

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Huey P. Long Mansion is located on Audubon Boulevard, a fashionable early 20th century section of New Orleans.

Constructed of concrete block and coated with stucco, the mansion has a roughly symmetrical central hall plan, with a grand stair set off to one side. There is a rear kitchen wing with a maid's room, and a rear patio and sunroom. These two rear appendages give the effect of a courtyard.

Though the entrance is in the center, the fenestration is somewhat irregular making use of both round and squarehead windows. The pink stuccoed house borrows from several Mediterranean styles without being heavily in debt to any of them.

The crested broken pediments in the foyer, the scrolled brincaded entrance arch, and the red tile roof are attributable to the Spanish churrigueresque style. The groups of round arches set on Persian columns are attributable to the Byzantine style. The hooded classical style mantels in the front rooms are attributable to the Italian Renaissance. There are also bottle glass windows and heavily cut and paneled doors. The rear sunroom has a marble floor and arches which lead to the balustraded patio.

Specific dates 1920's
Builder/Architect Simon J. Schwartz, Jr., Builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
Criteria B & C

The Huey Long Mansion is a pretentious example of a 1920's suburban residence in the Mediterranean mode.

It represents the height of fashion in its day as well as the work of one of the leading New Orleans architectural firms of this century, Weil, Benson and Bendernagel.

It is widely known and associated with Governor Long. Because most of the homes of the Long family have disappeared, the mansion enjoys special status. Beyond being the only extant major residence which he owned, the mansion represents a pretentious monument to Huey Long's career, which was acquired and lived in at the height of his power.

The Huey P. Long Mansion, which was built in the 1920's, is historically significant because it was the New Orleans home of Huey P. Long from 1932 until his assassination in 1935.

Long acquired the home and moved his family there from the executive mansion in early 1932, when he had just attended his first session in the United States Senate. Long created something of a stir in Washington when he departed for his New Orleans home because he left quite suddenly and it was not generally known that he owned the home. When questioned about it by reporters, he said he was moving his home from Shreveport to New Orleans, where he would set up a law business. He noted that he expected to spend two-thirds of his time practicing law in Louisiana.

Long, however, was not to occupy the Audubon Place mansion for very long. He was assassinated in early September, 1935. On August 26, 1938, Long's family sold the mansion to the State of Louisiana, which then sold the home to the present owner on March 23, 1979.

Major Bibliographical References

Conveyance Records, Orleans Parish.

"Illustrations of Selected Works of Emile Weil, Architect," book in Tulane Architectural Library.

Williams, T. Harry. Huey Long. New York, 1969, pp. 555-556.