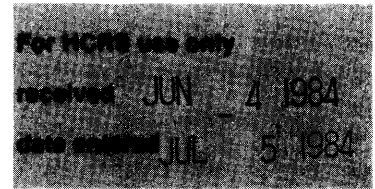


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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



1. Name

historic Richland

and/or common same as above

2. Location off MS 553

street & number South of State Highway 553 about one mile northwest of its intersection with the Natchez Trace Parkway NA not for publication

city, town Church Hill vicinity of Jefferson ~~Congressional District~~

state Mississippi code 28 county Jefferson code 63

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>NA</u> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. Charles Field

street & number 5330 Bancrof Drive

city, town New Orleans NA vicinity of Louisiana state 70122

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Chancery Clerk
Jefferson County Courthouse

street & number P. O. Box 145

city, town Fayette state Mississippi 39069

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1977 federal state county local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson state Mississippi

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date NA
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Entered by a gravel driveway off the southerly side of State Highway 553, about one mile northwest of its intersection with the Natchez Trace Parkway, Richland is a story-and-a-half, brick, Greek Revival plantation residence. Three gabled and pilastered dormers pierce the front and rear slopes of the gabled roof, which features parapet gable ends, each with three, inside-end chimneys. The northerly facade is fronted by a gallery supported by paneled and molded box columns that support a full, molded entablature embellished with a molded cresting with acroteria. The columns were originally linked by a wooden railing, now missing, but possibly featuring a regionally popular sheaf-of-wheat design, which is employed at Roseland, a Condordia Parish, Louisiana, plantation house that is a near twin to Richland. The five-bay facade is stuccoed and scored in imitation of stone and is finished with an unmolded base. Access to the interior is provided through a center-bay doorway and flanking jib windows filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash atop molded-panel jib doors. The windows are trimmed with peaked, molded surrounds with corner blocks and are closed by original shutter blinds (removed for repairs when exterior photographs were taken). The entrance frontispiece consists of a full molded entablature supported by fluted Doric columns and paneled pilasters enclosing a single-leaf, molded two-panel door and sidelights with rectilinear molding set over molded panels.

The interior floor plan is a double-pile plan with central passage with two additional ranges of rooms to the rear. The first range of rooms features a large central room that contains the stairway to the second story and is flanked by smaller rooms, or "cabinets." The second range, added ca. 1860, echoes the first range with a porch, enclosed in the mid-twentieth century, flanked by "cabinet" rooms. The interior door and window trim of the first story has symmetrical molding with corner blocks, windows with flared jambs set over molded panels, doors with two molded panels, and molded bases with a single fascia. Sliding doors divide the double parlors on the westerly side of the main passage and a keystone arched doorway with hinged doors (removed for repairs when photographs were taken) separate the main passage from the stairway room to the rear. Ornamental plaster work is limited to a hallway centerpiece with unusual ears of corn.

The stairway to the second story, which has turned newels and balusters, runs along the eastern wall of the stairway room in a northerly direction and begins and ends with winders making quarter turns. The second-story rooms and hallway are more plainly trimmed with architrave door and window surrounds, molded doors, beaded bases, and wooden pilastered mantel pieces. The house also features a basement accessed by an interior stairway that runs beneath the stairway to the second story and also by exterior steps on the easterly side elevation of the house. An unusual feature of the basement is an original cistern. The architectural integrity of Richland is outstanding and includes the survival of original oak-grained millwork.

Three plantation outbuildings are located within the boundaries of the nominated property. To the rear of the house, behind the southwest corner, is an original one-story, four-bay, brick kitchen building with parapet gable ends, a shed-roof porch supported by brick piers, and batten doors. South of the original kitchen building is a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century board-and-batten tenant house with gallery and four-bay facade. Northwest of the main house is a deteriorated barn, probably dating to the late nineteenth or early twentieth century.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1845-50 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed in the mid-nineteenth century, Richland is one of the most architecturally significant Greek Revival plantation residences in rural Jefferson County. This significance is based on its relatively high degree of architectural finish in a county where the architectural tradition is decidedly vernacular and on its outstanding integrity. Richland is the only house in southwest Mississippi identified as having its gallery cornice adorned with acroteria, and the house is further distinguished from most of the county plantation houses by its brick construction. The ornamental plaster centerpiece of the entrance hallway is interesting in its use of corn ears as decorative motifs. The integrity of the house is outstanding and includes the survival of much of the mid-nineteenth-century decorative scheme including oak-grained doors and white plaster walls. Richland Plantation was originally part of adjoining Springfield Plantation established in the eighteenth century by the Green family. Richland was probably constructed as a residence for Everard Green Baker, who recorded in his diary on February 8, 1849, "Richland. I moved to my new home Jany 21st, 1849" (Everard Green Baker diary, handwritten copy and typescript, Natchez Historical Society, Natchez, Mississippi).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Miller, Mary W., preservation consultant with the Historic Natchez Foundation. Inspection of Richland, January 15, 1984.
 Natchez. Natchez Historical Society. Copy of Everard Green Baker diary.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 8.26
 Quadrangle name St. Joseph, La.--Miss.

Quadrangle scale 1:62,500

UMT References

A

1	5	6	7	0	6	4	5	3	5	1	4	1	7	0
Zone		Easting			Northing									

C

Zone		Easting			Northing									

E

Zone		Easting			Northing									

G

Zone		Easting			Northing									

B

Zone		Easting			Northing									

D

Zone		Easting			Northing									

F

Zone		Easting			Northing									

H

Zone		Easting			Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property forms a four-sided figure with right angle corners and equal sides of 600 feet each with the center being the center point of the roof ridge of the house. The sides of the figure are parallel to the walls of the house. This 8.26-acre tract is sufficient acreage to protect the plantation setting of the house.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
NA			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Warren Miller
 organization Historic Natchez Foundation date January 15, 1984
 street & number P. O. Box 1761 telephone (601) 442-2500
 city or town Natchez state Mississippi 39120

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:
 national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kenneth H. P'Pool

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date May 25, 1984

For HCRS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Entered in the National Register date 7/5/84
 Keoper of the National Register
 Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration