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86-11

Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
Fox Farm Site

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER [REDACTED]

CITY, TOWN VICINITY OF McMullin
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE
Virginia 51 Smyth 173

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
E. H. Wapren co-owner: see continuation sheet #1
STREET & NUMBER
Route 2
CITY, TOWN VICINITY OF STATE
Marion Virginia 24354

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Smyth County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN STATE
Marion Virginia 24354

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Archaeological Site Survey Form
DATE
June 18, 1963
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Virginia Research Center for Archaeology, The College of William and Mary
CITY, TOWN STATE
Williamsburg Virginia 23186

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Fox Farm site lies on the first terrace [REDACTED] opposite the entrance of [REDACTED]

The site, with its darkly stained soil containing village debris, has long been known to local collectors and to the professional community. Dr. W. R. Wedel of the U. S. National Museum examined the site in 1940 and reported it in 1951 (Wedel). The 29 sherds collected by Dr. Wedel were examined by Clifford Evans (1955) who divided the collection into Radford (97%) and New River (3%). Dr. C. G. Holland (1970) surface collected and excavated a five foot test square, noting cultural debris to a depth of 14 inches. The test uncovered a rock pattern, suggestive of a hearth, and an abundance of well preserved faunal remains, charcoal, and shell. He recovered Late Woodland period ceramics (70.8% Radford, 19.6% Wythe, and 9.2% New River series), five triangular projectile points, and one Late Archaic point (Savannah River Stemmed).

On February 24 and 25, 1973 the Holston Chapter of the Archaeological Society of Virginia excavated two test trenches, one five feet wide by fifty feet long and the other five feet wide by sixty feet long. Four human burials were uncovered in an excellent state of preservation and a tight pattern of eight cobblestones was found, suggesting a possible Archaic period hearth. Numerous post holes were uncovered, suggesting post structures, although in only one area could they be interpreted as a 20 foot section of a palisade line. The artifacts recovered included ceramics (74% Radford, 25% Wythe and 1% New River series), one entire Radford Net Impressed vessel, four Olivella and numerous Marginella shell beads.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
*PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
—1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
—1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
—1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
—1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
—1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
—1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Fox Farm site, sporadically visited during the Late Archaic period, is an intensively occupied Indian village of the Late Woodland period. The site has outstanding potential to provide information on settlement patterning, house architecture, and burial practices. The placement of burials with heads to the south contrasts with other sites in southwest Virginia. The well preserved faunal, and possibly floral, remains should provide quantitative data on the subsistence strategies in narrow floodplain river valleys of the Ridge and Valley Province.

The site is invaluable in providing information on the cultural interaction and/or development of two ceramic series, suggesting two separate cultural groups, the earlier Wythe (ca. 1300 A.D.) and the later Radford (1300-1600 A.D.). The presence of marine shell beads documents the participation of the people at the site in the regional trade networks of the Late Woodland period. Also, the site may provide clues to the cultural and environmental factors which resulted in the shift from open to palisaded sites. The importance of this site lies in the fact that it is representative of a type of site found throughout southwest Virginia. In addition, and in contrast to other similar sites, it appears to be in a relatively undisturbed condition with excellent chances for preservation.

