

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

For NPS use only

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

received APR 3 1985
date entered

MAY 2 1985

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

1. Name

historic Nathaniel Prothro Plantation

and or common Same

2. Location

street & number Old Americus Road (Route 2) N/A not for publication

city, town Richland vicinity of

state Georgia code 013 county Stewart code 259

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Leon Fuller Strickland

street & number Route 2, Box 341

city, town Richland vicinity of state Georgia 31825

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Stewart County Courthouse

city, town Lumpkin state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic Structures Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no
Stewart County

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Georgia Department of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input 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 date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Nathaniel Prothro Plantation, constructed in the mid-19th century in rural southwest Georgia, consists of a wood-framed, one-and-a-half story Greek Revival house with outbuildings. It is located on Old Americus Road, approximately one-and-a-half miles east of Richland, Stewart County, Georgia.

The main house is situated on sloping ground in a setting of trees adjacent to a pecan orchard. The principal facade porch consists of a pedimented gable roof with simple cornice supported by four square columns, a balustrade with diamond-shaped lattice, and central steps. The central portal is surrounded by a lintel and sidelights of square panels, and the doorway itself is flanked by a pair of sidelights with square panels. Most of the windows are nine-over-nine with the exception of a two-over-two window. The floor plan consists of a central hall flanked by two rooms on both sides; an attic contains two additional rooms. A partition was added to the central hall in the early 20th century. Four rooms are attached to the east, west, and south sides of the house. The wings on the west and east sides of the house were added around 1868. A sleeping porch was added in 1919. The kitchen was relocated in the 1930s and the old kitchen was made into a utility room. A garden was added in 1952, and a porte-cochere was also built on the rear of the house over the driveway. Significant interior features include simple mantels, paneled doors, wide baseboards, banister stair rail, six-inch-wide pine plank floors, and original cast-iron box locks and porcelain knobs.

The outbuildings include a smokehouse, pantry, well house, carriage house, wheat house, cow barn, cotton gin, cook's house, stables, and mule barn. Most of the outbuildings are located to the rear of the main house; however, two are situated on the south side of Old Americus Road, opposite the main house. The gin house, carriage house, and wheat house were originally located on the south side of Old Americus Road but were moved to the rear of the main house in 1951.

The property is informally landscaped with shrubbery, large oak, hickory, and magnolia trees around the main house, picket fences, and semi-circular driveway with small columned picket fence entrance gate. A pecan orchard is adjacent to the southwest of the house and an oak and hickory grove is located to the northwest of the house. The boundary includes only the land around the house, its outbuildings, and significant landscaping. It does not include historic acreage that has been compromised by recent development.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local history
<input type="checkbox"/> invention				
Specific dates	1851–1931	Builder/Architect	Dan E. Ponder	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Nathaniel Prothro Plantation is significant in the areas of agriculture, architecture, historic archaeology, landscape architecture, and local history.

In the area of agriculture, the property is important for its early use as a cotton plantation and working farm. It was the largest plantation in eastern Stewart County in 1860. Crops that were grown in addition to cotton included corn, wheat, sugar cane, and vegetables. In 1909, Liston Prothro Cahppell, nephew of Evans James Prothro, inherited the property and continued to produce cotton and wheat. He planted pecan orchards in 1930 and later planted peanuts. These agricultural activities represent the agricultural history of this part of the state.

In terms of architecture, the Prothro plantation is a good example of one of few intact Greek Revival houses with outbuildings built in the mid-19th century in south-west Georgia. The one-and-a-half story house has significant exterior features which include a pedimented gable roof with simple cornice, front porch supported by four square columns with diamond-shaped lattice balustrade and central portal with lintel and sidelights. Important interior features include simple mantels, paneled doors, wide baseboards, six-inch pine floors, and original cast-iron box locks and porcelain knobs. The basic plan of the house is a form of the simple, earlier Georgian type with central hall flanked by two rooms on each side with small additions at the rear and sides, a plan that was common during the Greek Revival period. Dan E. Ponder of Richland, Georgia built the main house in 1851 on the land that the Prothro family acquired in the late 1840s. The wood-framed outbuildings, which include a smokehouse, wheat house, cotton gin, stables, well house, and slave cabin, were built about the same time as the main house and are representative structures of a mid-19th century working farm.

The identification of multiple buildings on the Prothro Plantation implies significance in the area of historic archaeology. Sites of other outbuildings consisting of several slave cabins and tenant quarters could be expected to be located in the immediate vicinity of the existing buildings. No formal archaeology has been done to date, but future archaeological investigation could add valuable data to what is presently known about the Nathaniel Prothro Plantation.

In the area of landscape architecture, the property is significant for its historic landscape features which include the oak and hickory grove located to the northwest of the main house, and the pecan grove located to the west of the house. In addition, the property is informally landscaped with large magnolia and oak trees, shrubbery, and white picket fences. A semi-circular driveway extends from the columned white picket entrance gate around to the rear of the main house.

Continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

Mahan, Joseph B., Jr. Historic Property Information Form - "Nathaniel Prothro Home", November 1982. (On file in the Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 15 acres, approximately

Quadrangle name Richland, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

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

B

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

C

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

D

Zone	Easting						Northing							

E

Zone	Easting						Northing							

F

Zone	Easting						Northing							

G

Zone	Easting						Northing							

H

Zone	Easting						Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property includes the house, historic outbuildings, and associated landscaping features. It is drawn to scale on the enclosed USGS map and is represented with dimensions on the enclosed sketch map.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Andrea Niles, Survey and Research Specialist

organization Georgia Department of Natural Resources date 3/13/85

street & number 270 Washington Street, SW telephone 404/656-2840

city or town Atlanta state Georgia

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Elizabeth A. Lyon
Elizabeth A. Lyon

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 3/18/85

For NPS use only

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

Alvord Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 5/2/85

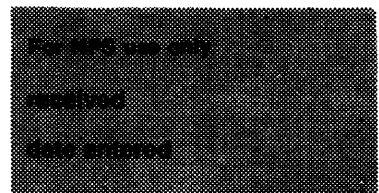
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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

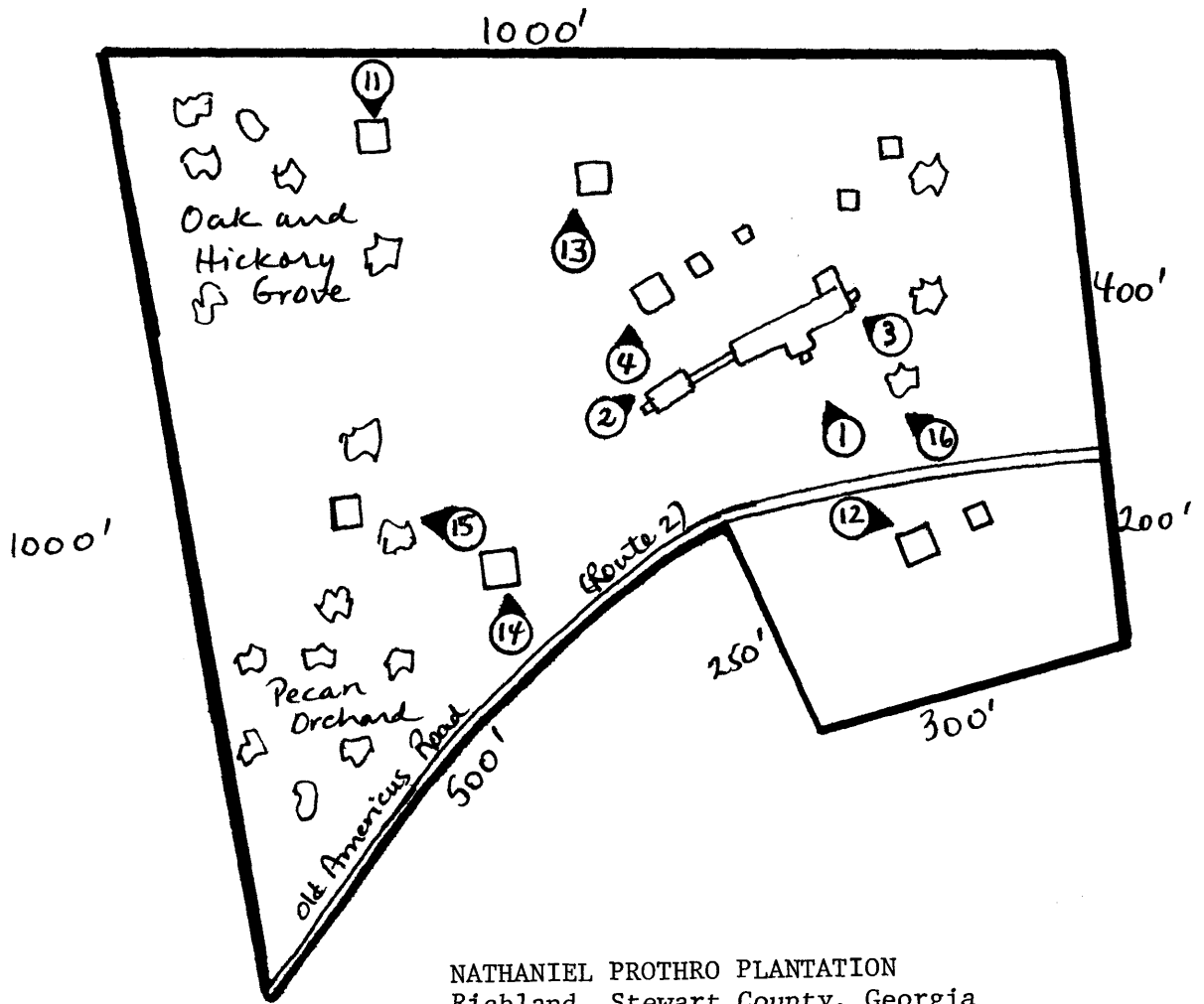


Continuation sheet Significance

Item number 8

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The property is important in terms of local history for its association with the Nathaniel Prothro family who came to Stewart County, Georgia from South Carolina around 1830. Nathaniel Prothro (1811-1866), born in Orangeburg, South Carolina, was married to Emmeline Candy (1816-1879) of Charleston, South Carolina. They had ten children, and their fourth child, Evan James Prothro (1843-1909), who served in the 10th Georgia Regiment of the Confederate Army, inherited the plantation from his parents in 1866. Evan Prothro was active in financial and civic affairs in Richland and Stewart County and assisted in the development of the railroad in Richland. He was one of the organizing directors of the Bank of Richland in 1890. In 1900 he contributed land for the Harmony Baptist Church and adjoining cemetery. Since he never married, he left the property to his nephew, Liston Prothro Chappell, at his death in 1909. Liston Prothro Chappell (1881-1951), born in Webster County, was the son of Thomas Samuel (1847-1921) and Susan Jane Prothro Chappell (1858-1903). He operated the plantation as a cotton and wheat producing farm until about 1930 when he planted the pecan orchards. Upon his death in 1951, his daughter Emily Burrelle Chappell Strickland and her husband Leon Fuller Strickland inherited the plantation.



NATHANIEL PROTHRO PLANTATION
 Richland, Stewart County, Georgia

Boundary of nominated property: ———

Direction of photograph: (2) →

North: ↑