



# SELA LANDSCAPE FEATURES INVENTORY



## Vegetation

Palmer Park, S. Claiborne and Carrollton Avenues



Live Oaks, Napoleon Avenue (1954)



Crape Myrtle, Jefferson Avenue



Bald Cypress, Louisiana Avenue



Two types of stone dominated historic curbing material in New Orleans starting in the late nineteenth century; slate and granite.

The **slate** was imported to the city, coming from Wales or northern Germany, possibly during the nineteenth century.

## Historic Curbs



**Granite** was one of the most durable and abundant natural materials available in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. It was well-suited for use as curbing for high traffic areas on urban sidewalks.

The main source of granite curbs was likely Stone Mountain, Georgia. In 1911, they leased the quarry to a company owned by the Weiblen family in New Orleans.

### What will happen to landscape features disturbed by the drainage culvert construction?

The drainage culvert construction contractor will address replacement of stone curbing, street tiles, and lighting. The stone curbing and street tiles will be replaced with in kind materials. The removed street lighting poles are being stored and they will be reinstalled with New Orleans Department of Public Works standard fixtures.

## Street Name Tiles



The earliest street name tiles were imported from Europe during the 1880s and are known as **Belgian style** tiles.



These tiles have either blue or white backgrounds, with the contrasting color as the lettering. The letters are in a gothic font and the tiles are smooth with no pinstripe groove.

The second type are **American style**, which was manufactured by the American Encaustic Tile Company of Ohio and New York, which operated from 1875 through 1935.

These tiles have a white background with blue lettering, surrounded by a pinstripe groove and shadow line. Local reproductions of these tiles are found on dozens of New Orleans street corners today.

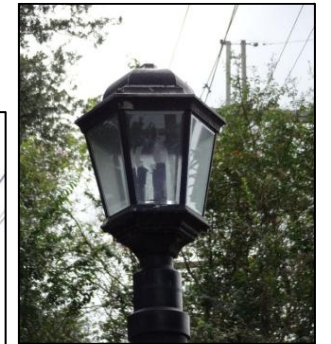


Small **mosaic tiles** in red, cream/off-white, and blue are also present. The street names are in red surrounded by cream/off-white tiles in a rectangular outline. These tiles were installed between the 1970s and 1980s.



## Lighting

Prior to 1916, it is likely that the study areas used only gas lighting for their streets.



The **Type 1916** lighting standards identified above would have been installed between approximately 1916 and 1929. The close-up image on the top right shows that the glass top on the light standard has been replaced with a modern equivalent. The close-up image on the bottom right shows the King Luminere Company Seal on the base of the lighting standard, which identifies it as one of the 1916 to 1929 models.



**Type A-1** lighting standards were installed after 1929. The majority of these were produced by a American Concrete Stress-Spun, as evidenced by a seal usually located at the base of the standard.

