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

1. Na	ame					
historic	Forest Home Pla	antation				
and/or comr	mon Shamrock Pla	antation				<u> </u>
2. Lo	cation	SW of	Centre	mlle		
street & nur	South of Wh mberthe Newtonia	itaker Road les a Crossroads	s than two	miles south of	NA not for public	cation
city, town	Centreville /	uic. x	_ vicinity of	congressional distric	t Fourth	
state	Mississippi	code 28	county	Wilkinson	code	157
3. CI	assificati	on				
Category district _X_ building structu site object	g(s) <u>X</u> private	sition Acces — ye	ccupied loccupied ork in progress sible s: restricted s: unrestricted	Present Use _X_ agriculture _X_ commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private re reiigious scientific transport other:	
	nber Route 1, Bo					
	Centreville		_ vicinity of	state	Mississippi	39631
	registry of deeds, etc	Office of	the Chancery County Court	· Clerk		
street & num	nber Courthouse	Square				
city, town	Woodville			state	Mississippi	39669
6. Re	presenta	tion in Ex	kisting	Surveys		
title N	Α		has this pro	perty been determined	elegible? $\frac{\chi}{}$ yes	no
date			·	federal s	tate county	local
depository f	or survey records					
city, town				state		

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date _NA
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located between Woodville and Centreville, south of State Highway 24, Shamrock Plantation is entered by a gravel drive from Whitaker Road less than two miles south of the Newtonia crossroads. Situated on a rise in the midst of a picturesque, unspoiled 1652-acre plantation, Shamrock is a vernacular, two-and-a-half story, frame Greek Revival residence that is set upon brick foundation piers and is topped by a gable roof with an inside-end chimney at each gable end. A short flight of wooden steps with a well-detailed, curved handrail with turned newels and rectangular-sectioned balusters provides access to a double-tiered gallery recessed under the front slope of the roof. The gallery is supported by wooden box columns with molded capitals and bases that are linked on the firststory level by rectangular-sectioned balusters with a molded handrail and, on the secondstory level, by an unusual, original railing of fielded panels. The gallery columns are echoed by pilasters framing the five-bay, easterly facade, which is finished in matched boards with a molded base. The spacing of the bays on the first and second stories of the facade indicate that the house may have once featured a wide, open central passage, or what is regionally called a "dog-trot." Stylistically, however, the trim of the house, which dates to ca. 1850, is uniform throughout, indicating that the house was extensively remodeled when the open passage was enclosed.

The main, center-bay entrance, which is enframed by a shouldered architrave, consists of a four-panel, single-leaf door set beneath a transom and framed by pilasters and sidelights set over molded panels. Access to the interior from the second-story gallery is provided through a plain doorway with no sidelights and transom. All windows of the house feature six-over-six sash and are closed by shutter blinds. A one-story, shed-roof gallery spans the rear of the house and matches the front gallery in detail. The interior plan is basically a double-pile plan with wide, central passage. The two front rooms and the front hallway are adorned with molded plaster cornices and plaster, ceiling centerpieces. The first-story door and window surrounds are shouldered, doors have four, unmolded and fielded panels, and the bases are molded with two fascias. All original, matching mantel pieces survive and are wooden and pilastered. The stairway to the second-story is entered in the rear hallway where it rises along the southerly wall to run in a straight flight to the second-story hallway where it continues in a second straight flight to terminate in the large, undivided third story. The second-story bedrooms are more simply trimmed with plain, unmolded door and window surrounds and beaded bases. The third-story, which was possibly left unfinished throughout the nineteenth century, was remodeled in the midtwentieth century.

The acreage surrounding the main plantation residence contains the outbuildings necessary to operate a large cattle business. To the south of the main house is a one-story frame house with gable roof that has been remodeled but was probably a mid-nineteenth century dependency.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Unknown	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Shamrock is a good example of the regional form typical of unpretentious Mississippi plantation residences. However, it gains added architectural significance from its unusual combination of original vernacular features with stylish plaster ornamentation. This significance is further enhanced by the outstanding integrity of both the plantation setting and the architecture of the house, which includes the rare survival of the original wooden entry steps with their curved railings and turned newels. Probably unique for the area is the original paneled railing of the second-story gallery which is composed of unmolded fielded panels that match the panels of the doors of the house. The treatment of the interior stairway may also be unique to Shamrock. The staiway runs from back to front and passes through the hallway partition wall in an open flight. The picturesque plantation setting, which is accessed by a winding plantation drive, features rolling hills to the south and wide open vistas to the north. Although probably constructed as a plainly trimmed, "dog-trot" dwelling, the house has undergone very little change since its Greek Revival remodeling of ca. 1850. The remodeling was probably undertaken shortly after 1849, when the plantation was acquired by Wilson P. Burton. The house and plantation have been used commercially since 1943, when the plantation was acquired by Crosby Lumber Company who changed the name from Forest Home to Shamrock. The plantation was acquired in 1962 by Charles L. Graves and is today the headquarters of a large cattle business operated under the name of Shamrock, Incorporated.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Miller, Mary W., Historic Natchez Foundation. Inspection of Shamrock Plantation, June 6, 198

10. Geogra	phical Data			
Acreage of nominated pro Quadrangle name <u>Glos</u> IMT References	operty approximately laster, Miss.	70_acres	Quadrang	le scale 1:62500
1 ₁ 5 6 7 ₁ 2 4 ₁ 2 ₁ Zone Easting	5 314 312 31110 Northing	B 1 ₁ 5 Zone	6 7 2 3 9 0 Easting	3 ₁ 4 3 ₁ 1 4 ₁ 4 ₁ 0 Northing
	0 31431141215	D <u>] 5</u> F <u> </u>	6 7 11 7 12 10 	3 14 3 12 3 11 10
east quarter of Sec y 170 acres out o nouse and is part o	ction 45, township l f a working plantation of the original trac	N, range lW. on of 1652 acr <u>t acquire</u> d by	The acreage nomes. The northe government pate	sts of the entire nort minated is approximate east quarter contains ent in 1836. The 170- tract effectively pro the historic setting.
tate NA	code	county		code
	repared By			
ame/titie Mary Warre	n Miller/Research Co	nsultant		
	c Natchez Foundation		date June 11,	1981
treet & number P. 0	. Box 1761		telephone (601) 442-2500
ity or town Natchez			state Mississi	ppi 39120
	listoric Pres	ervation	Officer C	ertification
he evaluated significance	e of this property within the	state is:		
65), I hereby nominate th	istoric Preservation Officer is property for inclusion in t nd procedures set forth by t	the National Registe	er and certify that it h	as been evaluated
State Historic Preservation	n Officer signature	olat J. Sa	<u></u>	
itle Deputy State	e Historic Preservat	ion Officer	date	February 4, 1982