OMB NO.202.4018 EXP. 12/21/03

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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



1. Nam	s—complete applicable s	SECTIONS		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
historic St	t. George Plantation	House		V. €
and/or common	Same			
2. Loca	ation LA	24		
street & number	Highway 24, Bay	ou Terrebonne		N/Anot for publication
city, town	Schriever	N/A vicinity of	-songressional district	-
state	LA cod	e 22 parish	Terrebonne	code 109
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Rublic Acquisition N/A in process being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	Joseph J. and Tegw	yn M. Weigand		
street & number	Louisiana Highw	ay 24		
city, town	Schriever	$\frac{N/A}{}$ vicinity of	state	LA 70395
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Terrebonne Parish	Courthouse	
street & number	Main Street (no	specific address)	P. O. B	ox 1569
city, town	Houma		state	LA 70361
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
itle LA His	toric Sites Survey	has this pr	operty been determined e	eligible?yes _X_n
late	1982		federal X st	ate county loc
depository for su	rvey records Louisi	ana State Historic	Preservation Offic	
city, town	Baton Rouge		state	LA

7. Description Condition — excellent —X good — ruins — fair — unexposed Check one —X original site — moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

St. George (c.1885) is a fully raised, one-story, late Greek Revival plantation house. The cypress frame and weatherboard residence is surrounded by handsomely landscaped grounds in semi-rural terrain on the outskirts of Schriever in Terrebonne Parish. The few alterations which the house has received since construction are minor and do not threaten its significance as an important example of the Greek Revival style within Terrebonne Parish.

The building's most prominent architectural feature is its front facade. This composition is dominated by a heroically scaled colonnade of six sixteen-inch square columns rising 13-1/2 feet to support a massive entablature. The fenestration beyond this colonnade is composed of a center pair of large glazed doors with a transom, side lights and a heavy overdoor. The doors are balanced on each side by a pair of double hung windows which open to the floor level giving access from the gallery to the front rooms.

The front exterior wall surface is cypress siding which is planed to imitate masonry. The side and rear elevations are of cypress weatherboard with cased door and window openings typical of the period. The roof surmounting the 10,000 square foot structure is flat over the front gallery and gable ended over the main body of the house. Its original cypress shingles have been replaced with asbestos tiles.

The floor plan is centered around a grand center hall 14 feet wide by 56 feet long. The hall features a large fireplace near its center, two pairs of large double parlor doors opening onto adjoining rooms, and a glazing arrangement at the rear consisting of three large windows and one door which is made to resemble a fourth window. There are and always have been six principal rooms besides the center hall. The one original bathroom remains. Two other bathrooms and at least one closet have been added through the years.

The following changes have been made on the exterior of the house:

- (1) The original cypress shingles covering the roof have been replaced with asbestos tiles (as already mentioned).
- (2) The front and rear galleries were screened in.
- (3) In about 1950 the original brick piers on which the house rests were filled in with brick masonry and cased windows and door openings were added. Also at that time new front steps were built.

The significance of the building lies in its importance as an example of the Greek Revival style of architecture. This is shown in the facade's full entablature and the building's central hall plan. The following features reveal the building's late nineteenth century construction date, but do not detract from its significance as a Greek Revival residence:

- (1) The entrance's glass panelled doors and wide side lights.
- (2) The finish of the wall surface on the facade.
- (3) The arrangement of the openings at the rear of the central hall.

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St. George Plantation Houseltern number

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Description (cont'd)

Assessment of Integrity:

The twentieth century changes described above do not detract from the importance of St. George and should be regarded as minor. The grand columnar gallery and the enormous central hall still easily dominate the house.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c.1885	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

St. George is locally significant in the area of architecture as an outstanding example of the Greek Revival style within the context of Terrebonne Parish. It is further distinguished because it is the prime illustration of the continuing influence of that style in Terrebonne Parish after its importance had decreased in other areas.

Terrebonne Parish developed during the first half of the nineteenth century as a center for the growing and refining of sugar. Like most of Louisiana's sugar parishes, the parish's economy boomed in the thirty years or so prior to the Civil War. As a result, during this period a large number of Greek Revival plantation homes were built that represented something of an architectural "flowering" for the parish. Of these, only six remain. If St. George were added to that group, it would be significant because it is the only one of the five one-story examples that has a colonnade with a full entablature. In addition, because of its 16 inch square pillars and 13 foot high gallery, it would be the one with the grandest scale.

The extant architecture of Terrebonne Parish indicates that after the Civil War there was a marked stylistic conservatism in the buildings that were constructed. The best example of this is the c.1894 Gothic Revival style Ardoyne. However, the most prevalent illustration of the area's reluctance to adopt newer, more fashionable styles can be seen in the continued use of elements of the Greek Revival style. At least a half dozen residences in the parish show this tendency, which generally amounted to applying architrave moldings and cornices to set-in galleries, using simply molded capitals on square posts, and surrounding central entrances with a transom and side lights.

- St. George differs from the typically modest postbellum example described above in its scale and pretension and is distinguished in particular by the following factors:
 - (1) Its massive colonnade (as previously mentioned).
 - (2) Its large size.
 - (3) Its spacious central hall which extends the length of the house.
- It is impossible to determine with certainty the exact number of Greek Revival plantation houses that were built in Terrebonne Parish in the three decades prior to the Civil War, but judging from information contained in the 1860 census, fifty would be a conservative estimate.
- These details should not be confused with the Colonial Revival style that began to come into vogue in the later nineteenth century. Colonial Revival details tended to be more pronounced and ornate than those at St. George. In addition, they

9. Maj	or Bibliograpl	hical Re	ference	es		
Menn, Josej Or	oh K. <u>Large</u> Slavehold Leans, 1964.	lers of Louis	<u>iana, 1860</u> .	Pelican	Publishing Co.	, New
Louisiana (Comprehensive Statewic	le Survey, Te	rrebonne Pai	rish		
	ul F., Jr. <u>Plantation</u> etna, 1976		e <u>Lafourche</u>	Country.	Pelican Publi	shing Co
<u>10. Ge</u>	ographical D	ata				
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11. FOI	m Prepared	БУ				
ame/title	Robert E. Smith, Res	toration Cons	sultant			
rganization	N/A		date	July 198	2	
reet & number	Route 2, Box 1220		telepho	one (318)	332-2852	
ty or town	Breaux Bridge		state	LA 705	17	
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Item number

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Significance (cont'd)

were often combined in a manner that would not have been seen on an earlier house of comparable size. The decorative features at St. George are more restrained, if anything, than those that would have been found in an antebellum Greek Revival house of its scale.

