

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name N/A
other names/site number Hatch Archaeological Site/44PG51

2. Location

street & number N/A not for publication
city, town Hopewell vicinity
state Virginia code VA county Prince George code

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. 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 procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] Date 9/29/89
Signature of certifying official
VA Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: village site

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

LANDSCAPE: conservation area

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A

walls N/A

roof N/A

other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION

Situated in Prince George County, Virginia, [redacted] the Hatch Archaeological Site [redacted] contains archaeological remains dating from at least 8000 B.C. through the 17th century A.D. attributable to both Native American and subsequent European occupation. [redacted]

[redacted] Archaeological excavations under the direction of the Virginia Foundation for Archaeological Research have documented the presence of unusually well-preserved stratified deposits in association with a large number and wide variety of both Native American and European cultural features. The nomination consists of one contributing site.

BACKGROUND

The Hatch Archaeological Site [redacted] is located in Prince George County, Virginia. [redacted]

Archaeological excavation and surface examinations indicate that the Hatch site covers approximately 15 acres. [redacted]

Research has been conducted at the Hatch site since 1975 by the Virginia Foundation for Archaeological Research under the direction of L. B. Gregory and Paul M. Peebles. [redacted]

8. Statement of Significance

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 (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHEOLOGY: Prehistoric
ARCHEOLOGY: Historic- Aboriginal
ARCHEOLOGY: Historic- Non-Aboriginal

Period of Significance

8000 B.C. - A.D. 1700

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Archaic Period, Woodland Period,
Historic Period

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hatch Archaeological Site [redacted], located in Prince George County, Virginia, contains stratified deposits dating to the Archaic, Woodland, and early Colonial periods that could significantly contribute to the very limited research data currently available on chronological sequences for prehistoric and protohistoric Native American occupation in coastal Virginia. Cultural features have been documented in Archaic period deposits, a rare occurrence in Virginia. Woodland components, particularly for the Late Woodland period, are characterized by good preservation of both extensive cultural features and organize materials, crucial data for regional studies on environmental adaptations, community organization, and settlement patterns. Also present are possible Native American cultural features providing evidence of 17th-century interactions with Europeans. European utilization of the site during the 17th century is similarly documented through well-preserved cultural features and organic materials, providing important data on early colonization efforts in coastal Virginia.

BACKGROUND

Representing one of the few stratified sites in coastal Virginia which has been tested archaeologically, the Hatch Archaeological Site [redacted] possesses high research potential for studies on prehistoric/protohistoric chronology and culture change. Excavations by the Virginia Foundation for Archaeological Research have documented clearly defined and well-preserved deposits from ca. 8000 B.C. through the 17th century A.D. The possibility also exists of earlier Paleo-Indian deposits being present which, if verified through further excavation, would be the first such case in a stratified context found to date along the James River in coastal Virginia.

See continuation sheet

While limited in nature, archaeological testing at the Hatch site of the

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17th century A.D.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

Of particular note among these cultural features are burials, both for

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

English accounts dating to the first half of the 17th century place the Hatch site within the Weyanoke district of the Powhatan chiefdom. The limited number of Native American cultural features containing European artifacts at the Hatch site may date to this period and upon further investigation could provide significant information on early Native American-European interactions in coastal Virginia. Known sites with such features are rare in Virginia.

Specific references to Weyanoke settlements in the vicinity of the Hatch site are restricted to land office records. In 1638, these refer to the great Weyanoke Town on Powell (Merchants Hundred) Creek; in 1649, the settlement is called the Old Town and in 1650 the Weyanoke Old Town. Whether or not the Hatch site represents this town should be clarified by more comprehensive archaeological research [REDACTED]

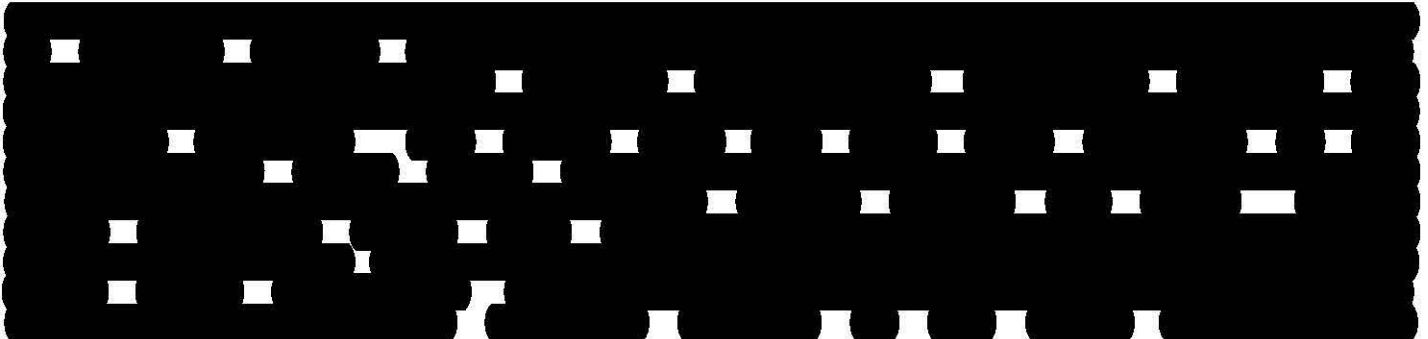
A 1662 court case involving patents in the name of Cheney Boyce on Powell Creek attributes the Old Town lands to him as early as 1637, raising the possibility that the Weyanoke Indians may have already abandoned their settlement prior to that time. Certainly they would have been obliged to depart from the area after the signing of a 1646 treaty requiring the natives to cede the land between the James and York rivers inland as far as the falls, and on the south side of the James down to the Blackwater River. Subsequent 17th-century accounts place the Weyanoke south of

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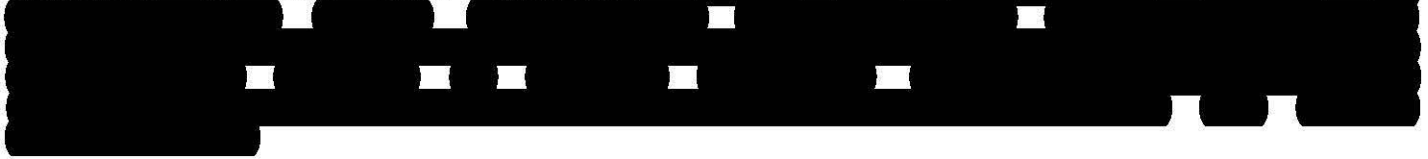
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Powell Creek, first near the Chowan River and later along the Meherrin, Nottoway, and Blackwater rivers.



Archaeological excavations at the Hatch site have documented well-preserved cultural features of European origin and associated organic materials. Recovered artifacts indicate possible occupation during all quarters of the 17th century.



ERT/AFO

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Section number _____ Page _____ Photo Identification _____ Hatch Archaeological Site
Prince George Co., VA

PHOTO 1

Hatch Archaeological Site [REDACTED]
Prince George Co., VA
Credit: Virginia Foundation for Archaeological Research
Date: 1977
Negative filed: Virginia Foundation for Archaeological Research
Claremont, VA
[REDACTED]

PHOTO 2

Date: 1980
[REDACTED]

PHOTO 3

Date: 1977
[REDACTED]

PHOTO 4

Date: 1982
[REDACTED]

PHOTO 5

Date: 1981
[REDACTED]

PHOTO 6

Date: 1977
[REDACTED]

PHOTO 7

Date: 1982
[REDACTED]

PHOTO 8

Date: 1977
[REDACTED]