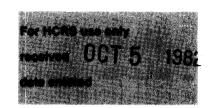
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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	<u>ie</u>			
historic Raver	nna		8 1 9 3 8 2 7	<u> </u>
and/or common	same as above			
2. Loca	ation	·		
street & number	601 S outh Union	St reet		NA_ not for publication
city, town Na	tchez	NA vicinity of	congressional-dietri ct	
state Mississ	ippi	code 28 county	Adams	code]
3. Clas	sification			
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition _NA in process being considered	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress AccessibleX_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty		
name Mr. and	d Mrs. Mallan G.	Morgan	27.1	
street & number	601 South Unio	1.		
city, town Nat	chez	NA_ vicinity of	state	Mississippi 39120
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Office of the Chancery Idams County Courthous	/ Clerk se	
street & number	Courthouse Squa	re		
city, town Nat	chez		state	Mississippi 39120
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Existing	Surveys	
title City of	Natchez Landmark	Inventory has this pr	operty been determined e	elegible? yes _X_ no
date 1973-81			federal st	ate countyX loca
depository for su	rvey records Office	of City Planning Div	rector/Municipal Bu	ilding
city, town Nat	chez		state	Mississippi 39120

7. Description

Condition excellent deterioratedX good ruins fair unexposed	Check one X unaltered altered	Check one X original site moved date NA
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated on an approximate three-acre landscaped and wooded lot in the old southern suburban area of downtown Natchez, Ravenna is a two-and-a-half story, frame, Greek Revival residence that rests upon brick foundation piers and a partial brick basement. The gabled roof is pierced by one interior stuccoed-brick chimney, and two inside-end stuccoed-brick chimneys are located on the southern side elevation. Both the easterly facade and the westerly rear elevation are fronted by matching double-tiered galleries cut under the front and rear slopes of the roof. The galleries feature a full, molded entablature on both gallery levels. On the first-story level, the entablature is supported by wooden Doric columns and, on the second-story level, by wooden Ionic columns that are linked by a railing of rectangularsectioned balusters with molded handrail. The facade and rear elevation of the house are finished in plaster with a molded base having two fasciae, but the plaster of the first-story facade has been altered by the installation of beaded board. The windows, which have simple beaded frames, are filled with eight-over-eight, double-hung sash and are closed by shutter blinds, most of which are original. Only the upper third-story windows vary with six-oversix, double-hung sash. The upper and lower halves of the five-bay facade feature matching, center-bay, frontispiece entrances. A full molded and dentiled entablature is supported by pilasters and freestanding Doric columns which partially obscure narrow sidelights over molded panels. The massive, untransomed, single-leaf entry door is seven-paneled and molded and is set within a paneled and molded jamb. The center-bay doorways of the upper and lower halves of the rear elevation are also matching but are more simply treated with a single-leaf, seven-paneled and molded, untransomed door flanked by sidelights over molded panels set within an unmolded enframement with corner blocks. The upper and lower rear galleries are linked by a staircase within the gallery area that features rectangular-sectioned balusters and turned newels with finials.

The interior of the house features a double-pile plan with central passage. The central passage is visually divided by a molded, paneled, and keystoned arch that is supported by paired, freestanding Doric columns. The door and window openings have symmetrically molded surrounds with bull's eye corner blocks and central molded tablets, the doors are eight-paneled and molded, the windows are set over molded panels, and the bases have two fasciae and are molded. The mantel pieces of the southern double parlors have a simple frieze supported by freestanding Doric columns, and the parlors are separated by twelve-paneled and molded sliding doors set within a full, molded and dentiled entablature supported by pilasters with incised Greek decoration. The mantel pieces of the northern downstairs rooms are pilastered and executed in black marble. Two of the downstairs rooms have fireplace cabinets and one has a fireplace closet accessed by a full-size door.

The outstanding, open, curved staircase, which features decorative scrolls, turned balusters, and a newel of clustered balusters, runs along the northern hall wall in a westerly direction to continue unbroken to the third story. The second-story hallway is trimmed in an identical fashion to the first story, and both the upper and lower hallway ceilings are adorned with plaster centerpieces that have foliated motifs within concentric circles. The bedrooms are only slightly less elaborately trimmed and have molded architraves with two fasciae around the door and window openings, and the windows are not set over molded panels. The mantel piece in the southwestern second-story bedroom matches the mantel pieces of the double parlors, but the remaining, original, second-story mantel pieces have been replaced by earlier, Federal Style mantel pieces. The third story is plain and unmolded and featured plaster walls and ceilings, some of which have been removed.

A sympathetic, two-story frame addition housing a kitchen and upstairs servant's room was added on the southern elevation, and a smaller, two-story frame addition housing bathrooms was added on the northern elevation, both additions being added around the turn of the century. No original outbuildings survive.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1835-36	Builder/Architect un	known	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Ravenna is one of the most architecturally significant early Greek Revival mansions of Natchez. This significance is based upon its well documented construction, its high degree of architectural finish, and the uniqueness of its architectural form in Natchez. Ravenna was constructed in 1835-36 as the residence of William Harris, a commission merchant, real estate developer, planter, and Natchez alderman. In September 1835, Harris purchased the Ravenna property (Adams County Deed Book W:401), which was described in April 1836, as the fifteen-acre lot on which "the said Harris is now building for a residence" (Deed Book X:102). The Greek Revival Style, which was introduced into Natchez in 1833, with the construction of the Agricultural Bank (now Britton and Koontz First National Bank), came into full flower residentially in 1836. Among the early Natchez residential expressions of this style are the National Register houses The Burn, Elms Court, D'Evereux, Greenleaves, Belvidere, Richmond, Pleasant Hill, the Van Court Townhouse, and the Banker's House, all constructed in the 1835-40 period. Although several of these early Greek Revival houses retain elements of the earlier Federal Style, such as the fanlighted rear doorway of D'Evereux, the architecture of Ravenna is pure Greek Revival. Outstanding architectural features of the house are the elliptical stairway and the hallway arch supported by paired Doric columns. The employment of superimposed orders, the first-story Doric and the second-story Ionic, of the matching front and rear galleries is unique for Natchez architecture, and the two-and-a-half story form with undercut double-tiered galleries on the front and rear elevations is known to exist on only one other Natchez residence. Although the Andrew Brown Saw Mill account books list charges to Harris that obviously relate to the construction of Ravenna (Andrew Brown Papers, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Mississippi), no notation was made to indicate the builder, who relied heavily on the published designs of Asher Benjamin. Information may yet be found to document the contracting firm of Neibert and Gemmell as builders of Ravenna, since one other documented Neibert and Gemmell house was constructed from Asher Benjamin designs and since William Harris was involved in several business transactions with Peter Gemmell in the mid-1830's. Among the leading Natchez master builders who worked for Neibert and Gemmell in the mid-1830s were James Hardie and Nathaniel Loomis Carpenter. Ravenna was recently purchased by Dr. and Mrs. Mallan Morgan from a descendant of the Metcalfe family, who acquired the house in the early 1850's. Many of the midnineteenth century Metcalfe furnishings will remain in the house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geograph	nical Data		
Acreage of nominated propert Quadrangle name Natche UMT References	y <u>3.85 acres</u> z, <u>Miss</u> La.		Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
A 115 6 5 1 3 6 0 Zone Easting C	3 4 9 1 8 3 5 Northing	B Zone Zone D H	Easting Northing
Verbal boundary description nominated property ou 58, block 1, parcel 1	tlined in red. Th		erox of Natchez city tax map with the property is located on city tax map
List all states and countie	s for properties overl	apping state or c	ounty boundaries
state NA	code	county	code
state NA	code	county	code
organization Historic Nat			elephone (601) 442-2500
city or town Natchez			state Mississippi 39120
	toric Prese		Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of t national As the designated State Histor	his property within the s state store	itate is: _X_local or the National Hist	oric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– r and certify that it has been evaluated
according to the criteria and pi	rocedures set forth by th		
title Deputy State Histo		Officer	date September 27, 1982
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this particles and the National Regis Attest:	ノ手に整	ne National Registe Entered in it National Regi	date ///52
Chief of Registration	四种 化维生物的 现在		使 工员。在一种一种产品的工程,这种工程,这种工程,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Ravenna, Adams County, Mississippi

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

1

Adams County, Mississippi. Office of the Chancery Clerk. Deed Books W, X

Benjamin, Asher. <u>The Practical House Carpenter</u>. 1930. Reprint. New York: Da Capo Press, 1972.

Hamlin, Talbot. <u>Greek Revival Architecture in America</u>. 1944. Reprint. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1964.

Miller, Mary Warren. Historic Natchez Foundation, Natchez, Mississippi. Inspection of Ravenna, June 1982.

Oxford, Mississippi. University of Mississippi. Andrew Brown Papers.