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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name MARZONI HOUSE

other names/site number FMSF#ES 254

2. Location

street & number 714 La Rua Street N/A  not for publication

city or town Pensacola N/A  vicinity

state Florida code FL county Escambia code 033 zip code 32501

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Alisse Lotane 3/28/16  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

5-10-2016  
Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	total

**Name of related multiple property listings**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

"N/A"

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK  
walls WOOD  
roof METAL  
other GLASS  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

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**Period of Significance**

1890

1900

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**Significant Dates**

1890

1900

---

**Significant Person**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

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**Architect/Builder**

unknown

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**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository

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# \_\_\_\_\_

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1   6	4   8   0   0   2   5	3   3   6   5   3   6   4
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Bruce Block/Robert O. Jones, Historic Preservationist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date March 2016

street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone 850-245-6333

city or town Tallahassee state FL zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Bruce Block and Antonio Rhodes trustees for RHO

street & number 714 La Rua Street telephone 954-821-8605

city or town Pensacola state Florida zip code 32501

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



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**SUMMARY**

The Marzoni House is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for local significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The house is an exceptional example of a Queen Anne Style dwelling. The footprint of the house is irregular, and the roof is complex with twelve gables is in keeping with the style. The three-story height and an engaged octagonal tower are features that were established in 1890 when the house was initially built, only to be doubled in size with more gables included and a new two-story porch on the south elevation in 1900. Chamfered posts and ornamental spindles accent the verandah, and belt-courses define each story and window's height. The interior finishes and wood work have numerous ornamental elements, including fluted door and window trim with rosette blocks, pocket paneled doors, large chair-rails, picture rails, rectangles composed of fluted boards and rosette blocks decorating panels beneath chair rails, and the beaded screen between the foyer and parlor. Most fireplace surrounds and mantels are marble that in places include sculpted marble brackets and keystones.

**HISTORIC CONTEXT**

The house was built by Louis D. Marzoni (ca. 1856-1907) and his wife Amelia (1860-1948). Louis was the son of an Italian immigrant named Antonio Marzoni who joined the Confederate army during the Civil War and died in 1865. Antonio owned the Pensacola Democrat / Pensacola Observer newspaper which was published three times weekly instead of the customary weekly.

Louis in 1893 is listed in the city directory as the owner of a "Staple and Fancy Grocery" at the corner of Tarragona and Wright Street. He also is listed as the head lumber inspector for the Henry Baar and Company, Pensacola's largest lumber supplier. The late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century were boom times for the lumber business in the "Panhandle" of Florida. Henry Baar also lived on La Rua Street, and ran an Austro-Hungarian consulate out of his home. Marzoni later left the company to form his own lumber shipping business with O.H. Smith, known as Smith and Marzoni Shipping. He also served as a city alderman for the 12<sup>th</sup> precinct.

The Marzonis had seven children all of which lived well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. When they

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began the house in 1889 they had four children, the so the expansion of the house in 1900 may have been prompted by the growing family. Marzoni had a stroke while attending church and died at home at age fifty-one in 1907. His widow Amelia remarried and lived until 1948. The house remained in their family until 1957.

**ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT**

The Queen Anne Style emerged as a popular residential design favored by the affluent about 1880, and remained fashionable in America through the first decade of the twentieth century. The name Queen Anne is misleading for the style draws heavily upon earlier Jacobean and Elizabethan precedents rather than the more restrained Renaissance architecture associated with the reign of Queen Anne (1702-1714). Richard Norman Shaw, an English architect, is credited for developing the style for grand manor houses in the 1860s. One of the first American examples of the style, the Sherman House in Newport Rhode Island, was designed by H.H. Richardson and completed in 1874. The *American Architect and Building News*, one of America's premier architecture journals, featured early examples which helped to disseminate the style throughout the country. About 1900, a variety of other styles, primarily Colonial Revival and Prairie, eclipsed the Queen Anne. Typically expansive in scale, those buildings were often too large for America's diminishing family size.<sup>1</sup>

Identifying features of the Queen Anne Style include a vertical emphasis through the use of steeply pitched roof lines with gable extensions, and disrupted exterior wall surfaces. Variations in wall texture is a hallmark of the style with exterior wall fabrics ranging from brick, rough-face cast block, or stone veneers, to various wood shingles and sidings. Canted bay extensions and polygonal or conical towers protrude from corner walls. Decorative truss work and patterned shingles adorn gable ends. Verandas are embellished with turned posts, spindle work, and decorative brackets. Later models often display Colonial Revival details, including Palladian windows in gable ends and round columns with classical capitals along verandas and porches. Exterior fabrics often differ from one

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<sup>1</sup> Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf), 1986, p.268.

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story to the next. Double-hung sash windows are often detailed with multi-light patterns and corbeled brick chimneys extend far above the roof.<sup>2</sup>

**ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Marzoni worked in the lumber supply business, so it is not surprising that the house is built with old growth/long needle pine, which was being harvested across the Panhandle of Florida. Its strength, durability, and resistance to termites is an important factor in the house's survival. The level of ornamental woodwork and workmanship on the interior of the house is exceptional. The twelve-foot high ceilings contribute to the comfort in the home during the summer's heat. Transoms are present in most interior door ways to increase ventilation. The south elevation porches range between six and eight feet in width. This is wide enough to shade this outdoor space while simultaneously protecting the south facing rooms from rain and midday sunshine. The three story tower acts as a chimney to carry heat to the attic and away from the downstairs living space. Brick pier foundation construction ensures air circulation beneath the house, and movable sashes on every elevation contributed to the circulation.

Grand in size and with the irregular foot-print and complexity of the roof, the house conforms to the Queen Anne Style. The roof displays corbeled brick chimneys and twelve gables. The tall octagonal engaged tower on the southeast corner rises with its steep pointed roof higher than any other portion of the roof, and has pairs of sculpted brackets at its eaves. Multi-pane windows occupy the tower dormers. Turned balusters, curved hand rails, and spindle-work friezes ornament the two-story verandah. Bay windows are on the south and east elevations. Corniced belt-courses define the divisions of each story, and door and window heads. Ornamental wood work on the interior is displayed primarily on the first floor with fluted door and window trim, often inclusive of rosette corner blocks; picture rails, and large chair rails. The main south doors and rear north door are paneled with arched lights, and pocket doors are present. Panels beneath chair rails are ornamented with rectangles composed of fluted boards with rosette corner blocks. The rare ornate beaded screen in the entry between the foyer and parlor denotes a formal space. Most fireplaces in the house have colored marble surrounds and mantels, and some have ornamental keystones. The fireplace surround in the main first-floor parlor includes pairs

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid., p.263-264.

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of sculpted marble brackets supporting small display shelves on either side of the firebox.

With very little repair and replacement materials, the level of architectural integrity to this elaborate house is very high, and it retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

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**SUMMARY**

The Marzoni House is located at 714 La Rua Street, in Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida. The house was probably begun in 1889, and completed in 1890, and doubled in size to its current configuration in 1900. The elaborate Queen Anne Style house has two stories and a three story octagonal tower on the southeast corner. A two-story verandah spans the south façade and wraps the southwest corner. Original ornamental wood work is present on the exterior as well as the interior. Gabled extensions onto the main block are on the west elevation and northwest and northeast corners. The interior with its entry, parlor, sitting rooms, marble fireplaces, stained glass, pocket doors and stairway are in keeping with the irregular Queen Anne design. The level of architectural integrity and workmanship is very high.

**SETTING**

The Marzoni House is located in an historic district of well-maintained 19<sup>th</sup> century homes, with original lot sizes. East La Rua Street is the longest remaining brick street in the city. The house is sited on high ground nine blocks north of Pensacola Bay, and eight blocks east of the downtown's major Palafox Street. The historic neighborhood has a high concentration of maintained fine nineteenth century homes. It is one of only five houses that occupy the entire city block, sharing lot lines with a magnificent 1870s house already on the National Register. There are trees and sidewalks. In the 1800s and early 1900s, La Rua Street was known as Engineers Row, presumably due to its close proximity to the railroad center three blocks away. Before the railway existed Pensacola Bay and the main port sat due south of the house. Maps of the 1880s and 1890s show the bustling port as it existed with a multitude of tall ships, when the house was new.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

**Exterior**

The Marzoni House is a wood frame dwelling built on a foundation of brick piers. The spaces between the piers is in-filled with wood lattice. The footprint of the house is irregular, and the complex roof with twelve gables is covered with asphalt shingles. The

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house is built with old-growth/heart-pine. The exterior has drop siding and clapboard in the gables. Fenestration is primarily with 2/2 double hung wood sash, and are tall and narrow. Three orange brick chimneys rise from the roof, and one exterior brick chimney is at the north elevation beside the workshop. The interior recorded square footage exceeds 4,500 square feet.

The south façade fronts onto La Rua Street (Photo #1). The defining features of the façade are the two-story verandah with handrails, turned balusters, and spindle-work friezes. A three-story octagonal tower with pointed roof and dormers is at the southeast corner. A concrete sidewalk approaches the porch which is accessed by eight steps with wood handrails with turned balusters (Photo #2). Double wood doors with panels at the bottom and tall arched light is topped with a transom that contains original etched glass. A bay projects at the southeast corner with single windows on the south and southeast angles. A single narrow 1/1 double-hung wood sash is to the west of the entry doors. Flat wood trim outlines all doors and windows, and extends across the elevation at door and window top and sill lines. The verandah wraps the west corner and accesses a single door and window in a front-gable western extension on the main block (Photo #3). The south elevation of the extension has a single window centered in the first and second story, and flat trim spans the elevation at window top and sill line. The second story of the verandah does not have the spindle-work frieze, the bay window is at the southeast corner, a single window is above the first story's double doors, and a single window is near the southwest corner. The third-story octagonal tower is at the southeast corner above the verandah roof, with a gabled dormer and single window with a 12-light transom facing south (Photo #4). The eaves of the tower have pairs of brackets. The tower elevation facing southwest is plain, and the elevation facing southeast has a small circular window. The pointed tower roof intersects with a pyramidal roof above the main building block which intersects with an east/west gable ridge, also above the building block, which intersects with a front gable roof with dormer of the western extension. A chimney pierces the roof ridge towards the west.

The east elevation fronts onto Eighth Street (Photo #4). There are three defining parts on this elevation; the three-story octagonal tower, a three-story gable and dormer above a two-story bay windows, and a one-story gabled extension at the northeast corner. The two-story verandah at the south corner wraps the southeast elevation of the tower which has

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single windows on the first and second story, and a circle window in the third story. The east elevation of the tower has single windows in each story with a 12-light transom over the third-story window within a gable dormer. A short section of plain wall is between the tower and a three sided, two-story bay with single windows in each side. The bay is topped with a gable end with a small single window in the dormer. A brick chimney rises on the roof where the tower roof meets the gable roof. Between the bay and the one-story gable extension is a short section of wall with single narrow windows in the first and second story. The gable extension has a single window near the south and north corners, and a broad, narrow window in the middle at ceiling height that has stained glass. In the gable in a louvered wood vent. In the south side of the extension is a single narrow window. At the second-story roof, a short slope connects to the ridge of the one-story extension, and a small window is in the wall below it.

The north elevation is the rear of the house (Photo #5). The side elevation of the one-story extension on the northeast corner, and a side elevation of a one-story extension on the northwest corner are joined with a porch in the center of the elevation what has a shed roof supported by two posts. There is a single door in the west wall of the northeast extension (Photo #6), and two single doors in the wall behind the porch. Rising two-and one-half stories behind the porch is a gabled extension with a brick chimney on the east slope that intersects with the gabled roof over the main block. The one story southeast extension has two single windows in the north wall. The one story northwest extension has one single windows in its north wall and a narrow external brick chimney is beside it (Photo #7). Above the northwest corner extension at the roof level is visible the gable end of the gabled extension described as part of the southern façade. There is a louvered vent in the peak of the gable, and two windows on both the first and second story.

The west elevation is defined by a two and a half story extension in the center, the two-story verandah to the south, and the one-story gabled extension at the northwest corner (Photo #8). To the south is the two-story verandah where it wraps to the western side. In the second story is a large arched window centered in the wall. The window is filled with stained glass. Within the pyramidal roof is a gable dormer with a single windows. The two and one-half extension projects forward from the verandah elevation and has two single windows in the first story and two single windows in the second story. The broad slope of the gable roof faces west. A short space exists recessed between this extension

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and the gable-fronted extension. A single window is in these wall on the first and second stories. The one-story gabled extension on the northwest corner faces west and has a single door with a transom, and a louvered vent in the gable's peak (Photo #9).

**Interior**

The interior of the Marzoni House has heart-pine floors, plaster walls, and ceilings. The ceilings are twelve feet high.

The foyer on the **first floor** has wood flooring running north to south, a pocket door in the north wall, a dog-legged stairway rises toward the south against the western wall, and a pair of pocket doors in the east wall provides entry to the parlor (Photo #10). A large turned newel is at the base of the stairs which has a handrail and spindle balusters. In the southwest corner of the foyer is visible the support posts in the stairwell, and a curved, pressed metal undersurface to the second floor landing (Photo #11). A small storage space is under the stairs with a paneled wood door. The pocket door in the north wall has three long panels in the tops and three small panels in the bottom. A beaded screen in the entry to the parlor denotes a formal room (Photo #12). The presence of fluted wood trim to the doors, floor boards, chair-railings, and rosette blocks is extensive. The parlor has the same wood trim elements, and three single windows in the bay created by the angles of the tower on the south wall (Photo #13). A fireplace with incised green marble surround and mantel is in the northeast corner (Photo #14). The fireplace hearth is tiled, and on either side of the firebox are pairs of sculpted brackets supporting small shelves for ornamental objects. Two pocket wood doors with tall panels on the top and small panels on the bottom, are in the north wall. Through the double pocket doors in the north wall is the dining room that also has a bay in the east wall with three single windows placed in the three angles of the bay (Photo #15). The crown molding around the room is embellished by the addition of small dentils. The west wall has access to the "Oriental room" through double-pocket doors, and the north wall has an entry to a hall. In the "Oriental room" the south wall has the pocket door to the foyer, and a fireplace in the west wall with a green marble surround, mantel, and amber and yellow tile hearth (Photo #16). The mantle is supported with pairs of sculpted marble brackets at both sides. In the southwest corner is a tall window overlooking the verandah with a 2/4 single hung wood sash, and stained glass (Photo #17). The doors have fluted trims, large corniced chair-rails line the walls, and the

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panels beneath chair rails have distinctive large rectangles created by fluted trim boards with rosette blocks in the four corners. Rosette blocks are also placed where chair-rails intersect door frames. Immediately to the north of the fireplace in the west wall is a single door leading to the music room. The music room, currently used as a bed room, has two single sash windows in the west wall, and single windows in the south and north walls (Photo #18). The fireplace in the east wall has a dappled dark brown surround and mantel with black panels inset (Photo #19). The hearth has dark blue tiles. A decorative metal screen blocks the fire-box. Running east and west north of the dining and Oriental rooms is a hall. At the west end the hall turns north to a single door to the outside and back porch. A stairway against this hall west wall rises to the second story. In the east wall of the north/south portion of the hall is a door into the first floor bathroom. The bathroom also has a door from the northeast corner of the bedroom. The bathroom has a single window over the toilet in the west wall, and the tub is against the north wall. Off the east/west hall has a door into the kitchen which retains its hard wood floors, and has new kitchen appliances (Photo #20). Near the north end of the north/south portion of the hall is a single door into the work shop room. The workshop has a door to the exterior in the west wall and a small entry area separated by a wall and door to the larger portion of the space (Photo #21). A clothes washer and dryer is against the north wall, as is a gas heater. Off the hall and in the northeast corner of the house is a family room which has two single windows in each of the north and east walls, and a broad and narrow fixed window with stained glass centered in the east wall level with the tops of the single windows. The ceiling is of tongue and groove boards, and windows and doors have fluted trim with rosette blocks as corner inserts where they join. The panels beneath chair rails have large rectangles created by fluted trim boards with rosette blocks in the four corners.

The **second floor** can be accessed by the rear stairwell in the north end of the first floor hall, or by the main stairwell in the foyer. Ascending the main stairway there is a large stained glass window with arched top in the west wall above the stairwell (Photo #22). The second floor landing is at the house's south wall and at a central north/south hallway (Photo #23). At the landing is a single door with stained glass in the upper half, a transom with a single lite, and a single window to the west (Photo #24). The door exits onto the balcony to the south. Looking north along the hall is a door into the southeast room, a door into a central eastern bedroom, a door to the left into the library, a built-in hall closet, and a door into a bedroom at the north end of the hall. The door directly to the east is a

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tower room with windows to the south and east (Photo #25), and a fireplace in the northeast corner directly above the one in the first floor parlor (Photo #26). The fireplace has a dark green marble surround and mantel, a tiled hearth. Directly to the north is a room serving as a guest bedroom which has bay windows to the east (Photo #27). A single door in the northeast corner enters the east end of a portion of the hallway that extends east/west, and a louvered door is in the southwest corner of the room. At the east end of the east/west hall is a door that accesses a bathroom at the northeast corner of the house (Photo #28). The fixtures in the bathroom are contemporary. Going west in the hall is a view south down the hall, and a door to the north into a bedroom. The north bedroom has a single window centered in the north wall and a fireplace centered in the east wall (Photo #29). The fireplace has an unadorned wood surround and mantel, and has been in-filled with bricks. To the west of the south stair landing is a door into the library. The library, like the "Oriental" room below it, has a fireplace in the west wall (Photo #30), a door to the north of the fireplace accesses a room to the west, and a window in the southwest corner overlooks the second story verandah. The ceiling is of tongue-and-groove wood, and a picture rail surrounds the room. The room to the west is the master bedroom with two single windows in the west wall, and one window in the north and south walls. A fireplace on the east wall with green marble mantle and surround with an ornamental keystone (Photo #31). Like the bedroom below it on the first floor a door with a stained glass transom exits onto the verandah. A door in the northeast corner of the room exits onto the east/west hall with a door immediately to the north that accesses the master bathroom and dressing room (Photo #32). The bathroom fixtures are contemporary.

The **third floor** is largely open space with storage on the west side. The roof angles shape the walls and diminish some over-head space. The main staircase rises to the third floor (Photo #33). Next to the landing against the west wall is a toilet in a dormer (Photo #34). The main space at the center of the floor is open and a window seat is beside the east window (Photo #35). A bedroom is at the north end of the floor (Photo #36). Within the tower are is a living space (Photo #37), and a small dogleg stair ascends to a balcony beside a southerly window in the tapering roof (Photo #38).

### **ALTERATIONS**

The most important alteration to the house was the 1900 modification to the 1890 house

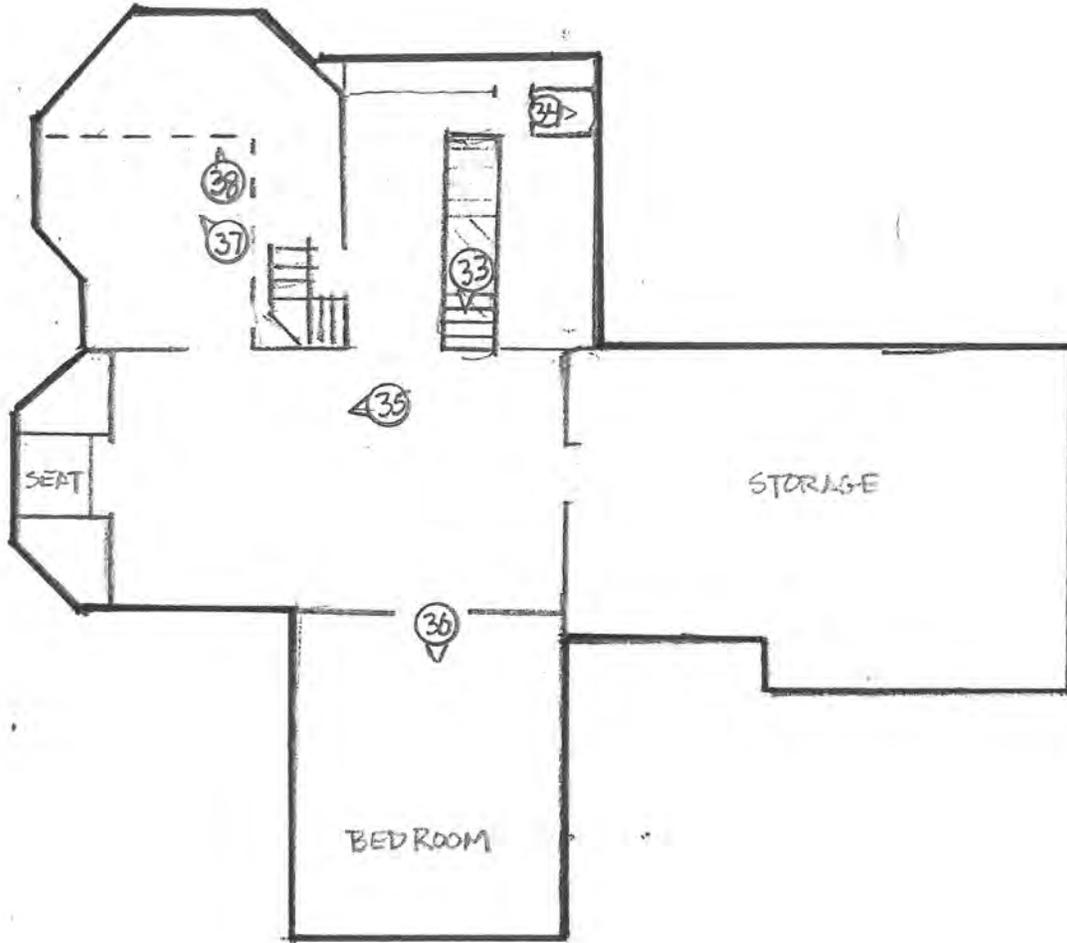
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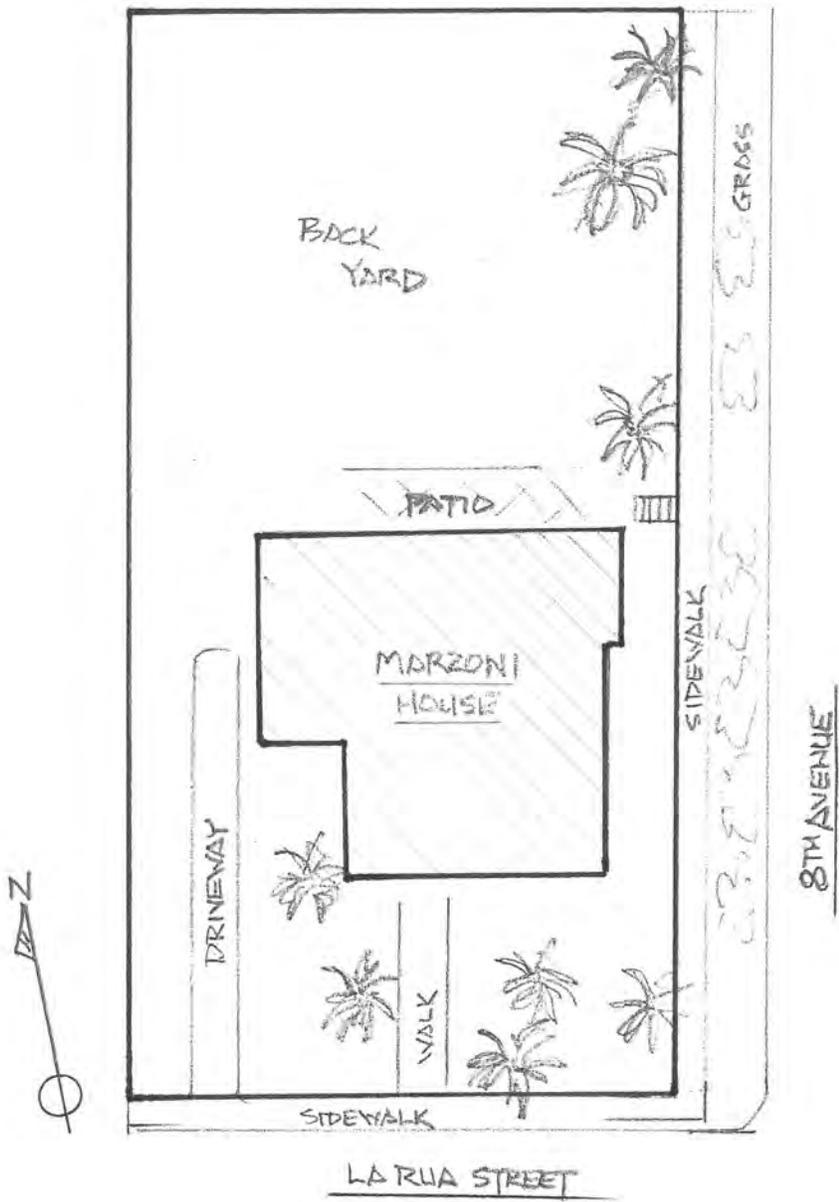
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which doubled its size. In keeping with the use of stained and leaded glass windows in the historic house, non-historic stained glass has been added. Most notable is the historic ornate etched glass transom that remains above the main south entry. A third floor toilet is not historic but the installation date is unknown. Several rows of exterior siding had to be replaced in 2014 due to their poor condition. The bathrooms and kitchen have current fixtures.

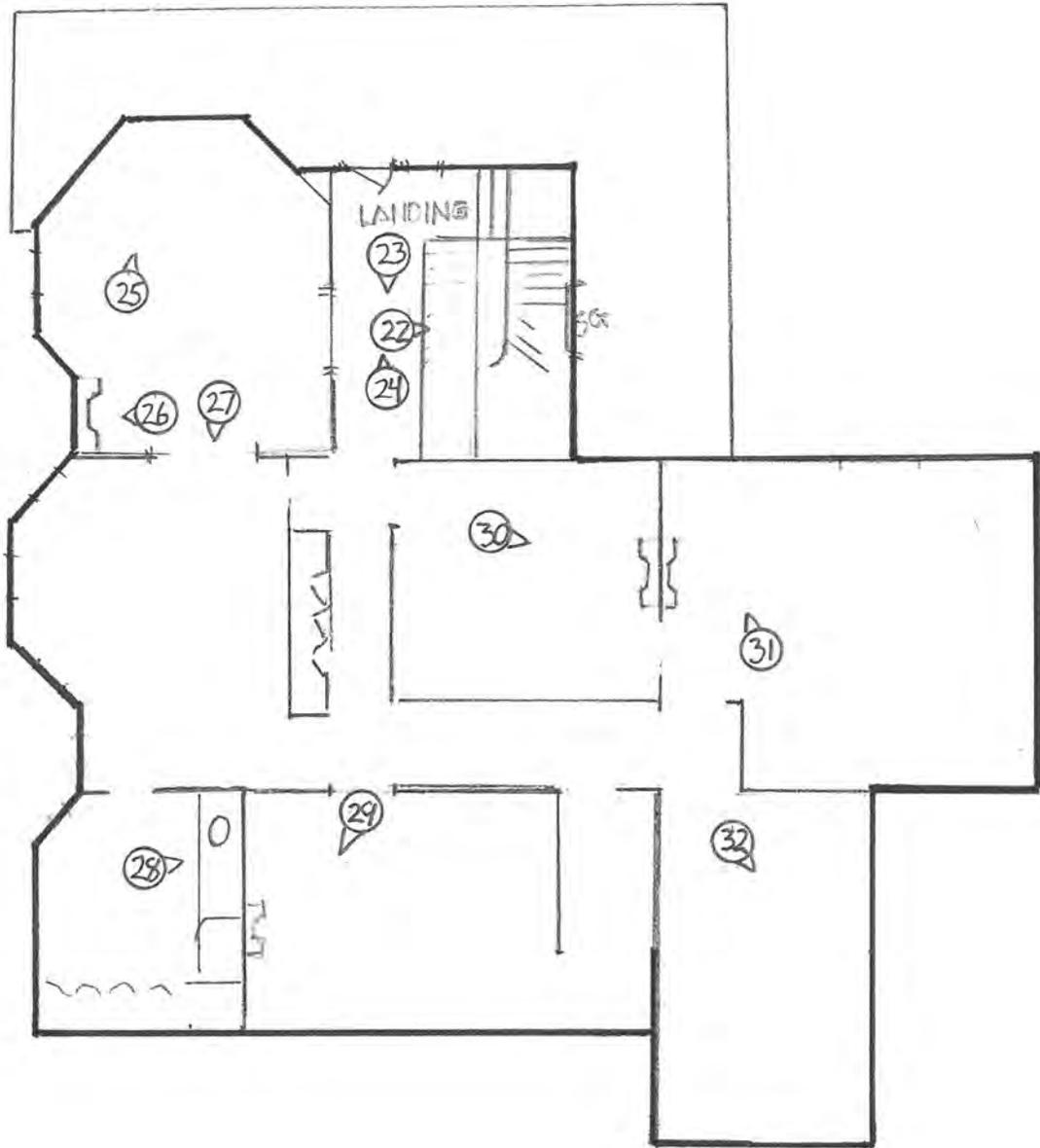


**MARZONI HOUSE**  
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Third Floor Plan & Photo Diagram



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Site Diagram

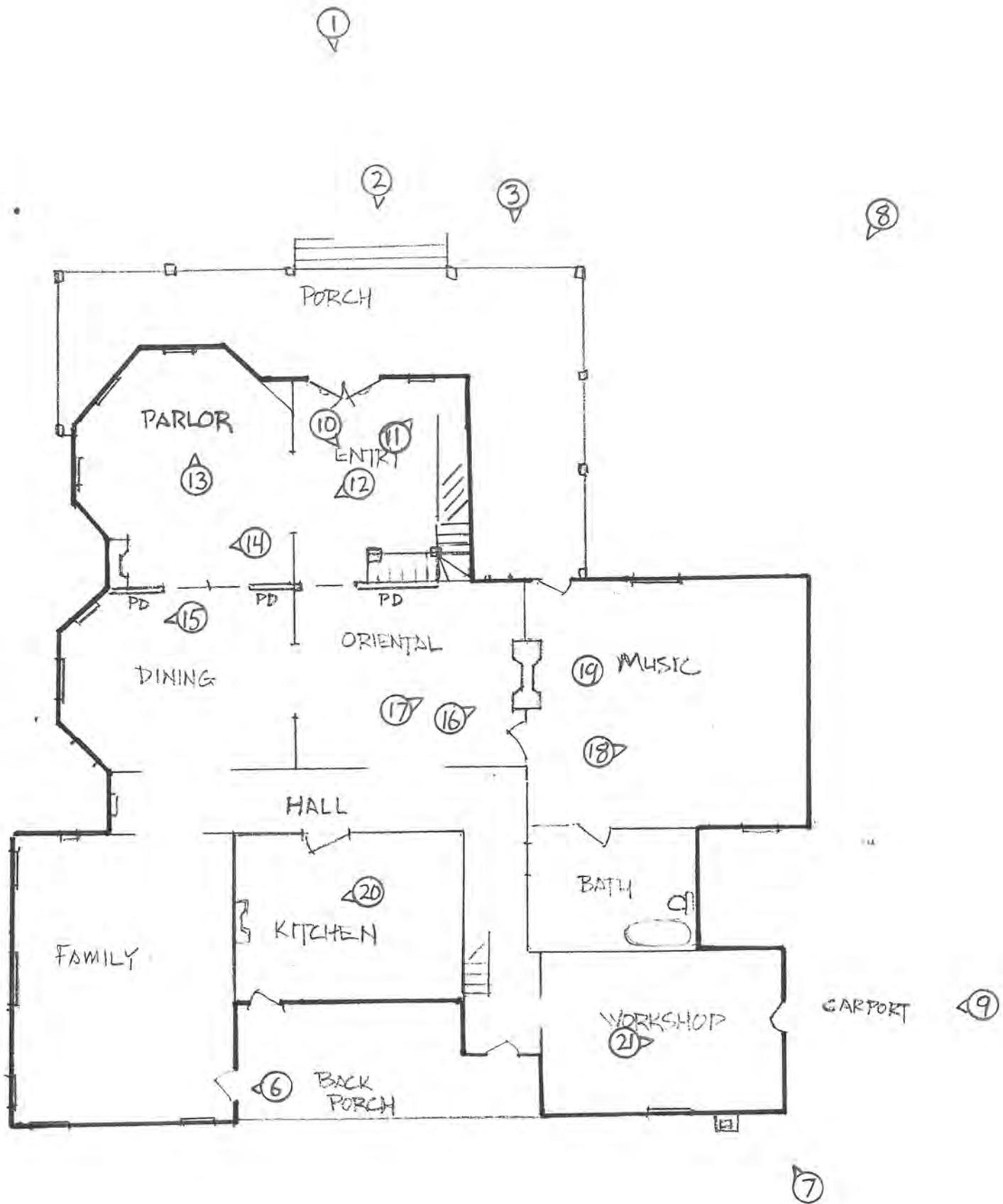


**MARZONI HOUSE**  
Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida  
Second Floor Plan & Photo Diagram



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**LOCATOR MAP**

Zone 16  
Easting 480026  
Northing 3365362



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