franklin Street in the minimal traditional cottage form, c. 1940). The bungalow proliferated American domestic architecture in the 1890s through the 1930s, while the minimal traditional cottage picked up following World War II, heavily influenced by vernacular housing forms preceding it in the 1920s and 1930s.

The Bungalow building form began on the west coast in Southern California. Because the Bungalow was adaptable to any climate, it became the first American housing form to spread from west to east, opposite of the usual flow of regional influence in America (east coast to west coast). This contraflow of influence is of national significance as it relates to twentieth-century American history. Bungalows were easy to order, easy to assemble and easy to afford. An advertisement in 1915 made it sound simple: "You buy a 'Ready Cut House' and you or your carpenter simply nail it together and 'put it on' the lot." These packages sold, at least 40,000 bungalows were shipped to the Los Angeles area alone. Bungalow kits were available from a number of companies, including Sears and Montgomery Ward.¹⁶ This informal building form advocated for natural character, utilizing wood detailing and cozy spaces with a central fireplace. Economical to build, they were often one- or one-and-a-half story dwellings with few or no stairs to climb, low to the ground, clad in wood or stucco, had low, horizontal rooflines, broad front porches and patios serving as extensions of the living space, and paired with a lush garden. Bungalows and minimal traditional cottages were generally freestanding, single-family houses and small according to the standards of period. For example, typical bungalows have two bedrooms each eleven by eleven feet, with one modest kitchen, a living room, dining room and one shared bathroom.

During the second period of development, builders constructed a number of bungalows and minimal traditional cottages on vacant land, especially along Franklin Street and Hancock Street. The resource count in McDonoghville from 1909 to 1937 increased 43% (about 438 resources to 625 resources), and from 1937 to 1950 increased 29% (about 625 resources to 805 resources). A few factors helped spur this residential development of McDonoghville.

Proposals connecting the east and west banks of Greater New Orleans began early in the 20th century. The Hero-Hackett Bridge, designed for vehicles and pedestrians, was proposed in 1925 to connect New Orleans at Race Street (Lower Garden District) to Gretna at Anson Street (McDonoghville).¹⁷ Engineer Allen S. Hackett designed the bridge with a novel patented spiral ramp approach that towered 174 feet high on both ends (see *The Times-Picayune*, January 25, 1937).¹⁸ In the mid-1920s, investors were urged to build on vacant land in McDonoghville on lots typically about 32 feet fronting by 120 feet in depth, in anticipation for the construction of the bridge.¹⁹ The district's minimal traditional cottages and late-phase bungalows and Craftsman style houses were a popular result of this anticipated bridge. Examples of these homes are named in the Section 7's architectural style descriptions earlier in the report. However, the project ran into delays when the War Department pressed for a higher vertical clearance, followed by the stock market crash and investment money decline by the Great Depression beginning in 1929 and lasting through the onset of World War II.

At the end of the second period of development, a popular collection of minimal traditional cottages were constructed in McDonoghville. Nationwide, most residential new construction ceased between 1941 and 1945 as the United States prepared for and fought in World War II. When construction resumed in 1946, houses based on historical precedent were largely abandoned in favor of new variations of the modern styles that had only begun to flourish in the pre-war years of the 1930s. The earliest of these, the minimal traditional cottage,

¹⁶ Henry L. Wilson, "The Bungalow Book"

¹⁷ George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett proposed the erection of the bridge over the Mississippi River. *The New Orleans States*, February 3, 1927, "Begin Fight for Hero River Span: War Department Believed Opposed to Any Such Structure."& *New Orleans States*, January 28, 1930, page 19, "Over the River".& *New Orleans Item*, April 24, 1957, page 8,

¹⁸ *The New Orleans Item*, March 28, 1937, page 44.

¹⁹ "Lots near Hero-Hackett Bridge: West side of river, in McDonoghville.. Lots 32 x 120." *The Times-Picayune*, May 3, 1927, page 26.

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was a simplified building form that was loosely based on previously dominant revival styles of the 1920s and '30s. For example, Tudor houses generally have a dominant front-gable and massive chimneys, but in the minimal traditional cottage, the steep Tudor roof pitch was lowered and the façade was simplified by omitting most of the traditional detailing, keeping most details to the entrances (see the Mission style minimal traditional cottage at 609 Hancock Street, c. 1940).

The final period of development from 1946 to 1967 resulted in its collection of mid-century modern styles, including ranch style houses, Brutalist institutional or commercial structures and schools. During this development, 15% of the contributing buildings in the McDonoghville Historic District were constructed in the ranch style and other mid-century modern commercial and institutional sub-styles. Of the 91 contributing structures built in this mid-century modern era, about 54 were built on vacant land, while about 37 replaced extant buildings.

In the post-World War II era, the Westbank population swelled with an influx of middle-class white families from Orleans Parish, mostly Traditionalists.²⁰ Notably, Jefferson Parish's population doubled in size from 1940 to 1950 and again from 1950 to 1960. During this final period of development, changes in the cultural perspective of living standards, housing necessities, modern conveniences, and safety made the Westbank attractive to this demographic. McDonoghville provided a safer and more spacious and less congested lifestyle than the crowded city of New Orleans. As a result, the community of McDonoghville grew once again, as post-war migration contributed to the final development of McDonoghville. Commercial buildings began to shift to the main thoroughfares along Franklin Street. Corner stores within the neighborhood were converted to residences. In about 1953, all streetcar lines were discontinued in favor of rubber-tire buses.

In December 1944, the Interregional Highway System was established, and under it, the Louisiana Department of Highways (LADH) suggested a bridge between Julia Street and Algiers. In 1946, the LADH brought in Robert Moses, the controversial "titan of the skyline,"²¹ as a consultant for the highway and bridge construction. He proposed a "Pontchartrain Expressway" and "Waterfront (later named Riverfront) Expressway" to merge onto a new Mississippi River bridge and connect the West Bank. The projected Riverfront Expressway would split the French Quarter from the Mississippi River, passing Jackson Square. The plan galvanized one of the city's strongest oppositions from local preservationists and French Quarter residents. However, that option was not well-received by Jefferson Parish, who desired to revive the old Hero-Hackett proposal. The hype resulting from the anticipation of the Hero-Hackett Bridge lasted through 1954. This bridge project was ultimately replaced by the Greater New Orleans Bridge (GNO) which was introduced in 1948. Construction on the GNO began in 1954, and the bridge opened in 1958. After years of battle, the bridge found its permanent home from Thalia Street to Bringier Street (Mardi Gras Boulevard) and opened on April 15, 1958.²² A total of 17,584 vehicles crossed it on the first day. This location followed roughly the located of the historic depot and ferry that connected the west and east banks. Exits on highway 90, as it was called, that led into McDonoghville were the West General De Gaulle Avenue that let to Burmaster Street, and Stumpf Boulevards that led to Hamilton Street. Franklin Street was redeveloped with a formal neutral ground with plantings in the center (see detail of *Regional Planning Commission for Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard Parishes*, October 1968).

In 1956, President Eisenhower signed the Federal Aid Highway Act, commencing historic efforts to build the national interstate highway system. Most major modern transportation corridors were built in the following fifteen years, radically altering the cityscape and urban geography of the region, according to Richard Campanella, geographer in New Orleans. While the bridge connected the east and west banks, spawning tremendous transit and growth on both sides, the construction severed McDonoghville into the two sections,

²⁰ Traditionalists were the generation before Baby Boomers, born between 1900-1945.

²¹ PBS (Public Broadcasting Service), "The legacy of Robert Moses" by Sydney Sarachan. January 17, 2013.

²² *The Times-Picayune*, May 25, 1948, page 3, "Sen. Mahoney Delivers Attack on Forthcoming Bill."

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creating a distinct geographical divide and solidifying the modern boundary of the McDonoghville Historic District.

While the Greater New Orleans bridge was under construction, a number of ranch style homes were also being built in McDonoghville and throughout the United States. The ranch dominated American domestic building from the post-war 1946 through the 1960s (see 488 Ocean Avenue for early-phase style and 512 Perry Street for late-phase style). The ranch house style represented a departure from tradition, much as the Bungalow had. It was decidedly horizontal, sitting low to the ground on a poured concrete slab, roofed at a long, low-pitched angle with deeply overhanging eaves. This impression was reinforced by the elongation of the structure, its mass typically splayed in an "L" or even a "U" pattern around the backyard. Gone was the street-facing porch of the bungalow, replaced by an innocuous entryway and prominent one- or two-car garage. But large picture windows in the front and sliding glass walls (later known as "sliding glass doors") in the rear joined indoors and outdoors. Interior spaces were open and airy, without corridors or walls separating social rooms. Rustic exterior surfaces of fieldstone, shingles, or board-and-batten were echoed inside with exposed beam ceilings, knotty-pine paneling, and stone hearths. The total effect was one of informal outdoor living. Note that although the bungalow and the ranch house took contrasting orientations to the public space of the street, they both appealed to the same informal Southern California style idealized in media.²³ Most ranch forms and/or styles in the McDonoghville Historic District were constructed on vacant lots. These spaces include the 100-block of Hamilton Street, the 800-block of Anson Street, and the 700 to 900 blocks of Hancock Street.

In addition to ranch style residences, several commercial buildings and warehouses were built during the third period of development. These business-oriented edifices aimed to take advantage of the increased vehicular traffic from exits off Highway 90, McDonoghville's main thoroughfares which were redeveloped by the City of Gretna in the 1950s. Already wide, street parking on both sides of Franklin Street was established. The neutral ground was redeveloped with plantings, seen as large trees running down Franklin Street today. Vacant lots on or near Franklin Street were purchased by investors who built the district's contributing mid-century modern era freestanding commercial structures and warehouses (see 621-627 Franklin Street, c. 1969 and 1101 Franklin Street, c. 1960). Burmaster Street was widened and redeveloped with a neutral ground up to Monroe Street. Structures from the 600 to 800 blocks of Burmaster were demolished in this process (see *Kraus Grocery*, 738 *Burmaster St.*). Commercial buildings along Franklin and Burmaster Streets were constructed during this period on vacant or near-vacant land. Finally, the drainage canal on McDonogh Avenue (now Street) was filled in and large buildings occupied the center of the road, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), John McDonogh Post 3121 (see 475 Monroe Street, c. 1950). 1st Street (which connects McDonoghville to downtown Gretna/Jefferson Parish seat) underwent redevelopment as well. 32 1st Street, a one-story multi-structure office complex with scored red-brick and high-set ribbon windows is situated at the site of the former McDonogh-Jefferson High School on the corner of 1st Street at Ocean Avenue (see 32 1st Street, c. 1955). The building was used for many years by the Jefferson Parish School Board and the City of Gretna.²⁴

The end of the period of significance in 1967 is marked by the construction of two architecturally significant buildings: McDonogh No. 26 Elementary School and the new Brutalist building for St. Anthony's Catholic Church. The French phrase "béton brut," meaning raw concrete is the root of the term "Brutalism", coined by its inventor, French architect Le Corbusier, made popular in his 1952 *Unité d'Habitation* apartment block in Marseille, France. Brutalism is not only an architectural style; it is also a philosophical approach to architectural design, a striving to create simple, honest, and functional buildings that accommodate their purpose, inhabitants, and location. A common theme in Brutalist designs is the exposure of the building's inner-workings. These characteristics and its low-cost of construction made the style preferable for federal

²³ Roger A. Clouser, "The Ranch House in America". Ph.D. dissertation, University of Kansas, 1983.

²⁴ Resolution No. 2006-077. Under Mayor Ronnie C. Harris. The Times-Picayune, October 19, 2006.

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commissions, such as Boston City Hall, completed in 1968. In addition to government buildings, the Brutalist aesthetic also infiltrated University campuses and spawned a large number of ecclesiastical edifices. Religious Brutalism in the United States includes the Tuskegee University Chapel in Tuskegee, Alabama. Completed in 1967, the design originally called for concrete, but because of cost, built of bricks handmade by students from local clay. Statewide, new religious facilities were springing up where new subdivision areas were arising from planned subdivisions. In southeast Louisiana, Catholic churches specifically marked the largest single phase of religious building in the state, but religious structures of all denominations were coming up. Against financial setbacks based on high-interest rates in 1967, dozens of Mid-Century Modern era new constructions, renovations and expansions of religious projects were completed in southeast Louisiana. Those designed in the Brutalist style and completed in 1967 include St. Peter Catholic Church in Reserve, St. Bonaventure Catholic Church in Avondale, Blessed Benilde in Metairie, Berean Presbyterian Church in New Orleans, Congregation of Beth Israel Synagogue in Metairie, and Immaculate Catholic Church in Marrero.²⁵

McDonoghville has several contributing institutional and religious structures that have survived from this final period of development. All four of its contributing churches are of the Christian denominations: St. Anthony Roman Catholic Church at 924 Monroe Street (1967), Franklin Street Church of Christ at 431 Franklin Street (1960) and Hosanna Fellowship Church at 400 Weidman (c. 1960).

Two extant schools contribute to the McDonoghville Historic District, both constructed in the third period of development. The first was St. Anthony Catholic School at 900 Franklin Street completed in 1954; the second was McDonogh No. 26 Elementary School at 1200 Jefferson Street completed in 1967. St. Anthony' Catholic School was constructed at a cost of \$135,000 and opened on September 26, 1954, staffed by the Sisters of Christian Charity and later by the Sisters of the Living Word.²⁶ The third reincarnation of McDonogh No. 26 was constructed in 1967 in the mid-century modern style (see 1200 Jefferson Street, 1967). The 1927 McDonogh No. 26 was destroyed by fire in January 1966 by a 14-year-old boy, who admitted starting the fire by piling papers on the floor of the principal's office and propping two sticks on either side and igniting it.²⁷

Four schools and institutional buildings were lost during this period due to different reasons. First, the Gretna Methodist Church built in the 1920s was destroyed by fire in 1955.²⁸ Second, McDonogh Jefferson School at 1st Street and Ocean Avenue (built in 1907) was heavily damaged by Hurricane Betsy in 1965, eventually demolished in 1974. Third, the wood-frame New Shiloh Baptist Church on Magellan Street received a brick veneer remodel and large addition in 1979, placing it outside the period of significance, and thus removed from the contributing resources list. Fourth, The old McDonogh No. 27 school at Jefferson Street corner of Cook Street was abandoned and eventually demolished in the late-20th century. However, as mentioned in the second period of development, the one-story frame annex building still remains.

McDonogh Cemetery is of particular significance under Criterion A, and its history has spanned virtually the entire history of the McDonoghville itself. John McDonough established the cemetery on his plantation grounds for the burial of those he had enslaved. When McDonough died in 1850, he was also buried here, but ten years later, his body was exhumed and reinterred in his native Baltimore. His grave site still exists within the McDonoghville Cemetery; it is an above-ground simple marble tomb surrounded by a heavy wrought-iron fence. Other early burials have lost their less durable wood markers, so their precise location within the cemetery is not known.

The cemetery, which straddles the parish line, remains active today and has changed hands several times throughout its history. Currently, the City of Gretna oversees the property. Some have questioned how it

²⁵ The Times-Picayune, January 28, 1989, section 8, page 14.

²⁶ St. Anthony Catholic School website.

²⁷ The Times-Picayune, February 14, 1967, page 26, "Judgement was Correct—Court: Jurists Back Original Jefferson Ruling."

²⁸ The New Orleans States, March 31, 1955, page 1.

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came to be municipally-owned given that one of McDonough's former enslaved workers claimed the wealthy landowner gave him or her the property upon his death. According to some accounts, Mr. Thompson, a descendent of this formerly enslaved person, reportedly served as sexton of the cemetery and sold plots within its boundaries until about 1890 when the City of New Orleans took over the property. Thompson, who is rumored to be buried in McDonough's vacated tomb, evidently had either no ability or no opportunity to prove legal ownership of the cemetery. Shortly after acquiring the cemetery, Mayor Shakspeare gave the property to the Jefferson Parish Police Jury which controlled it until 1913, when the City of Gretna incorporated and took control of the property from the parish. A triangular section at the east end of the cemetery, located in Orleans Parish, is under separate ownership and appears undeveloped in aerial images during the period of significance. This segment is excluded from the district boundary.

Jacob Dinckel, who was sexton during the early 20th century, said in 1915, that Thompson integrated the cemetery when he served as sexton, burying black and white individuals side-by-side. Dinckel indicated that the Shakspeare administration stopped this practice when the City of New Orleans took over the property in 1890. From that time until the 1960s, the cemetery was segregated, with the two sides separated by a fence. The fence has since been removed.

With its three major periods of development, McDonoghville is a unique neighborhood on the Westbank, set apart from surrounding historic districts like Gretna/Mechanikham and Algiers Point. McDonoghville is distinguished by its individual lot sizes, residential street plans contributing to quality of life, and the areas' distinct collection of architecture. Comparably, McDonoghville has a larger collection of housing forms like bungalows, minimal traditional cottages and ranches that take advantage of the larger lots. The housing-stock profile shifts from Gretna's 54% shotgun homes and 11% bungalows that occupy narrow lots to McDonoghville's 35% shotgun homes and 35% bungalows, minimal traditional cottages, and ranch homes that occupy wider lots. The smaller lots in the Gretna/Mechanikham Historic District give the area a more compact, urban feel. The parallels of city-life are further emphasized here by the busy downtown, spurred by the activity as the Jefferson Parish seat. Similarly, according to the 1977 Algiers National Register nomination, "Algiers' architectural styles correspond to those of other New Orleans neighborhoods dating from 1840-1910. The shotgun style, native to New Orleans, dominates." In fact, the district expansion in 1996 notes 70% of the contributing resources as shotguns. "Architecturally it consists of Louisiana Colonial, Creole, Greek Revival, Italianate, Victorian, Gothic and Edwardian structures with very few buildings of later date. The preponderance of the Greek Revival and Victorian styles reflects the period of Algiers Point's growth and development from 1850 to 1900."

Although Gretna/Mechanikham and Algiers historic neighborhoods appear more suburban compared to neighborhoods across the river, specifically Uptown and the French Quarter, these Westbank neighborhoods are discernibly busier than the neighboring McDonoghville. The level of noise and congestion diminishes traveling to McDonoghville where life seems calmer. Because of the larger individual residential lots, the neighborhood feels more expansive, giving residents more space to spread out and more land on which to plant. Houses are set further back from the road than the adjacent neighborhoods, making one feel even more removed from comparatively busy city streets. Due to these differences, the architectural landscape of McDonoghville's residential streets paints a different picture from nearby Algiers and Gretna/Mechanikham.

While McDonoghville has been part of the City of Gretna since 1913, this sense of being removed from city life continues to distinguish it from its more urbanized neighbors of Algiers Point, Gretna/Mechanikham, and beyond. What has been maintained through almost two centuries is a sense of being away from the hustle of urban living and enjoying space with room for a garden.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

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John McDonogh

John McDonogh was born in Baltimore, Maryland and came to New Orleans, Louisiana at the age of 21, where he established a store and engaged in commission and shipping businesses and purchased real estate as investment property. In 1818, he was a candidate for the United States Senate. After he lost that election, he moved to the Westbank, where Algiers Point was the only neighborhood. The site of his McDonoghville home has long since been eroded into the Mississippi River. McDonogh was known to be eccentric and misery, becoming reclusive after losing the Senate race. He was a slave holder who allowed slaves to earn money outside of their normal duties to be able to buy their freedom. This process took about 15 years; thus he was able to profit from their labor before he set them free. Upon his death in 1850, he divided his estate of \$2 million between Baltimore and New Orleans for the purpose of building public schools for poor white and free black children. About 40 schools were built in New Orleans and Jefferson Parishes with the McDonogh fund, named for their benefactor along with a number, such as McDonogh No. 26 and McDonogh No. 27. Many of these schools remain in operation today under different names.

McDonoghville Additional Developmental Information

The streets parallel from the riverfront were originally named for American Founding Fathers, including Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe the main artery of Franklin and Hancock. The streets perpendicular to the riverfront were named for famed thinkers, scientists, and explorers admired by McDonogh, including Newton, Socrates, Ptolemy, Magellan, Columbus, Copernicus, and Virgil, amongst others.

While the streets boasting the namesakes of the Founding Fathers remained in perpetuity, some street names changed on the Orleans Parish side when New Orleans updated its street name and numbering system from 1894 to 1896. Moving downriver from Jefferson Parish crossing into Orleans Parish, Madison Street changed to Brooklyn Avenue, Monroe Street to Teche Street, Franklin Street to Nunez Street, and Hancock Street to Hermosa Street. Other streets were rededicated over time. Heading downriver from Jefferson Parish, Bainbridge Street became Romain Street, Hershell Street became Weidman Street, Periander Street became Burmaster Street, Gallatin Street became Isbell Street, Copernicus Street became Rupp Street, McDonogh Avenue briefly became Shepherd Street before changing to McDonogh Street.

Non-Extant Surrounding Historic Communities

Freetown

“Freetown” is a term used in New Orleans since at least 1840. The location of Freetown was generally opposite of Faubourg St. Mary (today’s Warehouse District) on the east bank of New Orleans, and sat one and one-quarter miles from Algiers, between the Crescent City Connection (New Orleans Bridge connecting to the West Bank) and Algiers Point.²⁹ The namesake of Freetown is attributed to the free people of color who purchased or leased land from John McDonogh. During the late-19th century, Freetown was a predominantly-black settlement.³⁰ The neighborhood was a haven for free people of color; even though generally speaking New Orleans had a large tolerance for people of color, long being integrated with mixed Creoles (mixed with French or Spanish descent) and free black or brown people prominent in society.

Gouldsboro

By the 1880s, McDonoghville had become an important railroading center with a roundhouse, railyards, and numerous spurs. At this time, the area closest to the river between Perry St. and Socrates St. (now in Algiers) was known as Gouldsboro, named for railroad magnate Jay Gould. Jay Gould, commonly known as the “Mephistopheles (or Devil) of Wall Street,” was nationally known and hated for trying to hoard the nation’s gold supply in his quest for wealth. The nomenclature came about due to the rail transfer station located there which

²⁹ *The Times-Picayune*, September 29, 1890, page 2.

³⁰ The Marcus Christian Collection, “The Negro in Louisiana” Chapter 11: Voodooism and Mumbo-Jumbo. 1942.

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the magnate owned.³¹ The name Gouldsboro is rarely used today, although Gould Steam Fire Company No. 2 was the neighborhood volunteer fire department until it was dismantled, also known as “Gould Volunteer Fire Company” at the corner of Anson and Jefferson Streets.

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³¹ Dieterich, Zachary. Attorney in Gretna.

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Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 26-01609 to 26-02308

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: _____

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum is WGS84

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. 29.937604, -90.053507

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2. 29.937653, -90.051053
3. 29.936072, -90.048914
4. 29.935050, -90.048308
5. 29.934876, -90.046601
6. 29.934027, -90.046075
7. 29.933375, -90.046054
8. 29.932613, -90.047969
9. 29.929341, -90.047509
10. 29.928755, -90.047488
11. 29.927458, -90.047866
12. 29.925264, -90.049658
13. 29.924325, -90.050693
14. 29.921768, -90.054496
15. 29.926129, -90.057886
16. 29.929554, -90.056162
17. 29.932665, -90.054263

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The McDonoghville Historic District boundary begins at the corner of the Mississippi River Trail and the Crescent City Connection bridge, then runs east to the Jefferson Parish Line, roughly southeast to Hancock Street, including the McDonoghville Cemetery, then runs southwest along river side of the Fourth Street extension, then heads northwest along both sides of Ocean Avenue, then runs northeast along the Mississippi River Trail, connecting back at the Crescent City Connection bridge.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This boundary reflects the surviving buildings within the original development of McDonoghville laid out in 1934 and later incorporated into the City of Gretna. McDonoghville covered a large section of the West Bank across from downtown New Orleans. The original pie-shaped boundaries were Jackson Street to Hancock Street to Hamilton Street and along the Mississippi River levee. Being divided politically since 1825 between two parishes of Jefferson and Orleans, the majority of houses in the boundary lay in Jefferson Parish, and includes about a dozen properties in Orleans Parish. McDonoghville Historic District's northern boundary was established with the severing of the neighborhood caused by the construction of the Crescent City Connection bridge, constructed between 1958 and 1988. Ocean Avenue marked the southern border of McDonogh's property and saw residential development beginning early in the period of significance; therefore, it is included in the boundary.

11. Form Prepared By

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organization: Calhoun + Rolf Preservation
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e-mail: kelly@calhounpreservation.com; james.rolf@rolfpreservation.com
telephone: (817) 676-6679
date: June 4, 2020

The following consultants assisted in this nomination:
Photographer, Kathryn Clarke.
Data organization: Kathryn Clarke and Megan Ritterbusch.

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: McDonoghville Historic District
City or Vicinity: Gretna and New Orleans
County: Jefferson and Orleans Parishes
State: Louisiana
Name of Photographer: Kathryn Clarke, Calhoun Preservation, LLC
Date of Photographs: Between July and January 2020

- 1:** The Kerner House, 1012 Monroe Street (c. 1865). Looking east from Monroe Street.
- 2:** 621 Anson Street (c. 1900). Looking north from Anson Street.
- 3:** 936 Hancock Street (1969). Looking east from Hancock Street.

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- 4:** 1137 Monroe Street (c. 1920). Looking west from Monroe Street.
- 5:** 621-627 Franklin Street (c. 1969). Looking west from Franklin Street.
- 6:** St. Anthony Catholic Church at 924 Monroe Street (1967). Looking east from Monroe Street.
- 7:** Calvary Baptist Church at 1728 Hermosa Street (1937). Looking east from Hermosa Street.
- 8:** Hosanna Fellowship Church at 400 Weidman Street (c. 1960). Looking south from Weidman Street.
- 9:** St. Anthony Catholic School at 900 Franklin Street (1954). Looking west from Hancock Street.
- 10:** McDonogh No. 26 Elementary School at 1200 Jefferson Street (1967). Looking east from Jefferson Street.
- 11:** 837-839 Monroe Street (c. 1925). Looking west from Monroe Street.
- 12:** 417 Weidman Street (2015). Looking north from Weidman Street.
- 13:** 601 Perry Street (c. 1920). Looking north from Perry Street.
- 14:** 500 Hamilton Street (c. 1940). Looking southwest from Hamilton Street.
- 15:** 1404 Monroe Street (c. 1920). Looking east from Monroe Street.
- 16:** 1404 Adams Street (c. 1920). Looking east from Adams Street.
- 17:** Algiers-Gretna Funeral Home at 230 Monroe Street (1941). Looking north from Monroe Street.
- 18:** 1109 Jefferson Street (c. 1910). Looking west from Jefferson Street.
- 19:** 1038 Franklin Street (c. 1890). Looking east from Franklin Street.
- 20:** 1308 Adams Street (c. 1910). Looking east from Adams Street.
- 21:** 129-131 Ocean Avenue (c. 1910). Looking northeast from Ocean Avenue.
- 22:** 1312 Adams Street (c. 1900). Looking east from Adams Street.
- 23:** 1137 Jefferson Street (c. 1890). Looking west from Jefferson Street.
- 24:** 436 Weidman Street (c. 1900). Looking south from Weidman Street.
- 25:** 700 Monroe Street (c. 1900). Looking south from Weidman Street.

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- 26:** 611 Americus Street (c. 1920). Looking north from Americus Street.
- 27:** 430 Hamilton Street (c. 1930). Looking southwest from Hamilton Street.
- 28:** 639 Monroe Street (c. 1935). Looking west from Monroe Street.
- 29:** 301 Monroe Street (c. 1920). Looking west from Monroe Street.
- 30:** 836-840 Burmaster Street (c. 1955). Looking south from Burmaster Street.
- 31:** 418 Hamilton Street (c. 1935). Looking southwest from Hamilton Street.
- 32:** 525 Franklin Street (c. 1940). Looking west from Franklin Street.
- 33:** 1127 Hancock Street (c. 1940). Looking west from Hancock Street.
- 34:** 626 Franklin Street (c. 1950). Looking east from Franklin Street.
- 35:** 115 Hamilton Street (c. 1940). Looking northeast from Hamilton Street.
- 36:** 603 Franklin Street (c. 1940). Looking west from Franklin Street.
- 37:** 313 Ocean Avenue (c. 1880). Looking northeast from Ocean Avenue.
- 38:** 300 Weidman Street (c. 1870). Looking south from Weidman Street.
- 39:** 1336 Adams Street (c. 1900). Looking east from Adams Street.
- 40:** 1326 Adam Street (c. 1900). Looking east from Adams Street.
- 41:** 450 Hamilton Street (c. 1940). Looking southwest from Hamilton Street.
- 42:** 436 Monroe Street (c. 1915). Looking east from Monroe Street.
- 43:** 920 Jefferson Street (c. 1930). Looking east from Jefferson Street.
- 44:** 330 Monroe Street (c. 1930). Looking east from Monroe Street.
- 45:** 304 Virgil Street (c. 1940). Looking northeast from Virgil Street.
- 46:** 509 Hancock Street (c. 1925). Looking east from Hancock Street.
- 47:** 1017 Hancock Street (c. 1940). Looking east from Hancock Street.
- 48:** 1815 Hermosa Street (c. 1940). Looking west from Hermosa Street.

McDonoghville Historic District

Jefferson Parish and
Orleans Parish, LA

Name of Property

County and State

- 49:** 335 Hamilton Street (c. 1940). Looking northeast from Hamilton Street.
- 50:** 801 Madison Street (c. 1940). Looking west from Madison Street.
- 51:** 1216 Adams Street (c. 1955). Looking east from Adams Street.
- 52:** 804 Anson Street (c. 1950). Looking south from Anson Street.
- 53:** 1010 Hancock Street (1964). Looking east from Hancock Street.
- 54:** 500 Solon Street (c. 1960). Looking south from Solon Street.
- 55:** 840 Franklin Street (1959). Looking north from Isbell Street.
- 56:** 416 Monroe Street (c. 1955). Looking east from Monroe Street.
- 57:** McDonogh No. 27 Annex at 523 Cook Street (late-1930s). Looking north from Cook Street.
- 58:** 438-440 Franklin Street (c. 1930). Looking east from Franklin Street.
- 59:** 738 Hancock Street (c. 1920). Looking east from Hancock Street.
- 60:** 1219 Franklin Street (c. 1940). Looking west from Franklin Street.
- 61:** 609 Hancock Street (c. 1940). Looking west from Hancock Street.
- 62:** 488 Ocean Avenue (c. 1950). Looking southwest from Ocean Avenue.
- 63:** 512 Perry Street (c. 1960). Looking south from Perry Street.
- 64:** 1101 Franklin Street (c. 1960). Looking west from Franklin Street.
- 65:** 475 Monroe Street (c. 1950). Looking west from Monroe Street.
- 66:** 32 1st Street (c. 1955). Looking southwest from Ocean Avenue.

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.