

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED NATIONAL REGISTER/GEORGIA REGISTER NOMINATION

1. Name: William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House.

2. Location: 19444 Georgia Highway 116, Shiloh, Harris County, Georgia.
USGS Quadrangle: Shiloh, GA.

3a. Description: The William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House is located in the vicinity of the small, rural, town of Shiloh (Harris County) in west Georgia, approximately 10 miles east of the county seat of Hamilton. William Copeland, Jr., built the house around 1856. Copeland was a prominent cotton planter who in 1860 owned and leased as many as 74 slaves. This two-story, Plantation Plain-type building with Greek Revival-style elements has retained its essential form, massing, and floor plan since construction. This house has a two-story block at the front, with a central hallway, and a one-story pair of rooms at the rear. The rear section is shed-roofed; the two-story block is gabled; and there is a full-width, one-story, shed-roofed, front porch. The house's interior retains its historic heart pine floors and hand-planed walls and ceilings. The house's exterior has several Greek Revival-style elements including its symmetrical façade, six square Doric columns, and doorway complete with a full transom light and dual sidelights. During the 1880s, a rear ell was added to the house to make room for a dining room and kitchen. This addition altered the original floor plan and reoriented the central hallway staircase. In the 1970s, the one-story, shed-roofed porch, built during the 1870s as part of the rear ell addition, was enclosed. Despite these changes, the house's historic integrity remains high.

3b. Period of Significance: c. 1856.

3c. Acreage: 12 acres.

3d. Boundary Explanation: The boundary includes a 12-acre parcel historically associated with the Copeland House bounded to the west by Georgia Highway 116 and to the south by Oak Mountain Road.

4a. National Register Criteria: C.

4b. National Register Areas of Significance: Architecture.

4c. Statement of Significance: The William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House is significant in the area of architecture as a good and rare intact example of a mid-19th-century Plantation Plain-type house with elements of the Greek Revival style. As documented in *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in their Landscaped Settings*, the Plantation Plain was one of the earliest house types in Georgia and was almost strictly a rural phenomenon. Most of the few surviving examples were built between about 1820 and 1850 in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions. Only two historic Plantation Plain-type houses are known to exist in Harris County (Copeland House and the James Whitehead House located in Pine Mountain Valley). Statewide, Plantation Plain-type houses represent less than one-half of one percent of all properties listed in Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources GIS (NAHRGIS).

4d. Suggested Level of Significance: The William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House is being nominated at the state level of significance because it is a good and rare example of a mid-19th-century Plantation Plain-type house with elements of the Greek Revival style.

5. Sponsor: The property owners sponsored this nomination. Nomination materials were prepared by a local historian.