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	10			
historic Cresc	cent Plantation			
and/or common	Crescent-Halter Pla	ntation		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Rt. 5, Box 25	5 of Tallulo	h of LAEVZ	I/A not for publication
	llulah $_{V}$: $_{c}$,		congressional district	Fifth
state Louisi			Madison Parish	code 065
3. Clas	sification			
Category districtX_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied unoccupiedX_ work in progress AccessibleX_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use X agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
	ita Halter (Crescent Rt. 5, Box 25	-Halter, Inc.)		
city, town Tall	ulah	x_ vicinity of	state	Louisiana 71282
5. Loca	ation of Lega	l Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Madiso	on Parish Courthou	se	
street & number	100 North Cedar	Street		
city, town Tal	lulah		state	Louisiana 71282
	resentation i	n Existing		
title LA His	storic Sites Survey	has this pro	operty been determined ele	egible? yes $\stackrel{ extstyle op}{ extstyle op}$ no
date 1984			federalX stat	
depository for su	urvey records LA Hist	oric Preservation		
city, town	Baton Rouge		state	LA

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent _X good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered	_X_ original site _X_ moved date <u>rear_wingca. 1859</u>	_

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

2,134-acre Crescent Plantation is located on State Highway 602, about two miles from its intersection with Interstate 20, a few miles southeast of Tallulah, Louisiana. State Highway 602 follows the route of Brushy Bayou and Walnut Bayou. Brushy Bayou runs in front of the plantation residence at a distance of approximately 300 feet. The house is a two-story, frame, late Greek Revival residence with a story-and-a-half rear wing. The house rests upon brick foundation piers, and the gable roofs of the front and rear sections are perpendicular, with the roof of the front section pierced at each gable end by an inside-end brick chimney, rebuilt in the mid-twentieth century. The five-bay northeasterly facade, which is finished in horizontal tongueand-groove boards with an unmolded baseboard, is fronted by an undercut, double-tiered gallery that features molded box columns echoed on the front wall of the house by pilasters. The pilasters and box columns are linked on only the second-story level by a railing of rectangularsectioned balusters with molded handrail. On the first-story level, floor-length windows filled with six-over-nine, double-hung sash flank a center-bay frontispiece entrance filled with a single-leaf, molded, two-panel door set within sidelights and a transom filled with etched and painted glass. The first-story entrance is repeated on the second-story level by a simpler center-bay doorway with matching door having sidelights but no transom. All windows of the house, except those on the facade, are filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash and many are closed by original shutter blinds.

The interior of the front section exhibits a single-pile plan with central passage. The window and doorway openings of the easterly front room of the first story have architrave surrounds with molded cornices, and the window and doorway openings of the westerly front room have shouldered architrave surrounds. All windows are set over molded panels, doors have two molded panels, bases are molded with two fascias, and the wooden mantel pieces are pilastered. Both first-story rooms and the central passage are adorned with well detailed plaster ceiling centerpieces. The stairway of the central passage, which is the most architecturally significant feature of the house, is entered on the westerly hall wall and gently curves, unbroken by intermediate landings, around the southerly and easterly walls to make a full half circle before terminating in the second-story hallway. The stairway has turned balusters and a newel of clustered balusters. The second-story of the house is more plainly trimmed with the hallway side of the doorway openings having symmetrically molded surrounds. The two bedrooms have unmolded doorway and window surrounds, unmolded bases, and slightly shouldered wooden mantel pieces.

The rear story-and-a-half wing originally existed as an independent dwelling that was probably the first house constructed on Crescent Plantation. The lack of chimney bases or any evidence for such bases, despite the evidence of hearths, indicates that this building was relocated to serve as a rear wing for the two-story front section when it was built ca. 1859. The front section never existed independent of the rear wing, since no siding was ever attached to its studs at its junction with the rear wing. The rear wing cannot be dated stylistically since its was totally re-trimmed ca. 1859 to match the front section. The millwork is plain and unmolded like the upper story of the front section. The wing is fronted by an undercut gallery with crudely molded box columns on its westerly elevation, which originally had a center-bay open passage with beaded frame. This open passage is flanked by three-bay compositions of a transomed center-bay doorway flanked by windows. The transom of the southernmost doorway is decorated with painted and stained glass. The figure of Robert E. Lee on horseback is flanked by two Confederate flags. The floor plan was originally a double-pile plan with short open passage separating the front or westerly rooms and a range of three rooms across the rear. The stairway to the upper half story runs along the southerly wall of the center rear room in a straight westerly flight to terminate in the upper half story, which was totally remodeled and lighted by later dormers in the mid-twentieth century.

No nineteenth-century outbuildings survive on the plantation. Four twentieth-century outbuildings are within the nominated property. A recently constructed large metal storage facility also lies within the nominated acreage. CONTINUED

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Continuation sheet

Crescent Plantation

Item number

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ITEM 7 ADDENDUM BY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Assessment of Integrity:

Despite the alterations in the rear wing and the replacement of one of the chimneys, Crescent still retains all the essential features of a Greek Revival plantation house--i.e., mantels, columns, fenestration, etc. Hence it retains its National Register eligibility.

Contributing Elements:

The four frame outbuildings appear to be over fifty years old and are listed as contributing elements because they help establish Crescent's identity as a plantation house. The metal storage facility is modern and of course is listed as a non-contributing element.

8. Significance

-	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry	law literature military music philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
ca. 1859front	Builder/Architectunknown		
	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture X art commerce communications	archeology-historic conservation conservatio	archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecture archeology-historic conservation law agriculture economics literature X architecture education military music engineering music exploration/settlement philosophy communications industry politics/government invention Ca. 1859front Builder/Architectunknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Crescent Plantation is a locally significant example of Greek Revival plantation architecture. The significance of the house is greatly increased by the scarcity of pre-Civil War plantation residences in Madison Parish. Although 1860 census records suggest that such houses may have once been common in the parish, only three surviving Greek Revival plantation residences have been identified. In 1860, the parish is recorded as having 99 large slaveholdings (50 or more slaves). Of these 99, the average size of a slaveholding was 89.6. With an absentee ownership of 40%, 61 of these slaveholdings would have involved families who resided in Madison Parish. Given these statistics, it would be logical to estimate that as many as 50 to 75 plantation houses may have stood in the parish just prior to the Civil War. According to local tradition, the front two-story section of Crescent was constructed for planter David Dancy in 1859, a date supported by stylistic examination. Architecturally, the front section is well detailed and elaborated with a graceful curving staircase, interesting Greek Revival millwork, significant ornamental plaster centerpieces, and decoratively painted sidelights and transom. Local historians date the rear wing, which was originally a separate distinct residence supposedly built by a Barnes family, at ca. 1832. Since the rear wing was remodeled when the front section was built, no earlier stylistic date can be assigned. However, evidence of weathering on the clapboards which have been protected since the construction of the front section suggest that the rear wing existed for a number of years before it was relocated and remodeled. This rear wing, which suffers from several periods of unsympathetic remodeling, is an architecturally interesting addition to the front section of the house. The painted Confederate flags and the stained glass figure of Robert E. Lee that adorn the transom lights of one of the two rear doorways represent a significant ornamental glass treatment from the Civil War period. Crescent Plantation is now owned by Mrs. Rita Halter who is undertaking a sympathetic restoration project.

ITEM 8 ADDENDUM BY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Crescent is locally significant in the area of architecture as a rare and fine example of a Greek Revival plantation house within the context of Madison Parish. The consultant—prepared nomination makes the point that it is one of only three Greek Revival plantation houses remaining in the parish, and at one time there were many more. In addition to this, Crescent is easily the finest of the three remaining examples. The other two are single story cottages with relatively plain details. Crescent is the only example with two full stories, a double gallery, ceiling medallions, and a graceful curved staircase.

9. Major	Bibliographic	al Referen	ces	
-	Louisiana. Courthouse Bureau of the Census.	· ·		
10. Geog	raphical Data	1		
Acreage of nominated Quadrangle name or UMT References	property <u>8.26</u> tune Fork Quadrangle	-Louisiana-Madiso Parish	n Quadrangle scale _	1:24000
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C E G		D		
total 2,134-acre four-sided figur	scription and justification tract that comprises e and lies totally wit 13 east. The northwes	Crescent Plantat thin the southwes	ion. The nominated pt one-quarter of sec	property forms a tion 17, township
	counties for properties ove		unty boundaries	tinuation shee
tate NA	code	county	CO	de
tate	code	county	co	de
11. Form	Prepared By			
ame/title Mary Wa	rren Miller / preserva	ation consultant		
rganization Histor	ic Natchez Foundation	da	_{te} June 14, 1984	
treet & number P. 0			ephone (601) 442-250	0
ty or town Natchez			Mississinni 3912	0
	Historic Pres	sta Sorvation (116	
		<u> </u>	Jilicer Certii	<u>ication</u>
_	ance of this property within th	e state is:X local		
s the designated State 65), I hereby nominat	tional state te Historic Preservation Office e this property for inclusion in ia and procedures set forth by	er for the National Histor In the National Register a	and certify that it has been e	valuated
tota Historia Brasary			71/1/1	
tate historic Freserva	ation Officer signature	Debart D. D. D.		
	ation Officer signature	Robert B. DeBlie	oux date Septembe	r 11, 1984

Keeper of the National Register

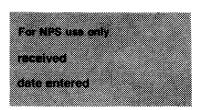
Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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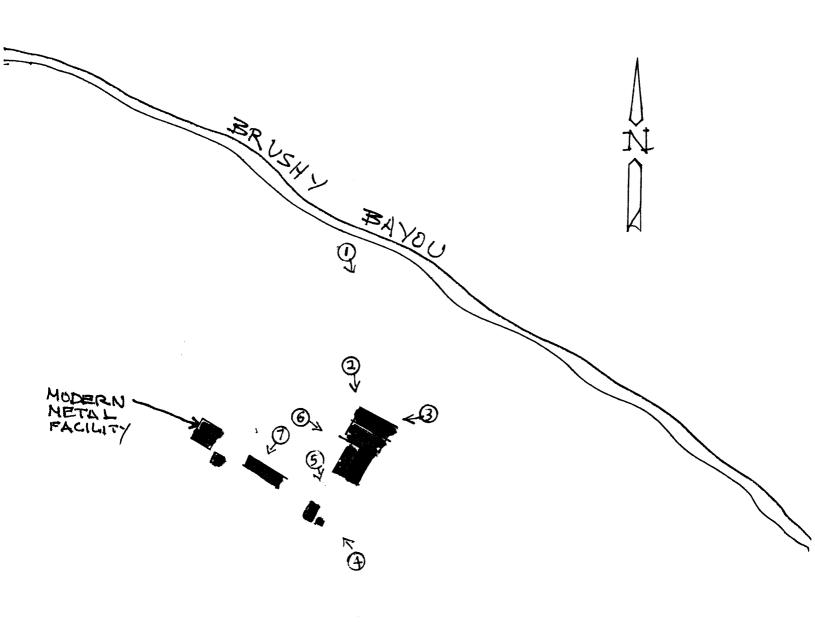
Crescent Plantation

Continuation sheet Tallulah, Madison Parish, LA



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located 300 feet from the center point of the roof ridge of the gable roof of the front two-story section of the house, and of approximately equal distances of 600 feet each. The northwest and southeast boundary lines are perpendicular to and form right angle corners with the southwest boundary line which is 600 feet in length and located 300 feet from the center point of the roof ridge of the front two-story section of the house. The northeast boundary line is formed by Brushy Bayou which runs in front of the house approximately 300 feet from the roof ridge of the front two-story section. This 8.26 acre portion of the plantation is deemed sufficient to protect somewhat the plantation setting of the house.



CRESCENT PLANTATION.
MADISON PARISH, LA.

PHOTO DIRECTION MAP.

NOT TO SCALE