

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Corbin Cabin was built ca. 1910 by George T. Corbin. As originally constructed, the cabin consisted of a living room and an upstairs room directly overhead. The kitchen was added by Corbin at a later date, and a lean-to bathroom had been partially completed when Mr. Corbin was evicted from the property in 1938. The property was purchased by the Commonwealth of Virginia for eventual inclusion within Shenandoah National Park. From the time of its abandonment in 1938 to 1953 the cabin was vacant. In 1954 the Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club renovated the cabin for use as an overnight stopping point for hikers in Shenandoah National Park.

Exterior - As in the days when the cabin was first constructed, no roads lead to the cabin. Today, the closest road is Skyline Drive in Shenandoah National Park, approximately 1.5 miles distant. The cabin is a 22 foot by 16 foot single room saddle and "V" notched log cabin with side and rear log lean-tos. The 11 foot by 12-1/2 foot lean-to on the northeast side was under construction when the cabin was vacated by the Corbin family in 1938. It was later completed by the Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club and is now used as a sleeping area. The 9 foot by 16 foot rear lean-to has a smaller stone chimney behind the stone cabin chimney and is used as a kitchen. The cabin and rear lean-to rest upon an enclosed stone foundation. The side lean-to rests on supporting stones under the corners. A tin roof covers the entire structure including the front porch. This roof has been covered over by layers of asphaltic roofing compound to preserve it and seal leaks. A front porch and stairs, leading to the front porch which were part of the original construction of the cabin have been replaced in kind by the Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club. To reduce vandalism, the club has added bars and shutters on the windows and bars on the doors. Scattered about the one-acre tract surrounding the cabin are features which were once part of the farmstead of George T. Corbin. They include stone walls, fences, and building foundations.

Interior - The interior consists of the previously mentioned living and kitchen areas as well as the side lean-to. An attic or loft area above the main living room is reached by a stairway to the right of the front door. The attic ceiling is made up of peeled logs running the full length of the building. On top of the logs are rafters which are flat boards laid on their sides with lath on top.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 1909-10

BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE *

Corbin Cabin is significant in that it is the only structure in Shenandoah National Park which remains as an intact example of a mountain cabin. It is typical of those built and used by residents of the various "hollow" communities which existed prior to the establishment of Shenandoah National Park. Hollows are small, remote mountain valleys, in this case where small groups of people resided.

The area in which Corbin Cabin is located is known as Nicholson Hollow, which is thought to have been permanently settled in the late-18th century. The hollows of the area were occupied by families whose livelihoods were dependent upon grazing, farming, distilling, apple growing, and similar agricultural pursuits. In purchasing land for the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park, families which formerly occupied the area were moved and the culture which once existed in the area was dispersed. George T. Corbin was typical of the residents who lived in the vicinity, and his former home remains as the sole complete testimony to the lives of the mountain farmers.

The alterations that have been made to the cabin such as the completion of the side lean-to which was partially constructed at the time the cabin was abandoned, the replacement of the front porch and steps, and the addition of a covering to the original metal roof, do not detract from the significance of the structure. Because of the relative isolation of the structure, most alterations have been carried out in a fashion similar to that used in the original construction, that is, simple hand tools have been used.

Originally the area around the cabin contained several out-buildings. Because of lack of maintenance, these buildings and structures such as various pens, hen houses, and other storage facilities necessary to mountain life have fallen into rubble. Remnant features of the structures can still be found in the vicinity of the cabin. Stone fences and non-native plants left behind as the Corbins departed are still evident. The land around the cabin completes the picture and provides physical evidence of the occupation of the property.

The Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club continues to maintain and use the cabin as a back country, overnight facility.

*Corbin Cabin qualifies for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, because it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history: the exploration and settlement of the Blue Ridge Mountains in the southern Appalachians; and Criteria C, because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction: the mountain cabin.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Pollock, George Freeman. Skyland the Heart of the Shenandoah National Park. (Berryville, Virginia:Chesapeake Book Company, 1960).
- Lambert, Darwin. The Earth Man Story. (New York:The Exposition Press, 1972).
- Shenandoah National Park, Administrative and Archival Files, 1936 to present.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

UTM REFERENCES

Quadrangle Name Old Rag Mtn., Va.

Quadrangle Scale 1:24,000

A

1	7	7	3	1	2	0	0	4	2	7	5	7	6	0
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

In Nicholson Hollow at end of Corbin Cabin cut-off trail, 1.5 miles from Skyline Drive at Milepost 37.9 in Shenandoah National Park. (See Henry Heatwole, Guide to Skyline Drive.) Accessible only by foot trail. Boundaries are defined as a one-acre square with the cabin in the center and coincide with the one-acre enclave of non-wilderness lands surrounding the structure.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	NA	CODE	NA	COUNTY	NA	CODE	NA
STATE	NA	CODE	NA	COUNTY	NA	CODE	NA

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Jacob Hoogland and Linda Romola, Cultural Resource Specialists

ORGANIZATION

National Park Service, Denver Service Center

DATE

September 1983

STREET & NUMBER

12795 W. Alameda Parkway, P. O. Box 25287

TELEPHONE

(303) 327-2413

CITY OR TOWN

Denver

STATE

CO 80225-0287

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES___ NO___ NONE___

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is ___ National ___ State X Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

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

Corbin Cabin, Madison County, Va.

CONTINUATION SHEET

1

ITEM NUMBER

6

PAGE 2

Title

List of Classified Structures

Date

February 21, 1976 Federal

Depository

National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Regional Office (Phila., Pa.);
Shenandoah NP (Luray, Va.); Washington Office (Wash., D.C.)

56-61

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

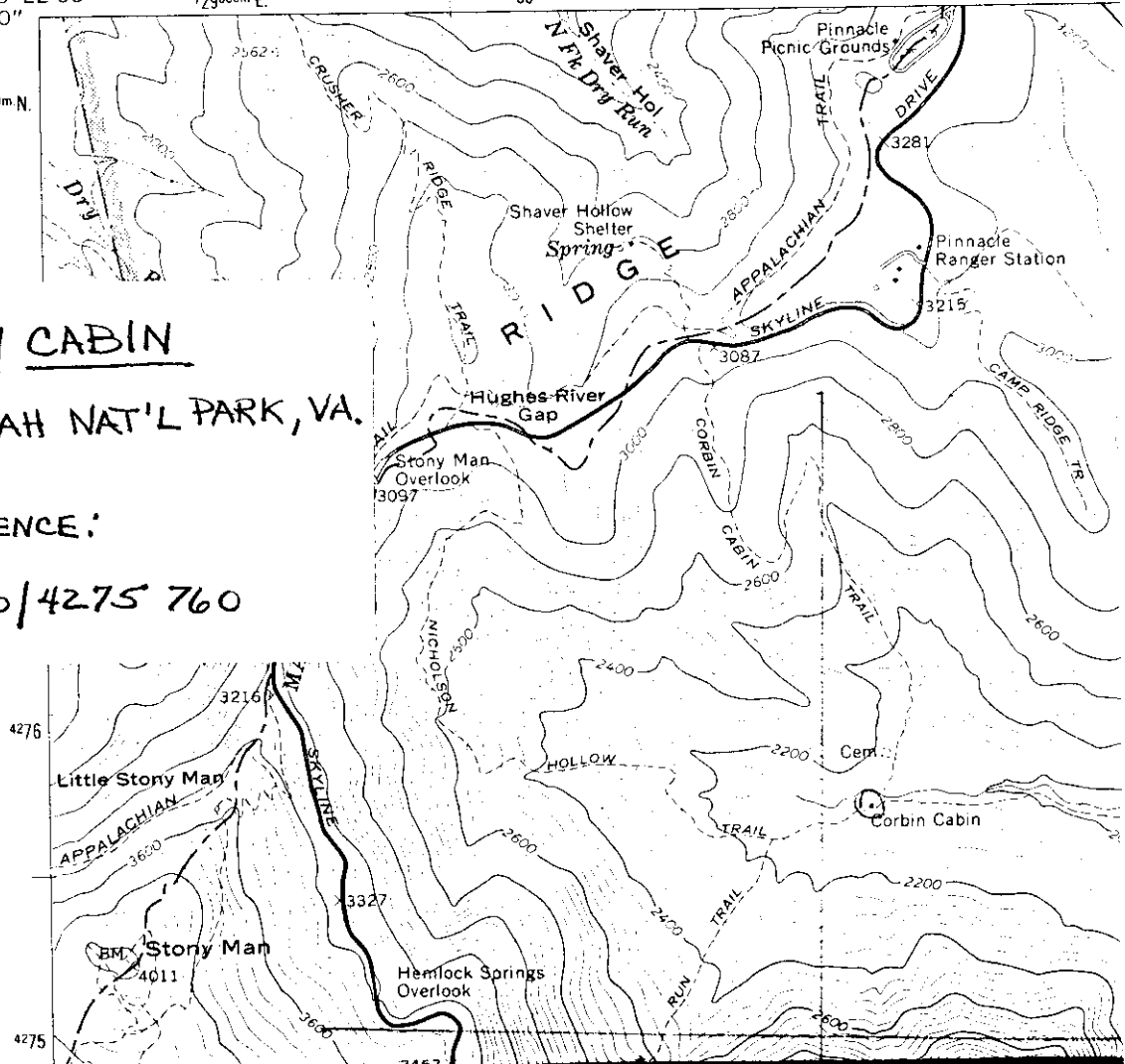
78° 22' 30" 729000m E 730 731 732
38° 37' 30"

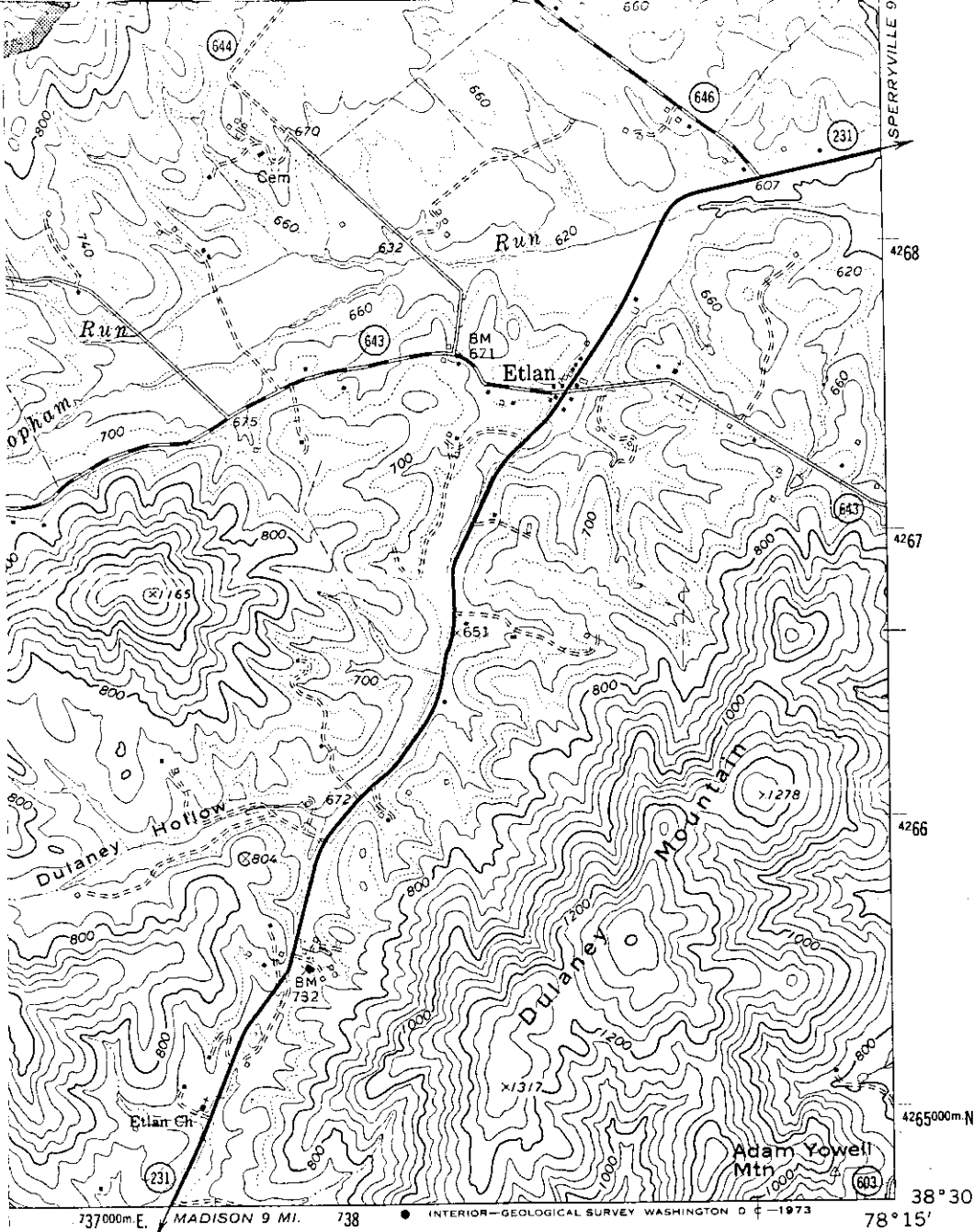
4278000m N

CORBIN CABIN
SHENANDOAH NAT'L PARK, VA.

UTM REFERENCE:

17/731 200/4275 760





737000m E, MADISON 9 MI. 738

● INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D C - 1973

78° 15' 38° 30'

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty Light-duty
- Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
- State Route

5360 NW (BRIGHTWOOD)



OLD RAG MTN., VA.

N3830—W7815/7.5

1965
PHOTO INSPECTED 1972
AMS 5361 III SE—SERIES V834