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

<u>1.</u>	Nam	<u>e</u>						
histor	ic		Rienzi Pla	ntation Hous	se			
and/o	r common		same					
2.	Loca	ation	LA	308_				
street	& number	Highway	308 acros	s B ayo u Lafo	ourche f	rom Thiboda	ıx	_ not for publication
city, t	own Th	ibodaux		_X vicin	ity of	congressional	district 31	rd-David Treen
state	La	•	code	022	county	Lafourche	Parish	code 057
3.	Clas	sifica	tion					
X b s s	gory listrict puilding(s) structure ite bject	Ownership public both Public Acq in proc being c	uisition ess	Status X occupied unoccupi work in p AccessibleX yes: restr yes: unre	ed rogress icted	Present Us agriculti commer educatio entertaii governn industrii	ure ccial onal nment nent	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
<u>4.</u>	Own	er of l	Proper	ty				
name	J	. B. Lever	t Land Co.					
street	& number	P.O. Box	19245					
city, t	own	New Orlea	ns _	vicini	ty of		state La	•
5.	Loca	ation o	f Lega	l Desc	riptic	n		
	nouse, regis	stry of deeds,	etc. L	afourche Pa	rish Cou	urthouse		
city, to	own	Thibodaux			No.		state	La.
6.	Rep	esent	ation i	n Exist	ing S	Surveys	<u> </u>	
title L	ouisiana	Historic	Sites Surv	ey ha	s this prop	perty been deter	mined eleg	jible? yes _X_ no
date	1	979				federal	_X state	county loca
depos	sitory for su	rvey records	State Hi	storic Pres	ervatior	office		
city, to	own		Baton Ro	uge			state	La.

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	_X_ original site	
X good	ruins	<u> χ</u> _ altered	moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

__ unexposed

Description

__ fair

Rienzi plantation house is located directly across Bayou Lafourche from the town of Thibodaux. Despite the proximity of a modern shopping center the house enjoys an historic setting due to the large live oaks on the property.

The house is almost square in plan with five bays on each side. The main block is completely surrounded by galleries with brick pillars on the lower story and thin wooden pillars on the upper story. The timbers are pit-sawn. The house has two central hallways placed in a cruciform plan on each floor. On the lower floor the halls were originally open to the outside through brick arches. These have since been enclosed with doorways. Upstairs one of the halls has been made into two rooms. But the space still exists, and when the doors to the rooms are open the effect of cruciform halls can still be seen. A paneled steamboat cabin has been appended to the house to provide for a bathroom. The front and rear of the upper floor have sliphead windows.

Although there has been much reworking of the carpentry, the simple Greek Revival detail remains largely intact. The handsome double front staircase is an addition of the 1930's, as are the diamond-shaped ornaments around some of the doors.

To the rear of the house is a modern kitchen wing.

8. 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	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature military music philosophy in politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1840	Builder/Architect		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion C

Rienzi is significant in the area of architecture because of the many Greek Revival plantation houses in the Lafourche Bayou region, it is the only example of the fully developed peripteral mode. Moreover, it is one of the very few examples in the Deep South of a plantation house with a cruciform hall plan.

Although Rienzi today gives the basic impression of dating from about 1840, a romantic legend which has been widely publicized is that it was constructed in 1796 by Spanish architects at the request of Spanish Queen Maria Louisa as a possible retreat for her in the event of a Spanish defeat in the Napoleonic Wars. The legend has it that her agent, Juan Ygnacio de Egana took possession of the home after Louisiana was ceded to France and sold to the United States. He lived there for nearly fifty years, so the story goes.

The truth seems to be that Juan Ygnacio de Egana, whatever his connection with the Queen, did build a house on the site around the first decade of the nineteenth century and reside there for many years. The 1860 census lists the "Estate of J.Y. de Agana" as consisting of 2,799 acres and 306 slaves. Champomier in his sugar report calls this estate "Riensy Plantation." In 1859 this plantation produced 950 hogsheads of sugar, by far the most in Lafourche Parish.

After Juan Ygnacio de Egana's death, the plantation passed through the hands of numerous owners, including Judge Richard Allen, prominent jurist of the late-nineteenth century. About 1918 it came into the possession of the Levert family and has remained in the hands of their descendants.

9. Major Bibliographical References

"Legend Is House Built for Queen," Baton Rouge <u>State Times</u>, August 27, 1965.

Menn, Joseph K., <u>The Large Slaveholders of Louisiana</u>, 1860. New Orleans: Pelican Publishing Co., 1964. pp. 262, 266-267.

(continued) **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of nominated property approx. 3.5 acres ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED scale Quadrangle name. **UMT References** 7 1 1 1 0 8 1 0 1 0 Verbal boundary description and justification Boundaries were drawn to take in the house along with the garden of live oaks which forms the setting. The property is bounded by a 400! square set along Rt. 308 with the southern corner set 50' southwest of the driveway. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By name/title Paul Leslie October 1979 organization South Central Planning and Development date Commission P.O. Box 846 street & number telephone 70301 La. Thibodaux state city or town **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: _X state national 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 3/2//80 State Historic Preservation Officer title date

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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RECEIVED MAR 3 1 1980
DATE ENTERED. MAR 3 1

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

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Overdyke, W. Darrell, Louisiana Plantation Homes: Colonial and Ante Bellum.
New York: Architectural Book Publishing Co., 1965. p. 163.
Price, Charles W., Jr., "Rienzi Mansion on Bayou Lafourche Relic of Intrigue,
Lost Dreams and Empire," Progress, March 18, 1938, clipping in Rienzi Vertical
File, Louisiana Room, LSU Library, Baton Rouge.



