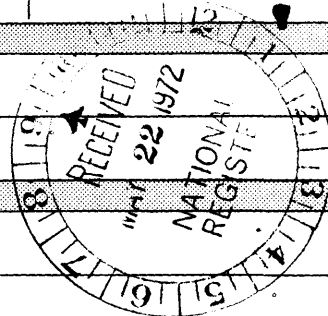


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: **LOUISIANA**
 COUNTY: **EAST BATON ROUGE**
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY NUMBER: _____ DATE: **SEP 1972**



1. NAME
 COMMON: **Magnolia Mound Plantation House**
 AND/OR HISTORIC: _____

2. LOCATION
 STREET AND NUMBER: **2161 Nicholson Drive**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Baton Rouge, Louisiana**
 STATE: **Louisiana** CODE: **22** COUNTY: **East Baton Rouge Parish** CODE: **033**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments To be restored

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
 OWNER'S NAME: **City of Baton Rouge, Recreation and Parks Commission**
 STREET AND NUMBER: **855 Florida Street**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Baton Rouge** STATE: **Louisiana** CODE: **22**

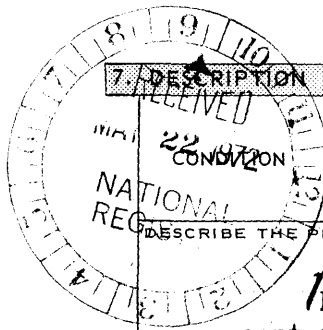
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **East Baton Rouge Courthouse**
 STREET AND NUMBER: **St. Louis Street**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Baton Rouge** STATE: **Louisiana** CODE: **22**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
 TITLE OF SURVEY: **Historic Baton Rouge**
 DATE OF SURVEY: **1970** Federal State County Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: **City Parish Planning Office (Community Renewal Program)**
 STREET AND NUMBER: **St. Louis Street**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Baton Rouge** STATE: **Louisiana** CODE: **22**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: _____
 COUNTY: _____
 ENTRY NUMBER: **SEP 1972**
 DATE: _____

FOR NPS USE ONLY



7. DESCRIPTION

(Check One)

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

(Check One)

Altered Unaltered Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Magnolia Mound Plantation is a typical Louisiana late 18th century settlers house of the French and Spanish colonial period. It rests on a high mound with a number of large oak trees which provide deep shade. The orientation of the house was to the Mississippi River and the agricultural fields of the river lands. At present it has been encroached upon by the growing city of Baton Rouge.

Originally the house had a three room, side by side room arrangement. It was extended to the rear (east) in the early 19th century to include a formal dining room and two service rooms. One service room provided stair access to the unfinished loft. A " U-shaped " gallery was constructed during this second stage of development. A shed porch was constructed on the rear (east) facade. During the late 19th century, rooms were added under the gallery on the north and south.

The basic form of the house is rectangular with a large hipped roof, which covered all rooms and galleries. Two dormers punctuate the roof on the west or river side. One major chimney identifies the original back to back fireplace of the first stage plan, a second chimney was included in the early 19th century addition to the rear, and a third chimney on the north was added in the late 19th century.

The construction of the house followed the technique of the Franco-Spanish periods of Louisiana settlement. The house is raised approximately four feet above ground. At present the outer piers are of brick (rebuilt in 1951) and the interior supports of large cypress posts. Heavy cypress timbers were placed upon the piers which formed a sill. Each sill member is notched and pegged. The vertical framing members were mortised and tenoned with pegs. The space between vertical members were filled with mud and moss. (Bouzillage) The exterior walls were covered with clapboard. The walls under the gallery were most probably planked; however, this changed to vertical tongue and groove boards in the early 20th century. The roof framing consists of an " A " frame resting on the original walls of stage one, with an extended rafter system which tied into the ridge intersection and extended out to cover the rear addition (dining room) and galleries. There is not a ridge pole, but all rafters intersections are notched and pegged. The roof cover was constructed of cypress shingles.

Typical of early Louisiana plans of this region, the house did not have corridors; therefore, large double provincial doors provided access and major ventilation for the house. Heavy plank shutters protected the interior rooms. During the early 19th century double hung windows were added. (9/6 glass lights)

The interior decor was altered during the early 20th century. Originally the walls were either plaster or in some rooms planks. The parlor has an elaborate hand made cove ceiling with tooled wood rosette. The Federalist mantels in both parlor and major bedroom are highly refined.

Exposed beams in two of the original rooms are well preserved. Most original hardware exists.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian; 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This late 18th century house has both significance and beauty. Its significance rests with its architectural stylistic character of early Louisiana house types, and its association with various personalities of historic importance in the development of the city and region. (e. g. James Hillen, John Joyce, Armand Allard Duplantier etc.) Its beauty can be seen in the siting of the house, planning organization, constructional details and refinements of the interior decor of the early 19th century.

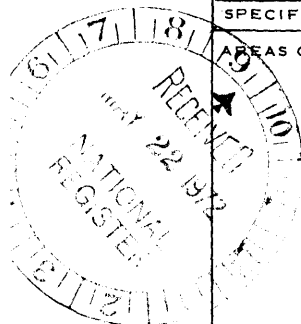
Magnolia Mound Plantation House appears to be one of the earliest structures in the city of Baton Rouge. According to the conveyances from the Archives of the Spanish Government of West Florida, this property was owned originally by James Hillen, and early settler in 1786. On December 23, 1791, John Joyce purchased the property. Joyce, was born in County Cork, Ireland and migrated to Louisiana where he married Constance Rochon. Joyce was mysteriously drowned in Mobile on May 9, 1798. Constance Rochon Joyce then married Armand Allard Duplantier, a former captain of the continental army under the Marquis de Lafayette. Duplantier was a most influential personality in the city. The Conveyance in the Spanish records is dated May 5, 1800.

The original house was described in the conveyance records as measuring approximately 47 feet in length and 20 feet in depth with a 10 foot gallery. These dimensions are the measurements of the first portion of the present house. It was during the Duplantier ownership that the house was extended and the decor changed to Federalist motifs. During the late 19th century the rooms on the gallery were added. Clear evidence of the change between the mud and moss construction of the late 18th century and the lath and plaster of the late 19th century occurs on the front gallery.

Several persons owned the property from the time of the Duplantier family to the late 19th century when Mr. Louis Barillier sold the land and improvements to Mr. Robert A. Hart and then through family inheritance it was acquired by Mrs. Blanche Duncan. Mrs. Duncan commission the architectural firm of Goodman and Miller of Baton Rouge to do extensive alterations and additions in 1951. Mrs. Anna Belle Hart Anderson inherited the property after the death of Mrs. Duncan. In 1965, Mr. Al German purchased the property to remove the house and construct an apartment complex. The city of Baton Rouge expropriated the property in 1966 for its historic and visual significance to the community.

✓ The house is now being restored as a historic house museum. ✓

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Louisiana - A Guide to the State: New York, Hastings House, 1941
Art and Life in America: Oliver Larkin, New York, Rinehart, 1949
Louisiana State University Archives: Documents pertaining to
 Magnolia Mound Plantation House
Historic Houses of America: American Heritage, New York, 1971

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		30 25 34	91 11 15	
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **7 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Robert W. Heck for
Board of Trustees, Magnolia Mound Plantation House**

ORGANIZATION: **Foundation for Historical Louisiana, Inc.** DATE: **January 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER: **900 North Blvd. Post Office Box 474**

CITY OR TOWN: **Baton Rouge** STATE: **Louisiana** CODE: **22**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: George H. Piche
 Title: Chairman
Louisiana Historical Preservation
and Cultural Commission

Date: May 16, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert W. Heck
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

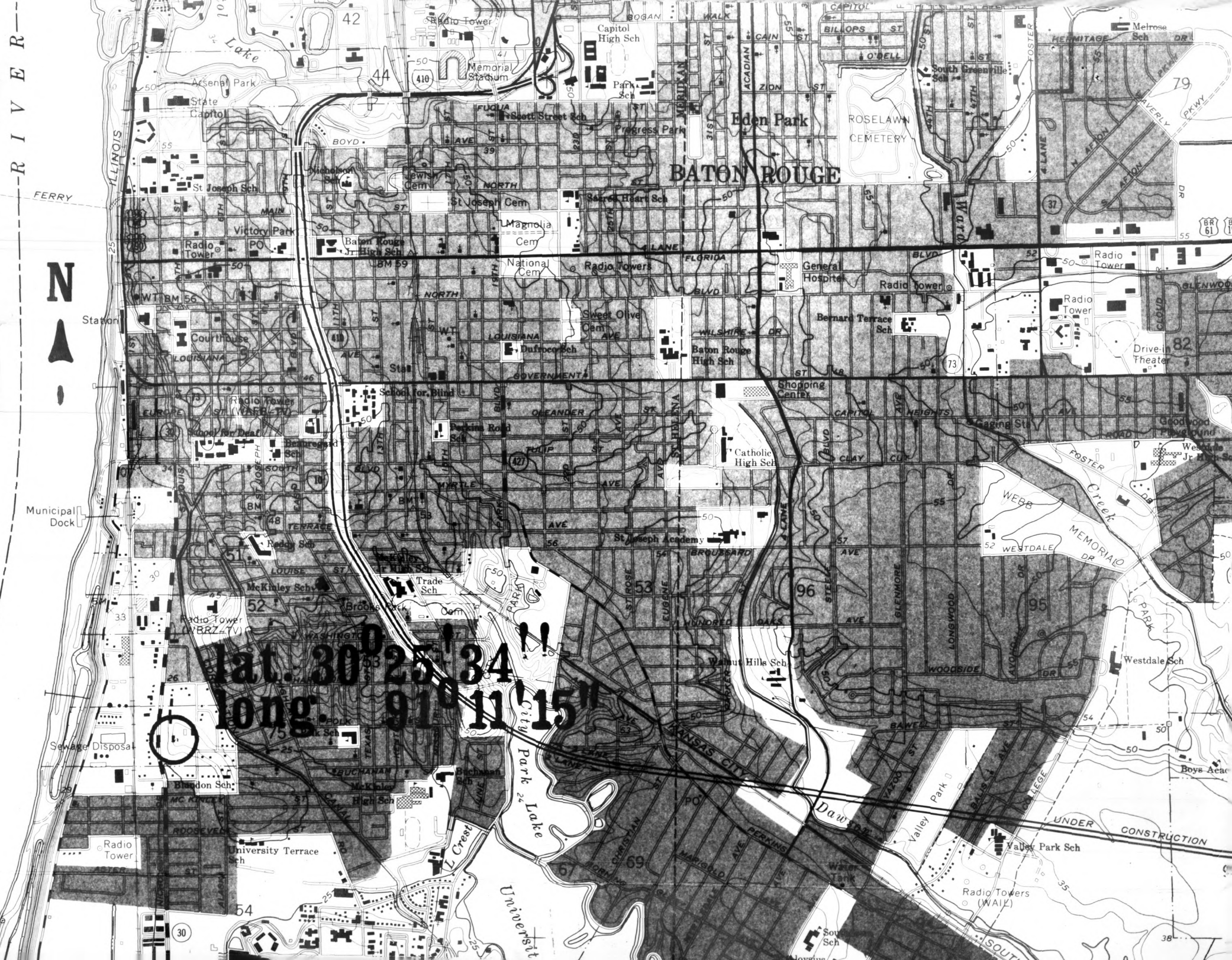
Date: 9/7/72

ATTEST:
Approved for
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: 9/6/72

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

RIVER



Lat. 30° 25' 34"
Long. 91° 11' 15"

Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
7	SEP 1972

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Magnolia Mound Plantation House			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
2161 Nicholson Drive			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Baton Rouge			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Louisiana	22	East Baton Rouge Parish	033
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
U. S. Geological Survey			
SCALE: 1: 24000			
DATE: 1963			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

