

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

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

For HCRS use only

received MAY 2 1985  
date entered

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

## 1. Name

historic Wyolah Plantation

and/or common same as above

## 2. Location

street & number 0.2 miles south of the Church Hill-Pine Ridge Road, 1.1 miles southwest of Church Hill NA not for publication  
city, town Church Hill X vicinity of

state Mississippi code 28 county Jefferson code 63

## 3. Classification

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

## 4. Owner of Property

name James W. and Juel F. Delasho

street & number 4 South Way

city, town Bronxville NA vicinity of state New York 10708

## 5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number Courthouse Square

city, town Fayette state Mississippi

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1973     federal X state     county     local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson state Mississippi

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>NA</u>

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Entered by a gravel road, south of the Pine Ridge-Church Hill Road, about one mile southwest of Church Hill, Mississippi, Wyolah is a plantation complex that retains approximately sixty acres of its original plantation tract. The plantation house is a two-story, frame, Greek Revival dwelling that rests upon brick foundation piers. The gabled roof is pierced by four, inside-end brick chimneys, two at each gable end of the house. The five-bay easterly facade is fronted by an undercut, double-tiered gallery supported by paneled, molded, and tapered box columns which carry a full molded entablature with bracketed cornice on the second-story level. The columns, which are echoed on the ends of the facade by pilasters, are linked on both levels by a railing of tapered, rectangular-sectioned balusters with molded hand-rail. The facade is stuccoed and scored in imitation of stone, and the blocks were once tinted in varying shades of sandstone, a treatment that still survives on an outbuilding. The window openings of the first-story facade, which features a molded baseboard with two fascias, are filled with six-over-nine, double-hung, floor-length sash that are closed by original shutter blinds. These window openings have molded architrave surrounds with two fascias and are further enlivened by molded cornices. The upper-story windows and all other windows of the house, which are also closed by original shutter blinds, are more plainly trimmed and filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash. Matching center-bay frontispiece entrances provide access to the interior from the first and second-story galleries. Within a full entablature supported by pilasters is a single-leaf door with four, molded and fielded panels set within a transom and sidelights over molded panels. Both the transom and sidelights have rectilinear molding.

The interior plan of the house is a double-pile plan with central hallway. Small "cabinet" rooms originally enclosed the ends of the rear first-story gallery, but the "cabinet" rooms of the upper rear level are recent additions constructed to accommodate bathrooms. All interior doors have four molded panels, bases are molded with two fascias, and fireplaces feature simple, wooden, pilastered mantel pieces. The front and rear doorways echo the exterior frontispieces on the interior, and the doorway surrounds facing the hallway have molded architrave surrounds with cornices. All other interior doorways and window surrounds have only molded architrave surrounds. Windows in the two front rooms are set over molded panels, and ornamental plaster ceiling centerpieces adorn the two front rooms and the central hallway. Dividing the northerly rooms are sliding doors set within a full molded entablature supported by pilasters. Original marbleing survives on the hallway and stairway baseboard with original oak graining being a feature of many of the interior doors and the baseboard of the northwest first-story room.

The principal stairway, which features a massive turned newel and turned balusters, is entered at the rear of the hallway and runs in a single straight flight in an easterly direction along the southerly wall. The second story is trimmed similarly to the first story of the house. A secondary, enclosed stairway is located on the double-tiered rear gallery with its stairwell railed by rectangular-sectioned balusters with a turned newel.

## 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** mid-19th century **Builder/Architect** unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed in the mid-nineteenth century for Irish immigrant, Dr. Francis B. Coleman, Wyolah Plantation is one of the most significant plantation complexes in the state of Mississippi. This significance is based principally on the remarkable survival of so many of the original plantation outbuildings, which include a doctor's office, brick kitchen, commissary, carriage house, barn, corn crib, and two servant's houses and, to a lesser degree, on the character and outstanding integrity of the buildings themselves and their unspoiled plantation setting. On the facade of the deteriorated doctor's office survives the only known example of a Greek Revival stucco treatment that was once common in the Natchez area. This decorative treatment, where each scored block of stucco is tinted in varying shades of sandstone with scoring lines penciled in white, was also originally used on the facade of the main dwelling at Wyolah and at Etania, Melrose, and the mid-nineteenth century remodeled facades of Monmouth and The Elms, as well as at neighboring Moss Hill in Jefferson County. The main plantation house has many features that are considered typical of Mississippi plantation architecture of the mid-nineteenth century such as the front and rear galleries cut under the slopes of the roof, the rear "cabinet" rooms of the first story, and the original interior decorative scheme consisting of white walls, oak-grained doors and bases, marbled bases and mantel pieces in the more formal areas, and black mantel pieces and bases in the less public areas of the house. Wyolah is one of an approximate dozen architecturally or historically significant buildings that survive in the vicinity of Church Hill, a rural plantation community that is located northeast of Natchez and is also referred to as the Maryland Settlement.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Forman, R. Brent, great-grandson of Dr. Francis B. Coleman. Interviewed by Mary W. Miller, preservation consultant with the Historic Natchez Foundation, at Natchez, Miss., October 21, 1984.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 60.44

Quadrangle name Fayette, Miss.

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

### UMT References

A 

1	5	6	6	6	4	5	0	3	5	0	9	1	5	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B 

1	5	6	6	6	4	7	5	3	5	0	8	1	2	5
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C 

1	5	6	6	5	8	7	5	3	5	0	8	1	5	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D 

1	5	6	6	5	9	2	5	3	5	0	9	1	5	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E 

Zone	Easting				Northing									

F 

Zone	Easting				Northing									

G 

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H 

Zone	Easting				Northing									

**Verbal boundary description and justification** That certain tract of land lying in Section 68, Township 9 North, Range 1 West, known as "Wyolah." Beginning at the north-east corner of Section 68, which point is marked by a gum in the fence corner and run thence north 83° 15' west for a distance of 2188 feet to the center

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

state	NA	code	county	code
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state	NA	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Warren Miller/preservation consultant

organization Historic Natchez Foundation

date December 5, 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.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kenneth H. P. Pool

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date April 18, 1985

For HCRS use only

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

Entered in the  
National Register

date 5-30-85

for Melores Byer  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

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

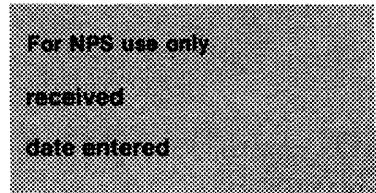
Wyola Plantation

Jefferson Co., Mississippi

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

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Wyolah contains a full complement of plantation outbuildings that vary in condition from good to deteriorated, but restorable, condition. Southeast of the (1) main residence, in the front yard, is the deteriorated (2) doctor's office, which retains a facade treatment where the scored blocks of stucco are tinted in varying shades of sandstone. The doctor's office is a small, one-story, three-bay, frame building with gabled roof, outside chimney, and undercut gallery. The gallery features molded box columns and a rectangular-sectioned balustrade that echoes the gallery treatment of the main residence. Original millwork includes architrave door and window surrounds, six-over-six, double-hung sash, a wooden pilastered mantel piece, and built-in cabinets that retain their original oak graining.

Southwest of the main residence and immediately to its rear is a building that has traditionally been called the (3) commissary. Raised on high brick piers, the frame commissary is a three-bay building with gabled roof, outside-end chimney, and undercut gallery whose floor level is even with the first-story, rear gallery floor. The commissary gallery, which has tapered box columns and a rectangular-sectioned balustrade, is decorated with ornamental sawn pendants along the eave. Door and window openings have beaded frames, and windows are filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash and closed by original blinds.

Northwest of the main residence and facing the commissary is a one-story, two-bay, brick (4) kitchen building with gabled roof and central chimney. The building is fronted by a gallery with tapered box columns, and ornamental sawn pendants adorn the gallery eave. Door and window openings have beaded frames, doors are four-paneled and molded, and window openings are filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash.

West of the commissary is a board-and-batten building traditionally considered to have been the (5) carriage house. The carriage house has a gabled roof decorated with sawn ornament along the eave. West of the carriage house, outside the fenced rear yard, is the gabled-roof, board-and-batten (6) barn with hayloft having a lattice-infilled opening.

Northwest of the kitchen building, outside the fenced rear yard, is a gabled-roof (7) corn crib building. West of the corn crib are two (8 and 9) frame servants' houses. These houses are small, one-story, board-and-batten frame buildings with central chimneys, two-bay facades, and undercut galleries. Both the servants' houses are in deteriorated, but restorable condition.

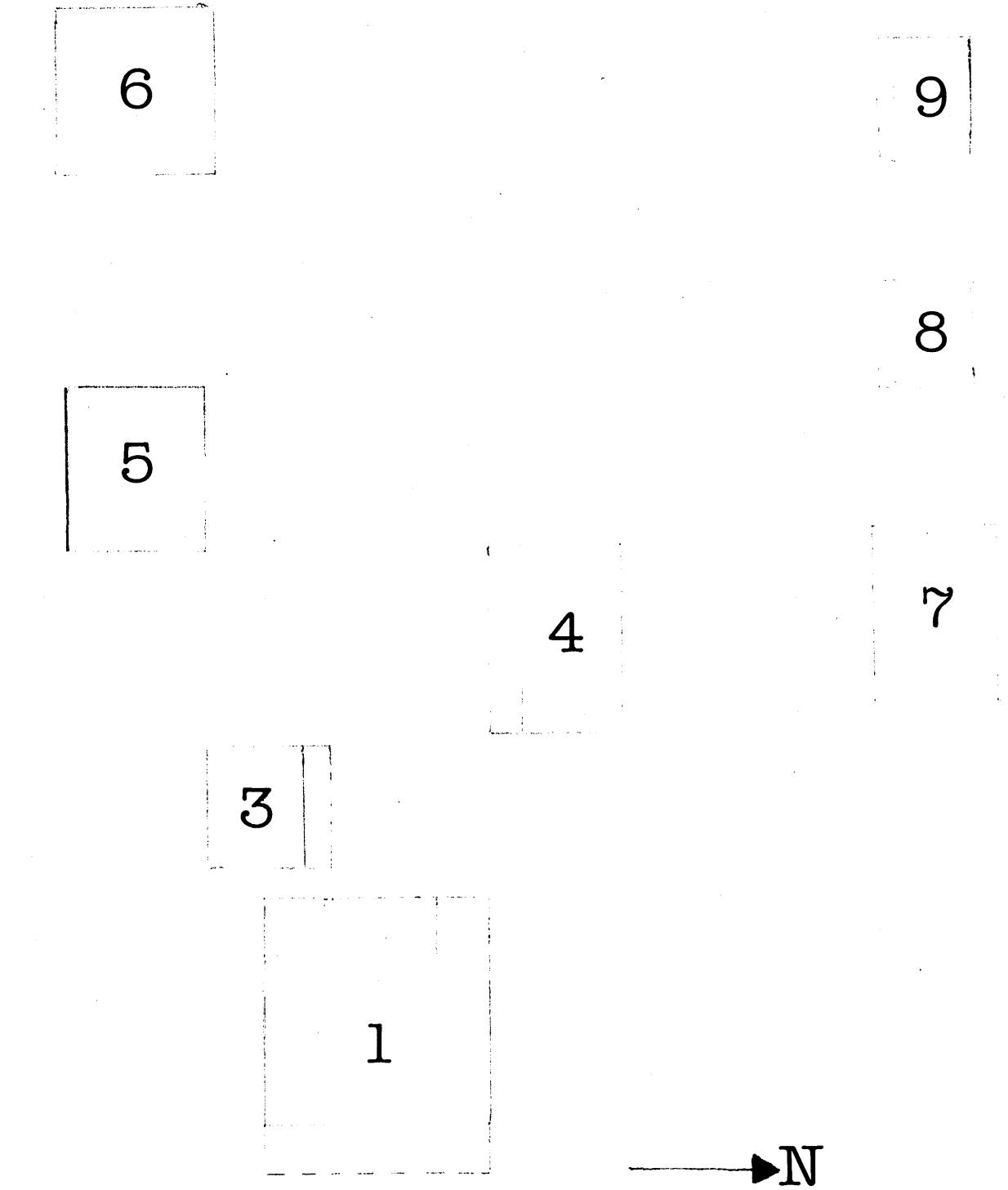
**United States Department of the Interior  
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date entered

Continuation sheet Wyola Item number 10 Page 2  
Jefferson Co., Miss.

of Blueskin Bayou, thence run up Blueskin Bayou crossing the Pine Ridge-Church Hill Road to the point of intersection of Blueskin Bayou with the east line of Section 68, run thence north 8° 19' east along the east line of Section 68 for a distance of 3,915.3 feet to the point of beginning excepting that tract that lies north and west of the Pine Ridge-Church Hill Road leaving 60.44 acres of the 110.44-acre plantation tract described above as the nominated portion of Wyolah Plantation. The significance of the plantation complex, which is one of the most complete pre-Civil plantation complexes in the state, warrants the inclusion of the 60.44 acres that is located on one side of the Pine Ridge-Church Hill Road. The 60.44 acres will help insure the preservation of the original plantation drive and the integrity of setting of the main house and its significant collection of outbuildings. The inclusion of the nominated acreage will also protect the unspoiled scenic vistas that radiate from the house, which is located in the center of the nominated tract and is accorded additional protection from future scenic intrusions by a deep bayou, or ravine, east of the complex.



Wyolah Plantation  
 Church Hill, Jefferson Co., MS  
 not to scale

- 1--main residence
- 2--doctor's office
- 3--commissary
- 4--kitchen
- 5--carriage house
- 6--barn
- 7--corn crib
- 8&9--servants' houses