NEW IBERIA NATIONAL REGISTER
HISTORIC DISTRICT TRAIL

Iberia Parish Convention & Visitors Bureau
2513 Hwy. 14, New Iberia, LA 70560
888-942-3742 • IberiaTravel.com

IberiaTravel.com
THE FIRST INHABITANTS OF IBERIA PARISH, LOUISIANA, WERE AMERICAN INDIANS, WITH SPANIARDS ESTABLISHING NEUVA IBERIA (NEW IBERIA) ALONG BAYOU TECHE IN 1779. FRENCH, ACADIAN (EXILES FROM NOVA SCOTIA WHO WOULD BECOME “CAJUNS”), OTHER EUROPEAN SETTLERS, AND AFRO-CARIBBEAN SLAVES AND GENS DE COULEUR LIBRE, (“FREE PERSONS OF COLOR”) WOULD ALSO SETTLE IN THE AREA.

Today, Iberia Parish thrives as a center of sugar, oil and salt production, with visitors flocking to attractions such as Shadows-on-the-Teche, Bayou Teche Museum, Konriko®/Conrad Rice Mill, TABASCO® Factory, Jungle Gardens, Rip Van Winkle Gardens, Jeanerette Museum and historic Main Street New Iberia, written about in the famous Dave Robicheaux novels. The historic residential district walking tour features homes dating back to the 1800s. This district received its designation in 1983.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>651 E. Main St. – Victorian Dollhouse</td>
<td>c. 1890</td>
<td>Large, frame, one-story Queen Anne Revival cottage with imbricated shingle gable. Columns replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>647 E. Main St. c. 1920</td>
<td></td>
<td>Old, rambling brick house, made into a stucco bungalow in the 1920s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>640 E. Main St. c. 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-and-a-half story, frame Queen Anne Revival house with semi-octagonal bay and broad encompassing gallery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>630 E. Main St. c. 1925</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-story, stucco, mission ersatz villa with open side gallery and Eastlake details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>625 E. Main St. c. 1920s</td>
<td></td>
<td>Large frame bungalow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>624 E. Main St. c. 1890</td>
<td></td>
<td>Frame shotgun house with elaborate Eastlake porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>623 E. Main St. – Steam Boat Home</td>
<td>c. 1886</td>
<td>Built by Mayor John Emmer using his brick kiln located east of his home. Two-story, brick, galleried urban mansion of Gothic style. Home of Paul Cyr, Lt. Governor under Huey Long. Present columns added c. 1940.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>616 E. Main St. c. 1900</td>
<td></td>
<td>One-story, frame galleried cottage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>608 E. Main St. c. 1890</td>
<td></td>
<td>Frame shotgun house with open side gallery and late Greek Revival details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>604 E. Main St. c. 1890</td>
<td></td>
<td>Frame shotgun house with open side gallery and Eastlake details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>544 E. Main St. – Perry House c. 1880</td>
<td></td>
<td>William Schwing home moved from Center St. to this location by oxen in 1876. One-and-a-half story, frame, four-bay, late Greek Revival cottage. Dormers added later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>541 E. Main St. – Gebert Oak c. 1831</td>
<td></td>
<td>This live oak tree was planted over the grave of an infant twin of Elizabeth Morse Marsh soon after the child’s death. The Gebert family placed the tree in registry of the Live Oak Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>541 E. Main St. c. 1930</td>
<td></td>
<td>One-and-a-half story, large rambling frame neo-Creole house with early 19th century style details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>534 E. Main St. – Heaven’s Acres c. 1880</td>
<td></td>
<td>William Southwell home. A two-story, galleried frame late Greek Revival townhouse, which has remained in the same family’s possession since construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>520 E. Main St. c. 1930</td>
<td></td>
<td>One-story brick, vaguely medieval cottage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>512 E. Main St. c. 1920</td>
<td></td>
<td>Large frame bungalow with sets of casement windows and unusual arched columnar porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>511 E. Main St. c. 1930</td>
<td></td>
<td>One-and-a-half story, white pine-style Colonial Revival house with handsome colonnade.</td>
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<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>504 E. Main St. c. 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td>Large frame, two-and-a-half story Colonial Revival house with Palladian window and pediment gable, bungalow porch added c. 1920.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>446 E. Main St. – Estorge-Norton House c. 1906</td>
<td></td>
<td>Large, two-story, elaborate frame house, built along bungalow lines completely of cypress by Edward Estorge. Bed and breakfast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>445 E. Main St. – Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes c. 1941</td>
<td></td>
<td>Memorial to the pioneer families of the parish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>442 E. Main St. – Maison Marseline</td>
<td>c. 1897</td>
<td>One-story, frame semi-octagonal fronted shotgun house, partially encircled by an Eastlake gallery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>438 E. Main St. c. 1920s</td>
<td></td>
<td>One-story, frame bungalow with partially enclosed porch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>425 E. Main St. – Charles Weeks Home c. 1890</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-story, frame Queen Anne Revival residence with modest Eastlake details. Charles was the son of David and Mary Clara Weeks, builders of Shadows-on-the-Teche.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>424 E. Main St. c. 1920s</td>
<td></td>
<td>One-story, frame Colonial Revival residence with widely proportioned Doric portico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>417 E. Main St. – Felix Patout Home c. 1890</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-story, frame Queen Anne Revival house with well-developed Eastlake details and mansard roof tower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>412 E. Main St. c. 1880</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-story, frame mansard roof house with massive c. 1910 Colonial Revival gallery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>405 E. Main St. c. 1892</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-story, frame Queen Anne Revival house with well-developed Eastlake details.</td>
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<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>333 E. Main St. – Weeks Home c. 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td>Built by the descendants of David Weeks, the builder of Shadows-on-the-Teche. Two-story, frame neo-Greek Revival residence built as a copy of Shadows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>320 E. Main St. c. 1902 – Shadows Visitor Center</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-story, brick commercial building, columns added c. 1925. Originally a one-story railroad office. The second story was added later and became the home of New Iberia Mayor, Alphe Fontelieu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>314 E. Main St. c. 1870</td>
<td></td>
<td>One-and-a-half story Colonial Revival cottage with Doric columns. Charles Koch, a German immigrant purchased the property from executors of the estate of Mary Clara Weeks Moore, the first mistress of the Shadows-on-the-Teche.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>317 E. Main St. – Shadows-on-the-Teche c. 1834</td>
<td></td>
<td>Columnar Greek Revival plantation home built for David Weeks, a sugar planter. Remained in the possession of the Weeks family until 1958 when it was acquired by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Tours available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW IBERIA’S MAIN STREET PROSPERED DURING THE STEAMBOAT ERA WHEN BAYOU TECHÉ WAS THE MAIN ROUTE OF COMMERCE. TODAY THE BAYOU IS A NATIONAL PADDLE TRAIL AND MAIN STREET IS THRIVING WITH QUAIN'T BOUTIQUES, SPECIALTY SHOPS, RESTAURANTS AND SPECIAL EVENTS.

This district received its designation in 2017. For its successful revitalization efforts New Iberia’s National Register Commercial District won a Great American Main Street Award® sponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation® in 2005. Street signs are in Spanish, French and English celebrating the town’s unique heritage. Trilingual historical markers installed by the Iberia Cultural Resources Association commemorate significant historic buildings and sites.
65. 100 Church Alley
Frédéric Henri Duperier, under whose leadership the city of New Iberia was incorporated in 1839, donated the land for St. Peter’s Catholic Church. Duperier asked that the alley remain open for his family to walk to church from their home at 109 Bridge St.

66. 129 E. Main St. – Evangeline Theater (now Sliman Theater for the Performing Arts)
The Evangeline Theater started its life as a wholesale grocery building in the late 19th or early 20th century. The building gained its current Art Deco facade in 1929 when it was remodeled for a movie house.

67. 3 Bridge St.
Based on the 1931 and 1952 Sanborn maps, this was a large coffee roasting warehouse extending to the corner, but sometime after 1952, half of it was torn down.

68. 109 Bridge St. – Old Mt. Carmel School c. 1837
Once the home of Frédéric Henri Duperier who donated property for St. Peter’s Catholic Church and Church Alley, Mount Carmel housed the Sisters of Mount Carmel since 1872. It was also the location for Dauterive Hospital facing Marie St. until 1973. The property was subsequently acquired by the Order of the Carmelites.

69. 101 Burke St. – Iberia Industrial Development Foundation c. 1950s
IDF is the primary facilitator for all economic development activities in Iberia Parish. It is a two-story commercial style building with a stepped parapet. The ground floor storefront includes a central double door entry flanked by plate glass windows on each side.

70. 107 & 109 Burke St. c. 1940s
Former commercial buildings renovated into a bed and breakfast. The red brick framing the facade is original.

71. 120 & 122 E. Main St. c. 1950s
These simply designed commercial buildings date to the early 1950s, which is evident in their storefront design.

72. 115 E. Main St. – Crystal Image c. 1897
A picture of these three buildings taken in October 1899 shows them to be one building having a uniform facade.

73. 113 E. Main St. – Provost’s Café c. 1940s
Provost’s café was a long established New Iberia restaurant whose tiger oak bar was floated by barge from an early Loreauville establishment. The wooden phone booth located inside is one of the earliest in New Iberia.

74. 112, 116 E. Main St. & 111 E. St. Peter St. – Wormser’s Department Store
112 started out as three brick wall buildings dating to the late 19th or early 20th century, but in 1932, Justin Wormser removed the walls to create one large space. At this time, the facades were updated in the Moderne style. 116 started as an older historic building that Wormser joined to 112 in 1966. 111 was built in 1940.

75. 110 E. Main St. – Ackal’s Department Store
While the upper facade remains the same as when it was built at the beginning of the 19th century, the lower half was altered in the 1930s.

76. 108 E. Main St. – Babineaux’s Shoes
Older commercial building with a few alterations. The storefront layout has a typical mid-century recessed, angled entry with terrazzo flooring.

77. 103, 105 & 107 E. Main St. – Duperier Block c. 1870
These three buildings, built by a member of the Duperier family after the fire of 1870, are some of the oldest buildings on Main St. 107 served for a time as the Iberia Parish Courthouse before the 1884 courthouse was built in the first block of W. Main.

78. 106 E. Main St. – Books Along the Teche
Local bookstore, that is also the headquarters for all things James Lee Burke. Browse through the huge collection of new and used books as well as regional and out-of-print books.

79. 104 E. Main St. – Creims c. 1893
The lower facade of this building has been the same as it is now since the early 1930s.

80. 102 E. Main St. – Bowab’s c. 1893
After the fire of 1899, this building and the next two were built at the same time as a block. The exterior walls remained standing and the structure was rebuilt on those walls. The ornamentation is original. Updated in the 1930s, the lower facade is an intact example of an Art Deco storefront.

81. 101 E. Main St. – Renoudet Building c. 1898
Built by Octave Renoudet as a hardware store, it was said to be the largest retail store in New Iberia.

82. 109 Iberia St.
This two-story commercial building is labeled as a store on the 1931-1952 Sanborn map. The storefront has three wide arched openings. The central one is labeled as the entrance on Sanborn maps and shows that it cuts through the whole building perhaps for driving vehicles through to the rear or for providing passage to the businesses via the arcade.
83. 111 & 113 Iberia St. These buildings have been interconnected since at least 1952 as two related stores.

84. 126 Iberia St. – Essanee Theater Two-story Italian Renaissance Revival style building that presently houses the Iberia Performing Arts League. New Iberia’s last downtown theatre opened in November 1937 and closed in 1985 until a recent renovation.

85. 102 W. Main St. – Bouligny Plaza The location of a bronze bust of Spanish Lt. Col. Francisco Bouligny who established Nueva Iberia in 1779. The Steamboat Pavilion hosts many Iberia events. It used to be Teche Wholesale, a grocery warehouse built in 1920 for goods transported by steamboat.

86. 101 W. Main St. – Gouguenheim c.1893 Built by Charles Gouguenheim, it served as the fire break in the 1899 fire because it had brick walls and a tin roof that could not burn. In the 1940s, the upper floor served as the Elks Lodge.

87. 105 W. Main St. Commercial building featuring decorative brickwork like that found at 107 W. Main.

88. 107 W. Main St. – Model Company Building Remodeled about the turn of the 19th century, the brickwork on the upper facade bears the hallmark of the Etie brothers.

89. 109 W. Main St. – Victor’s Cafeteria Victor’s is famous because Dave Robicheaux eats here. The building has been restored to its 1930s appearance with black Carrera glass at the storefront.

90. 111 W. Main St. – Greater Iberia Chamber of Commerce Advocating for industry, promoting small businesses, helping to design policies and practices that affect businesses positively, the Chamber has served as the Downtown Welcome Center for Iberia Parish since 1939.

91. 119 W. Main St. – People’s National Bank c.1911 Its facade has remained untouched since construction, and it is New Iberia’s only example of Egyptian Revival Architecture.

92. 127 & 131 W. Main St. – Abdalla’s Department Store c.1960s 131 was once the main entrance into the department store, which included both women’s and men’s clothing (additional departments were housed in neighboring buildings). Despite the added railing, columns, and storefront windows, this building looks much as it did when it was built. 127 hasn’t changed, except for signage from when it was built in the late 50s.

93. 137 W. Main St. – Armentor’s Jewelry Store (Original Location) This building features a recessed, angled storefront entry with display cases with hexagonal windows on each side.

94. 143 W. Main St. – Bayou Art Gallery c.1870s In the fire of 1899, this building remained intact, and was an important commercial part of Main Street because it was located across the street from the courthouse and city hall.

95. 144 W. Main St. c.1940s Built soon after the demolition of the Elks Theater, probably in 1941, because building materials were restricted for civilian use during World War II.

96. 145 W. Main St. – Taylor’s Drug Store c.1907 Two-story Romanesque Revival style commercial building built by John Taylor. Its primary Romanesque feature is the treatment of the second-floor windows on its two public faces.

97. 150 W. Main St. – McMahon Furniture Co. c.1890 Built by Richard McMahon for a furniture store, it later became the Dauterive Furniture Co. and the Davis Furniture Co. which closed in the 1980s.

98. 152 W. Main St. – Satterfield Building c.1881 Built by W.E. Satterfield, it originally had an over-the-sidewalk two-story gallery with cast iron decorations.

99. 200 W. Main St. – Chevron (Gulf) Service Station Louis Segura, son of one of the original Spanish colonists, built a home on this lot. Some of the later owners were William Kramer who set up a bakery and a confectionary in the building, and Max Mattes. In 1927, the home was dismantled to make way for the Gulf Tire Station.

100. 209 W. Main St. – Evangeline Life/Frederick Hotel Built in the 1940s this building was recently restored with an upper story gallery. It is now used for retail and professional office space.

101. 213 & 225 W. Main St. – Hebert’s Hotel c.1930s The second floor was the Hebert family home which later became the Hebert Hotel. The original painted brick hotel signage is still present on the side elevation facing the parking lot.
102. 214 W. Main St. – Rivière’s Jewelry Store c. 1940s
The site of Jannaro’s Print Shop until about the end of WWII. After the war, the frame structure was demolished and this building and the one at 216 Main were built. The storefront is typical of the 1940s.

103. 216 W. Main St. – Slim’s News Stand c. 1940s
Building occupied for many years by Slim’s News Stand and later by the Carpenter’s Union.

104. 220 W. Main St. – Iberia Steam Laundry
The Iberia Steam Laundry occupied this building in the 1930s and 40s, but the building is much older and previously housed other businesses. The facade was altered in 1983 when the Bank of Iberia headquarters moved to this location.

105. 232 W. Main St. – Steinberg Building c. 1880
In 1894 the bottom floor was the office and printing shop of the Weekly Iberian. Later, when telephones came to New Iberia, the second floor was the telephone exchange.

106. 254 W. Main St. – American Department Store c. 1956
Mary Ann Avery Hanley built a home on the property in 1902. The original department store building date is 1956.

107. 303 W. Main St. – Episcopal Church of the Epiphany c. 1857
The original building was built by slaves in the winter of 1857-58 with cypress timbers and bricks of native clay taken from the banks of the Bayou Teche. In 1884, the exterior side walls were reinforced with buttresses and a belfry was added. The church was used as a field hospital during the Civil War.

108. 119 Jefferson St. – First United Methodist Church of New Iberia c. 1891
A one-story stucco-over-masonry Italian Renaissance style building with a two-story front corner bell tower. The original Gothic Revival building suffered serious fire damage to its spire, slate roof and underlying roof structure. However, the congregation repaired and rebuilt the church to its present appearance. The property includes education buildings dating back to 1939 and 1960.

109. 402 W. Washington St. – Railroad Depot c. 1912
The Southern Pacific Railroad Depot is a single-story brick structure with Romanesque Revival details. Despite some changes over the years, the depot still retains its turn-of-the-century character.

110. 301 W. St. Peter St. – Vaccaro-Jennaro Store c. 1898
Former Frank Tea and Spice company complex. Many of the original buildings are still intact.

111. 142 W. St. Peter St.
Relatively unaltered streamline modern style building that housed a restaurant and a bus station.

112. 300 S. Iberia St. – Iberia Parish Courthouse c. 1940
An African American school owned by Peter and Jerome Howe once stood on the lot where the courthouse now sits. In 1938 Iberia Parish purchased this property to construct a three-story Art Deco style courthouse building which was completed in 1940. A. Hays Town is the building’s architect.

113. 101 E. St. Peter St.
While the exact history of this building is unknown, it is estimated that it was constructed in the late 1890s.

114. 108 E. St. Peter St. – St. Peter’s Catholic Church c. 1953
The first church was built in 1836 on land donated by the Frédéric Henri Duperier family. The current site is the third building, built in 1953.

115. 115 E. St. Peter St.
This building is listed as an office building on the 1931-52 Sanborn map. It is quite an eclectic styled building and looks more like a little cottage.

116. 123 E. St. Peter St.
Listed as the telephone exchange on the 1931-52 Sanborn map, it has a Colonial Revival style with a recessed entry.

117. 125 E. St. Peter St. – c. 1940
This small Cape Cod style building was built for use as an office.

118. 122, 132, 136 & 138 Julia St. – Carriage House
These buildings form a cohesive half block of intact historic buildings. Formerly a harness shop, repository stables and an undertaking establishment, it is now considered one of the oldest group of brick buildings.

119. 121 Julia St. – Dauterive Undertaking Parlor c. 1899
Re-built after the fire of 1899, this uniquely styled building has a central projection with a hipped roof and three tall, vertical stained-glass windows.

120. Corner Of French & Washington St. – St. Peter’s Cemetery c. 1838
Established as a Catholic Cemetery on March 24, 1838. Previously, residents were buried on their own family grounds.
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