

**Saturday, October 1**

*AM Tours*

**French Quarter and St. Louis Cemetery No. 1 (Walking)**

**26 person limit**

**\$45**

*9 am-12:30 pm*

Tour Leaders: Save Our Cemeteries; Friends of the Cabildo; Ann Masson, Architectural Historian; and Michael Shoriak, Adjunct Lecturer, Tulane School of Architecture and Architectural Conservator, Cypress Building Conservation

This walking tour will explore the French Quarter, also known as the Vieux Carré, with stops outside some of the most notable architectural landmarks. Two stops will provide special behind the scenes looks at significant interiors: the Victor David House and the Seignouret-Brulatour House.

In 1837, local hardware merchant Victor David contracted with David Sidle & Samuel Stewart for the construction of a four-story, side-hall, masonry townhouse. Home to David, his wife Carmelite, and their 12 children, the building was described in 1865 as a "fine dwelling house" with 2 parlors, library, dining room, 6 bedrooms, 6 servants' rooms, pantry, kitchen, washroom, bathroom, cellar, gas, and water. Combining Creole and American architectural characteristics, this outstanding example of the Greek Revival style retains numerous original features, including parlors detailed in the manner of Minard Lafever. Since 1924, Le Petit Salon, one of the first groups to advocate for the preservation of the Vieux Carré, has owned and cared for the Victor David House.

The Seignouret-Brulatour House is an 1816 Creole townhouse located on Royal Street in the French Quarter. This tour will focus on the material analysis done by Cypress Building Conservation as a part of the renovations currently underway by the Historic New Orleans Collection and Waggoner and Ball Architects to create a museum of the history of the Quarter. Key topics include archival research and contextual information, material changes of the building over time and the relationship between the Seignouret-Brulatour House and the social history of the Quarter.

St. Louis Cemetery No. 1 is New Orleans oldest extant "City of the Dead". Founded in 1789 and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, St. Louis Cemetery No. 1 is a maze of wall vaults, family tombs, and society tombs that artistically showcase the unique burial customs and traditions of New Orleans.

### **Modernism in New Orleans (Bus)**

**25 person limit**

**\$25**

*9 am- 2 pm+/- (includes time for attendees to have lunch on their own at [Messina's at the Terminal](#))*

Tour Leaders: Karen Kingsley, Professor Emerita, Tulane School of Architecture; Elise Grenier, Grenier Conservation; Alton Ochsner Davis, AIA, NCARB, CSI, USGBC, Director of Architecture / Senior Project Manager, RCL Architecture, LLC

In the mid-twentieth century, New Orleans was home to a cadre of innovative architects who sought to employ modernist solutions to regional conditions and were fortunate to find clients with the same forward-looking vision as their own. Designs by out-of-town architects also made significant contributions. This tour will travel along Canal Street to see buildings by Curtis and Davis, James Lamantia, Claude Hooton, and Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, among other architects. It will conclude with a look at the beginnings of modernism in New Orleans through a tour of Weiss, Dreyfous and Seiferth's recently restored 1934 Art Deco Terminal Building at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport.

### **Bayou St. John (Bus)**

**20 person limit**

**\$45**

*9 am-1 pm +/-*

Tour Leaders: Harriet Swift, Historian and Preservation Consultant, Save Our Cemeteries, Pitot House, and NOMA

Save Our Cemeteries and the Pitot House & [Louisiana Landmarks Society](#) have partnered together to present a special tour showcasing both the historic [Pitot House museum](#) and [St. Louis Cemetery No. 3](#). Located on historic Bayou St. John, the Pitot House is the only Creole colonial country house that is open to the public in New Orleans. It tells the story of life along the bayou since the earliest days of settlement.

Nearby St. Louis Cemetery No. 3 had its beginnings in 1848 when an Act was passed by Legislature in March of that year under which the City Council privileged the Cathedral wardens to establish a new cemetery. It opened in 1854. The crypts on average are more elaborate than at the other St. Louis cemeteries, including a number of fine 19th century marble tombs.

The New Orleans Museum of Art, the city's oldest fine arts institution, is housed in a 1911 Beaux Arts building designed by Mississippi-born architect, Samuel Marx. Upon its opening, it was described by the *Daily Picayune* as "a magnificent building, with its marble terrace, great pillars, heavy cornice and

frieze, . . . like a picture of some temple of Rome or Greece, conjured up from the past.” The museum has a magnificent permanent collection of almost 40,000 art objects. The collection, noted for its extraordinary strengths in French and American art, photography, glass, and African and Japanese works, continues to grow. The five-acre Sydney and Walda Besthoff Sculpture Garden at NOMA is one of the most important sculpture installations in the United States, with over 60 sculptures situated on a beautifully landscaped site amongst meandering footpaths, reflecting lagoons, Spanish moss-laden 200-year-old live oaks, mature pines, magnolias, camellias, and pedestrian bridges.

*All Day*

### **River Road Plantations (Bus)**

**33 person limit**

**\$100**

*8 am – 6 pm*

Includes box lunches from Liberty's Kitchen, *a social enterprise dedicated to transforming the lives of vulnerable New Orleans youth. Attendees will select from: assorted poboy (roast beef, turkey, spicy turkey, ham, veggie, tuna salad) or salads with chicken. Full menu will be provided to tour registrants for meal selection.*

Tour Leader: Laura Ewen Blokker, Adjunct Lecturer, Tulane School of Architecture

The plantation tour will showcase Louisiana's Creole plantation architecture through three different sites that demonstrate the changes over time as national styles came to influence the local building traditions. Each tells a particular story of Creole plantation culture, enslavement, and building craft. The day will begin at [Destrehan Plantation](#), a restored *bousillage* structure from Louisiana's Spanish Colonial period. Destrehan's extant building contract from 1787 illuminates the building process of this era. The visit to Destrehan will be complimented by a demonstration of the building craft of *bousillage*. The second stop is [Whitney Plantation](#), a site focused on the interpretation of slavery, which features a complex of buildings surrounding a raised *brique-entre-pôteaux* main house that achieved its current form by 1803 and was enhanced with decorative murals by the artist Dominique Canova in the 1830s. The tour concludes at [Evergreen](#), a National Historic Landmark and one of the largest, most intact plantation complexes in the South. It too, began with a raised Creole house in the late 18th century, but was remodeled in the Greek Revival style in the 1830s. *Garconnières*, *piegeonniers*, a kitchen, and a privy complete the immediate complex of the big house while a row of twenty-two slave houses stretches into the cane fields.

**Downriver New Orleans and St. Bernard Parish a/k/a Da Parish (New Orleans, Eighth and Ninth Wards, and Da Parish by Bus)**

**22 person limit**

**\$100**

*8 am – 6 pm*

Any cold drinks/coffee at St. Roch Market and lunch at Rocky and Carlo's to be purchased by participants.

Tour Leader: Gerald McNeill, Instructor of Geography and Undergraduate Coordinator for the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, Southeastern Louisiana University

This tour will begin at St. Louis Cemetery No. 1, New Orleans oldest extant "City of the Dead". Founded in 1789 and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, St. Louis Cemetery No. 1 is a maze of wall vaults, family tombs, and society tombs that artistically showcase the unique burial customs and traditions of New Orleans. Upon leaving St. Louis Cemetery No. 1 we will start heading downriver to see two of the old Public Market Buildings (St. Bernard and St. Roch) – one a drive-by and the other to view the inside renovation. From the St. Roch Market Building we will drive through the Upper and Lower 9<sup>th</sup> Ward. We will stop at the Pilot Houses, unfortunately no inside tour, but we will be able to walk up the Mississippi River levee to see the best view of the houses as well as the skyline of New Orleans. Next stop the Make It Right houses in the Lower Ninth Ward for a guided tour. Once we leave the Make it Right houses it will be time to head to the Da Parish for lunch at Rocky and Carlo's, a St. Bernard Parish icon. This restaurant is noted for the variety of po-boy sandwiches especially roast beef and seafood, but many plate lunches are available as well. After lunch, we will visit the Chalmette National Battlefield where we will tour the Malus-Beauregard House. This house sits on land where the Battle of New Orleans was fought in 1815. At the time, the land was a part of a large plantation, which was owned by the de Chalmet family. It was destroyed during the battle and the family was forced to sell it to the St. Amands brothers, who were free men of color. In the early 1800s, it was not uncommon for free people of color to own slaves and plantations in Louisiana. Madeleine Pannetier Malus completed the French Colonial Style house in 1833/34. After Madeleine Malus death in 1835, the home was remodeled in the Greek Revival style by new owner, Caroline Fabre Cantrelle. The last owner of the house was Rene Beauregard, who bought the home in 1880. Today, it is named after its first owner and its last owner. Eventually, ownership was passed to the New Orleans Terminal Company before becoming a part of the Chalmette National Historical Park in 1949. Our last stop will be the Islenos Museum Complex. Spanish colonists known as Islenos, came from the Canary Islands starting in 1778 and settled in isolated areas of Louisiana including St. Bernard Parish. The museum village complex consists of nine structures including the Coconut Island Barroom, a 1920 cypress board and batten structure, and the Estonina House and kitchen, a mud and moss (*bousillage*) between posts structure built initially by the Spanish government in 1790.

*PM Tours*

**National World War II Museum**

**25 person limit**

**\$20**

**Meets at 945 Magazine Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, Entrance on Andrew Higgins Drive**

1:30 pm – 5 pm

Tour Leaders: Victoria Young, Bart Voorsanger, Ed Mathes

Participants will meet at the National World War II Museum for a tour led by the architect of the complex, Bartholomew Voorsanger of New York City, and Minnesota-based architectural historian Dr. Victoria Young, who is writing an architectural history of its design. The tour will highlight the history of the competition, the role of the patron including museum director Nick Mueller, the integration of architecture and exhibition design, and the past, present and future construction on the site including the 485-foot-long, 127-foot-wide, 146-foot-high canopy that will be under assembly during this time. The tour fee includes admission to the museum and film, *Beyond all Boundaries*. Food and drink will be available for purchase in the bar and restaurant onsite.

**Preservation and Adaptation: Two French Quarter Buildings at The Historic New Orleans Collection**

**24 person limit, in two groups of 12**

**Free**

**Meets at 533 Royal Street**

2 pm - 3:30 pm

Tour Leaders: Lydia Blackmore, Curator of Decorative Arts, and Dr. Alfred Lemmon, Director of the Williams Research Center

Participants will visit two buildings of The Historic New Orleans Collection, a museum, research center, and publisher located in the French Quarter. The Collection was founded by General and Mrs. Kemper Williams, who lived at 718 Toulouse from 1946 to 1964. The Williamses were active in the architectural preservation movement in the French Quarter, and their home has been maintained by the Collection as a document of what life was like for a certain stratum of French Quarter society in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Curator of Decorative Arts Lydia Blackmore will lead participants through the residence, describing the contents of the home as well as the lives and preservation activities of the Williamses. In contrast, the 1915 Beaux Arts police station and courthouse at 410 Chartres has been refitted to accommodate a state-of-the-art archival storage and research facility. Dr. Alfred Lemmon, Director of the Williams Research Center, will describe to participants the restoration process and continuous updating of the facility within the strictures of the French Quarter's architectural preservation guidelines.

*Anytime Self-guided Tours*

**\$10**

**Lower Garden District**

**French Quarter**

**Garden District and Lafayette Cemetery No. 1**