

Listed On:
VLR 06/19/1996
NRHP Pending

VLR-6-28-96
NRHP-draft

058-5006

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

58-5006

1. Name of Property
historic name Rudd Branch Ridge - Complexes #3 and #4
other name/site number 44MC516

2. Location John H. Kerr Reservoir
street & number [REDACTED] not for publication
city, town [REDACTED] vicinity
state Virginia code VA county Mecklenburg code 117 zip code _____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, this property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. see continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____
State or Federal Agency or Bureau _____

In my opinion the property meets does not meet the Register criteria. see continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official [Signature] Date [Signature]
State or Federal Agency or Bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification
I, hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 determined eligible for NRHP determined not eligible for the NRHP
 removed from the NRHP other _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources	
		contrib.	non contrib.
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings	_____	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	_____ Total

Name of related multiple listing property Historic Archaeological Sites-Kerr Reservoir Number of contributing resources listed in National Register _____

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John H. Kerr Reservoir
Mecklenburg County, Virginia

6. Function or Use (enter categories from instructions)	
Historic Functions	Current Functions
<u>Residential/Agricultural processing</u>	<u>archaeological site/not in use</u>

7. Description	
Architectural Classification	Materials
<u>n/a</u>	foundation <u>n/a</u>
	walls <u>n/a</u>
	roof <u>n/a</u>
	other <u>n/a</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Site 44MC516 contains two loci (Complex #3 and Complex #4). Complex #3 encompasses an area containing three structures and associated pens, arbors, fencelines, and ornamental vegetation. Structure 1 was initially thought to consist of one structure, but upon closer examination two apparently distinct structures were defined. The southernmost of these has a large intact chimney base with a scatter of what appear to be handmade bricks nearby. A small group of these appear to be articulated. The orientation of the foundation remnants seems to indicate a rectangular structure measuring roughly 12 feet by 24 feet with a chimney feature abutting at the midpoint of the southern wall. Concrete fragments and galvanized metal with charred roofing paper were also found in this vicinity. Artifacts located atop the mounded area of the chimney date from the late 1800s to the early 1900s. The area north of the structure has several granitic and soapstone rocks that may have been part of a foundation, though no articulation could be discerned. This structure may be the main residential structure (house) for this farmstead.

Structure 2 is situated off the main access road and west of Structure 1. Structure 2 is represented by a sparse foundation line of steatite stones and two brick fragments. No artifacts were noted on the surface. Function of this structure could not be determined, although it may be a barn. Two depressions (possible privies) are located nearby to the south and between Structure 2 and a pen area.

Structure 3 consists of the remains of a domestic structure that seem to have been greatly altered through heavy machine activity. A large portion of this structure has been displaced and redeposited, creating a 5 foot high pushpile of stone, wood, brick, and concrete. No intact architectural or structural (above-ground) features were found associated with this mound. To the immediate east of the push pile is an area that was also extensively altered, evident by the wide scattering of stone and brick, much of which is crushed or broken. This disturbance is apparently a result of heavy equipment activities. No surviving above-ground foundation or articulation of these materials was observed to be present in this area, although a stone walkway-like feature was present to the north. Additional features within this complex include wood and wire pen areas and cedar grape arbor frames.

|x| See continuation Sheet

B. Statement of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
<u>Archaeological</u>	<u>Late 1800s, early</u>	<u></u>
<u>Historic/Non-Aboriginal</u>	<u>1900s</u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u>Cultural Affiliation</u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u>Historic/Non-Aboriginal</u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

Significant Person	Architect/Builder
<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
<u></u>	<u></u>

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Site 44MC516 (a nineteenth century farmstead archaeological site) contains surface elements, including a chimney base, foundations, wall remnants, structure piers, and yard areas delimited by ornamental vegetation. It is highly probable that subsurface features such as cellars, trash pits, and activity area middens are also present. The site appears to have been occupied continuously from the early 1900s until its purchase by the federal government in the 1940s. There is no evidence of impact by plowing or timbering at the site. Some above-ground scavenging (i.e., removal of walls, roofing materials, etc.) may have been carried out after federal purchase, but this does not appear to have damaged archaeological deposits present. In Complex 3, there are indications of heavy machinery razing of one structure and scraping in another area. Potential subsurface archaeological deposits do not appear to have been severely disturbed except in these two areas.

Site 44MC516 shares the fieldstone pier foundation and brick chimney construction of other historic farmstead archaeological sites in the Kerr Lake Reservoir project area, and is considered significant under Criteria 1, 2, and 5, outlined in Section H of the Kerr Reservoir multiple property nomination. It is anticipated that archaeological study of 44MC516 would contribute significant information for all the research questions presented in Section F (Part III) of the Kerr Reservoir multiple property nomination for this property type (farmstead).

9. Major Bibliographic References

- Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities
1957 Land by the Roanoke. Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Roanoke River Branch.
- Bracey, Susan
1977 Life by the Roaring Roanoke: A History of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Mecklenburg County Bicentennial Commission.
- Brockington, Paul E., Jr., Ashley A. Chapman, Bobby G. Southerlin, Connie M. Huddleston, Marian D. Roberts, Christopher T. Espenshade, Jeffrey W. Gardner, David Diener, and C.S. Butler
1992 Historical and Archaeological Investigations in Support of a Proposed Historic Properties Management Plan for John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir near Boydton, Virginia. Report by Brockington and Associates, Inc. for the Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers.
- Garrow, Patrick H., Max E. White, G. Michael Watson, Steven D. Nicklas, Stephen E. Savage, and Jenalee Muse
1980 Archaeological Survey of the John H. Kerr Reservoir, Virginia-North Carolina. Report prepared for Booker Associates, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky. On file at the Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers.
- Journey, David H., Susan A. Lebo, Debbie L. Marcaurelle, Randall W. Moir, and Abigayle Robbins
1983 Season Two (1983) Mitigation of Historical Properties in the Richland/Chambers Reservoir, Navarro and Freestone Counties, Texas. Archaeology Research Program. Department of Anthropology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.
- St. John, Jeffrey, and Kathryn St. John
1990 Landmarks 1765-1990 A Brief History of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Mecklenburg County Board of Supervisors, Boydton, Virginia.
- South, Stanley
1977 Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology. Academic Press, New York.

Previous documentation of file (NPS)
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 previously listed in NRHP
 previously determined eligible for NRHP
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

see continuation sheet
Location of additional data
 SHPO Office
 Other State Agency
 Federal Agency
 Local Government
 University
 Other
Specify Repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 19

UTM references

A [REDACTED]
zone easting northing zone easting northing
C [REDACTED] D [REDACTED]
See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary description

Due to the complex nature of this site, please refer to the site map for boundary location.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary of 44MC516 was based upon the extent of existing structural remains and concentrations of historic archaeological material on the site.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Scott Butler and Paul Brockington
organization Brockington and Associates date 9-94
street & number 5980 Unity Drive telephone 404-662-5807
city or town Norcross state GA zip 30071

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-4018

John H. Kerr Reservoir
Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name U. S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington
Corps of Engineers
Attention: Mr. Richard Kimmel

street & number Post Office Box 1890 phone 910 - 251 - 4994

city or town Wilmington state NC zip code 28402 - 1890

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John H. Kerr Reservoir
Mecklenburg County, Virginia

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

SECTION 7 PAGE 1

RUDD BRANCH RIDGE, COMPLEXES 3 AND 4 (44MC516)
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Complex #4 consists of structural remnants of three tobacco barns, an ordering room, several fence posts, ornamentals, and one disturbed foundation (possibly another tobacco barn), all on medium to steep slopes. These features are interpreted as associated with the residential farmstead center at Complex #3. Structure #1 is probably a tobacco barn, evidenced by the characteristic flue situated on the eastern wall. Portions of the western half of the stone foundation seem to be missing and may have been "robbed." There is also a brick concentration present near the stone flue and may be a part of the flue. This structure is situated on a moderate slope which has been terraced nearby. The northeastern section of the foundation is fairly intact, with 3 to 4 stone courses evident. The area around the flue seems to have been built up with clay. The clay was probably used in the construction of the flue; the clay showed evidence of oxidation from the heat of the flue.

Structure #2 comprises the remains of a relatively intact and fairly recent double flue tobacco barn. The foundation measures 17 feet by 17 feet and consists of concrete containing 1-2 inch diameter chunks of quartzite. The exterior surfaces of the foundation show horizontal lines created by the use of 4 inch and 12 inch boards as pouring forms. The flues consist of a brick foundation with brick arches mortised and covered with a one-fourth inch mortar facing. The interiors of the flues appear whitened from prolonged heat exposure.

Structure #3 is most likely another tobacco barn, very similar to Structure #1. The flue-like stone pattern on the eastern wall is the defining feature identifying its function. There are large sections of the wall where stone is missing. Clay is generally built up in this area and in the interior of the structure, especially around the flue. At the southern section of the foundation is a remnant of a wooden beam which seems to be intruding under the stone and clay. This tobacco barn follows the same basic design as others seen in the area.

Structure #4 consists of a depression (probably a tobacco ordering room), and an adjoining foundation remnant. The depression is approximately 24 feet square at its lip, 12 feet square at its base, and 8 feet deep (2 to 3 feet of standing water was present at the time of visit). On the eastern (lowest) edge of the depression is a drainage flume. At three corners of the depression there are stone features with cement adhering, and several fragments of dislodged cement. These features probably functioned as support for a structure situated over the ordering room. The cement, containing granular quartz, is heavily weathered. The adjoining stone scatter (20 by 17 feet area) may be a related structure.

|x| See continuation Sheet

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

SECTION 7 PAGE 2

RUDD BRANCH RIDGE, COMPLEXES 3 AND 4 (44MC516)
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Table VII-1 shows the chain of property ownership for site 44MC516 (Second Tract). These "key names" would allow detailed documentary research and perhaps oral interviews which could aid in the interpretation of archaeological data.

Figure VII-1 shows the location of Complexes 3 and 4 (site 44MC516) on a ridge adjacent to a small stream; this map indicates that several structures were still standing at the time of Federal acquisition in the 1940s. Figure VII-1 is based on the Federal acquisition map which is a precursor to the modern U.S.G.S. Boydton Quadrangle. Figures VII-5, VII-6, VII-7, and VII-8 (from Brockington et al. 1992) show the layout of the site features and details of two structures.

An artifact collection (see attached sheet) was made from the surface at Structure 1 of Complex #3. Dateable artifacts indicate probable occupation of the site beginning in the 1890s and extending at least to the the 1920s. The lack of artifacts common to the early and middle 1800s should also be noted.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

RUDD BRANCH RIDGE COMPLEXES 3 AND 4 (44MC516)
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

SECTION 7 PAGE 3

Table VII-1. Land Tenure at Rudd Branch.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Landowner</u>	<u>Citation</u>
<u>First Tract</u>		
1832	Richard Wootton	Mecklenburg County Deed Book [MCDB] 25:236
1858	John C. Wootton	MCDB 35:475,479
1872	John C. William	MCDB 39:29
1872	John C. Wootton	MCDB 39:32
1904	W. M. Wootton	MCDB 63:218,474,524
1925	Elmer Wootton Moody	MCDB 92:334
1943	J. C. Hutcheson (90 ac.)	MCDB 118:43
<u>Second Tract</u>		
?	Martha S. Gee	MCDB 38:351
?	Scott and Martha Gillespie	MCDB 53:262
1891	A. S. Mason (from Gee)	MCDB 38:351
1894	A. S. Mason (from Gillespie)	MCDB 53:262
?	Allen Mason	MCDB 72:184
1909	Mrs. N. M. Hutcheson (from Allan Mason)	MCDB 72:184
1914	Mrs. N. M. Hutcheson (A. S. Mason heirs)	MCDB 78:121
1917	J. C. Hutcheson	MCDB 80:388
1919	E. L. Baptist & St. John C. Goode	MCDB 84:105
1922	J. C. Hutcheson (69.87 ac.)	MCDB 89:52
<u>Both tracts</u>		
1949	United States of America	MCDB 132:121

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

SECTION 7 PAGE 4

RUDD BRANCH RIDGE, COMPLEXES 3 AND 4 (44MC516)
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Site No. 44MC516

Provenience Number: 1 Description: Complex 3, Structure 1,
surface collection

1-1	1	undecorated whiteware
1-2	2	clear glazed exterior, Albany interior gray bodied stoneware
1-3	1	Coke bottle base: embossed Chase City Va.
1-4	1	whole cobalt blue bottle: embossed "Genuine Phillip's Milk of Magnesia"
1-5	3	clear bottle fragments: embossed and graduated "Duraglas Illinois"
1-6	1	light blue bottle fragment: molded decoration with rectangular base: embossed: Owens Illinois
1-7	1	whole green medicine bottle with plastic screw top: embossed "St. Joseph Aspirin"
1-8	1	whole brown cosmetic jar: threaded top: embossed "CHESEBROUGH MANFG. CO CD NEW YORK"
1-9	1	cobalt blue bottle glass
1-10	1	whole clear jar with metal screw top: embossed base "1276" possible baby food jar
1-11	1	whole clear soda pop bottle: embossed "B" "BIG BILL" "LICENSED BY TAYLOR LONG CO. CHARLOTTE N.C. TRADE MARK REG."
1-12	1	clear soda pop bottle fragment: embossed "NU ICY FLAVORS YOU CAN'T FORGET": hour glass shape
1-13	1	clear soda pop bottle base: "MINIMUM CONTENTS FULL HALF PINT" "91LGW2 1" "BOTTLE PAT'D MARCH 9, 1920": Nu Icy bottle
1-14	1	clear soda pop bottle base: "MINIMUM CONTENTS FULL HALF PINT" "91LGW4 2" "BOTTLE PAT'D MARCH 9, 1920" Nu Icy bottle
1-15	1	clear bottle glass molded decoration
1-16	4	clear bottle glass
1-17	2	light green bottle glass
1-18	1	amber bottle glass
1-19	1	clear bottle neck
1-20	1	sewer pipe fragment
1-21	1	clear bottle glass: embossed "O"
1-22	1	iron plow blade

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

SECTION 8 PAGE 10

RUDD BRANCH RIDGE, COMPLEXES 3 AND 4 (44MC516)
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

The research potential of 44MC516 is high due to its intact condition and the presence of intact architectural remains. Although subsurface features were not observed, the preservation of much of the various structure foundations indicates that there is high potential for preservation of subsurface trash pits, posts, or other features that are likely to have been part of the site's occupation. The presence of above-ground wall, foundation, and chimney ruins is a common indicator of high-integrity subsurface archaeological deposits. An example of such ruins indicating archaeological deposits with high integrity is found in the detailed archaeological field investigation of Brunswick Town (Brunswick, North Carolina) by Stanley South (1977:47ff). Above-ground foundation remnants noted there allowed identification and study of well preserved archaeological deposits from several Colonial-era houses, particularly the Hepburn-Reonalds House (see South 1977:155). Journey et al. (1983) showed the potential for farmstead/homestead ruins as indicators of significant subsurface archaeological deposits at early twentieth century tenant farm sites in Texas. Journey et al. (1983) demonstrated patterns of yard use and outbuilding structure location through study of sheet middens associated with house ruins; the presence of house ruins was the major indicator used by Journey et al. (1983) to begin archaeological study.

Site 44MC516 has the archaeological attributes which equate with eligibility under Criterion (d) as an individual property; however, the research potential of 44MC516 will be increased by its inclusion within the Kerr Reservoir multiple property nomination.