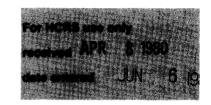
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	1 e			·····	
historic Not	toway Plantat	ion House			
and/or common	same				
2. Loca	ation N	N of Whit	e Castle		
street & number	· La. 43 2 mi	les north of Wh	nite Castle		not for publication
city, town	White Castl	e <u>X</u>	vicinity of	congressional district	8th-Gillis Long
state Loui	isiana	code 022	county	Iberville	code 047
3. Clas	sification	on			
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisi in process being consi	tion Access _X yes	ccupied k in progress	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pr	operty			
name Mrs. Od	dessa R. Owen				
street & number					
city, town Wh	nite Castle		vicinity of	state	La. 70788
5. Loca	ation of	Legal De	scripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	I	berville Pa	arish Courthouse	
street & number	1.		 .52		
city, town	Plaquemine		Fig.	state	La.
6. Rep	resental	ion in Ex	isting	Surveys	
title Louisian	na Historic Si	tes Survey	has this pro	operty been determined e	legible? yesy_ no
date 1979)				ate county local
depository for su	urvey records	State Historic	Preservatio		
city, town	В	aton Rouge		state	Ła.

7. Desci	rip	tic	on
----------	-----	-----	----

|--|

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Nottoway plantation house is set approximately 200 feet behind the Mississippi River levee, two miles north of the town of White Castle. Originally there was a grove of 21 oaks between the house and the river, but this was lost when the present levee was constructed in the 1940's. The house is presently encompassed by a somewhat diminished grove of oaks, magnolias, pecan trees, and sweet olives.

The mansion consists of 64 rooms and seven interior staircases with a main five-bay block, a large rear service wing, and a bedroom side wing. The grandest spaces are in the main block on the second floor, where the 12 by 40 foot central hall is flanked by the ballroom on one side and the library stair hall and dining room on the other. The "L"-shaped ballroom measures 30 feet by 40 feet. It is bisected by an elaborate tripart arch motif. Half the room is widened to form a great curving bay, a feature probably unique in antebellum plantation architecture of Louisiana. The main stair hall is recessed behind a broad elliptical arch.

The house has a total of five galleries, of which the most impressive are the front gallery and the ballroom side gallery. These consist of colossal order pillars with exaggerated modillion capitols. The side gallery follows the curve of the ballroom bay, giving the effect of an elegant halfround portico.

The two main stories, which are of frame construction, rest upon a one-story brick base, which is faced in rusticated stucco. The main story is reached by means of a double curving staircase of granite blocks. The design of the cast iron balustrades appears in many other Henry Howard designed buildings of the period.

Aside from its vastness the interior is most noteworthy for its carved cypress and molded plaster ornamentation. The main hall has a sumptuous cornice with modillions interspersed with patera and an elaborate stairhall archway flanked by consoles and cartouche panels. The ballroom has a brincaded frieze and free-standing fluted Corinthian columns in the arcade. The Rococo Revival marble mantels are pure white in the ballroom, pure black in the dining room and library, and gray in the bedrooms.

B. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	check and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemer industry invention	Iandscape architectur Iaw Ilterature Indicatory Indicat	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1858	Builder/Architect Arch	nitect, Henry Howard	
Statement of S	ignificance (in one paragi	(aph) (ritoria	a A and C	

Criteria A and C

Nottoway is nationally significant in the area of architecture. Partially this is owing to its size. With 64 rooms, seven interior staircases, and five galleries, it is certainly one of the largest extant antebellum plantation houses in the South. In addition, plantation houses were a building type which was dominated largely by Greek Revival architecture. Nottoway is unusual, being an essentially Italianate plantation house. Its quality in this respect can be seen in the striking asymmetrical composition, monumental galleries, Renaissance Revival details, and fine carved interior

Nottoway was built in 1858 by John Hampden Randolph, whose father Judge Peter Randolph had come south from Virginia around 1820. John Hampden Randolph began acquiring land in the area of the house site in 1841. By 1860 he owned 155 slaves and 6,200 acres, of which 1,200 were under cultivation. He and his wife Emily Jane Liddell had twelve children.

When Randolph was ready to build his house, he went to New Orleans and asked various architects to submit designs. He chose Henry Howard's plan for a 64-room mansion. The Randolphs held onto the house through the Civil War and Reconstruction. In 1889, following the death of her husband, Mrs. Randolph sold the mansion at auction for \$100,000. Nottoway then passed through the hands of several owners until 1911, when it was bought by Dr. Whyte Glendower Owen. The home has remained in the possession of his family until the present.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Kane, Harnett T., Plantation Parade (New York: William Morrow and Co., 1945), pp. 230-238.

Menn, Joseph K., The Large Slaveholders of Louisiana, 1860 (New Orleans: Pelican Publishing Co., 1964), pp. 246-247.

"Nottoway" Vertical File, Louisiana Room, LSU Library, Baton Rouge. (continued)

			, 200 2751 41	y, baton no	"gc. (conti	nued)
10.	Geographic	al Data	UTM	NOT VER	IFIED	
Quadran	of nominated property <u>ap</u> gle name	prox. 15 acre	esREA	GE NOT VE	REFED drangle scale	1
UMT Ref	erences					
A 1 5 Zone	6 7 4 4 A 0 3 3 Easting North	4 ρ 7 <u>δ ρ</u> ning	В Zone		ρββ/ Northi	1 ρ 5 A ρ ing
c 1 5	674500 33	μρμβρ	р∏Б	67431	ρβββ	1ρ66ρ]
E			F			
~		<u>'</u>	,. <u>L.1 </u>			
See a	boundary description an ttached sketch map. with the trees and	The boundarie			the Plant	ation house
List all	states and counties for	properties overla	pping state or	county bound	aries	
state		code	county		C	code
state		code	county		c	code
11.	Form Prepa	red By				
-						
name/title	e Paul J. Blalock, Jr	., and Mary B.	. Blalock			
organizat	tion			date	10/21/	79
street & r	number 12991 Highlar	nd Road		telephone 504	1-766-2946	
city or to	wn Baton Rouge			state La.	70810	
12.	State Histor	ric Prese	rvation	Office	r Certi	fication
The evalu	uated significance of this pr	operty within the st	ate is:			
	national	state	local		777	
665), I he according	esignated State Historic Pre reby nominate this property g to the criteria and procedu	ofor inclusion in the ures set forth by the	National Registe	er and certify th	at it has been	evaluated
State His	toric Preservation Officer si	gnature 45	Kinard	Lun	~	
title	State Histor	ric Preservatio	on Officer	d	ate 3/	127/80
ForHC	RS use only	1000年2月1日 11日第2日第1日	图			自我是不是,被 其代。
· 对加		RV Is inicially of the	e RetionB Region 表表示表示	表籍等		學學學
				en e	4/6	
			3615 S. S.			
				。 第二章		

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 8 1980

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

9 PAGE 2

Bibliography (Continued)

Overdyke, W. Darrell, <u>Louisiana Plantation Homes</u>: <u>Colonial and Ante Bellum</u> (New York: Architectural Book Publishing Co., 1965), p. 137.

