

NEW ORLEANS

300
1718 - 2018

TRICENTENNIAL

From *Bienville* to *Bourbon Street* to *bounce*. 300 moments that make New Orleans unique.



WHAT
HAPPENED

Jean Lafitte's
Blacksmith
Shop Bar
was built in
the 1770s.



Boyd Cruise's painting of the 800 block of Dumaine Street featuring townhomes and creole cottages.

THE HISTORIC NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION IMAGES

The **Creole and American influenced townhouses** built after the city's fires remain the dominant building type in the French Quarter.

Creole cottages are identifiable by their square shape and four bay openings on the front, often two doors and two windows. These one and a half story homes with hipped slate roofs are built up to the banquette or sidewalk. Some of the Creole cottages like Jean Lafitte's Blacksmith Shop Bar, escaped both fires that engulfed the French Quarter in the late 1700s.

In the period following the 1794 fire, the Spanish instituted various building and fire codes. These codes required new homes to be built of brick with tile or slate roofs. Both the Creole and American townhouses seen in the French Quarter today still bare this Spanish influence.

The Creole townhouse typically features a carriageway and exterior stair located in the area known as the loggia, while the American townhouse typically has a prominently displayed front door on the street and an interior staircase. Both townhouse styles feature a rear courtyard and out buildings and are typically ornamented with balconies or galleries adorned with cast or wrought iron.



Lafitte's Blacksmith Shop Bar, at St. Phillip and Bourbon streets, was built in the 1770s and was spared from the fires of 1788 and 1794.



W.J. Thibaut Family Grocery was in an 1809 townhouse at the corner Bourbon and St Ann streets. It's now the Oz dance

