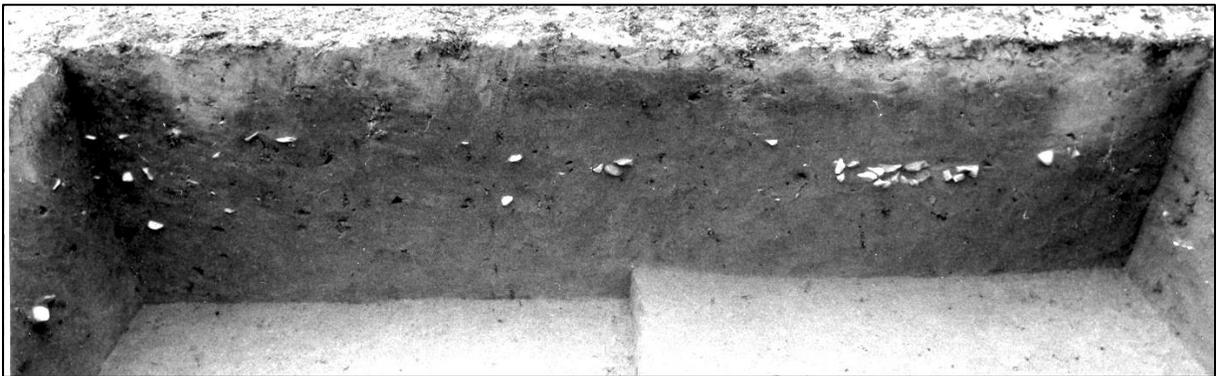


**Sussex County, Virginia Significant Nottoway River Archaeological Sites Known in 2021 to be Severely Damaged or Completely Lost**

**Fannin Farm Archaeological Site [Archaeological Testing, 1983-1984] - Sand Mining, Looting ~1950 - ~1987**



**Top.** Site 44SX14 Looking Southwest Across the Cultivated Field Toward the Nottoway River in 1990. **Middle.** DHR Small Test Excavation (by K. T. Egloff ) in the Deeper Stratified Area D in 1984 Showing Buried, Middle Archaic in-Situ Features in the Wall. **Bottom.** Completely Destroyed Area D of the Site that was Located Within the Red Rectangle as Seen Looking from the Sand Pit Floor in 1985.

**The West Farm, Western-Fields Archaeological Sites [Archaeological Testing, 1989, 1990s, 2002] - Sand Mining, Looting, ~1985-2021**



**Top.** NRS (J. P. McAvoy) Test Excavations at 44SX218 Underway in the Late 1990s in the East Section of the Western Fields. **Middle.** NRS (J. P. McAvoy and B. P. McAvoy) Weekend Salvage Test Excavation in the Sand-Pit Wall in the Mid-Region of the Western Fields Near the Swamp, 44SX219, in 1989 (this Area of the Site was Destroyed the Next Day). **Bottom.** General Area where the Top Two Photographs were Taken, the West Farm, Western-Fields Sand Mine, as Seen in March 2021.

**Cactus Hill Archaeological Site [Large Archaeological Excavations, 1993-2001] - Sand Mining, Looting ~1978 to ~2005; Currently, DHR Cultural Easement on What Remains of the Site**



**Top.** 1996 NRS Archaeological Excavation at Cactus Hill Site, 44SX202, Area A-B.

**Middle.** Sand Mining Damage to Most of the Cactus Hill Site by the Property Owner, Union Camp Corp. as Seen in 1994.

**Bottom.** The Looted Appearance of the Most Significant Excavation Area of the Cactus Hill Site, Area B, as Seen in 1998 with an NRS Volunteer Recording the Looter-Hole Locations on the Site Plan.

**Nay Farm Archaeological Site [Archaeological Testing, 1998] - Sand Mining,  
Looting ~1980-2021**



**Top.** The 1998 NRS Excavation of the Nay Farm Site, 44SX80, Sussex County, Virginia, with Field School Support. The Excavation Area as Seen on the Ridge Top Looking South from the Edge of the Sand Pit Across the Elder Sand and Gravel Company Sand Mining Road. The Excavation is Underway by Members of the 1998 Appalachian State University Archaeological Field School Under the Direction of Dr. Thomas R. Whyte. **Bottom.** Same Location as Above, Shown Completely Destroyed in March 2021.

**West Farm, Eastern-Field Archaeological Site [Limited Archaeological Shovel Testing, 2005, 2020] - Sand Mining, Artifact Surface Collecting ~1965-2021**



**Top.** Looking North Across the Undisturbed Cultivated Eastern Field of the West Farm Site in March 2018. **Middle.** Same Area as the Top Photograph Looking in the Same Direction in November 2019. **Bottom.** The Same Area as Above Looking South in March 2021; the Site has been Totally Destroyed.

**Buzzard Tree Archaeological Site [Limited Archaeological Shovel Testing, 2003] - Sand Mining, Artifact Surface Collecting ~1983-2021**



**Top.** Looking Southeast Across the Undisturbed Cultivated Eastern Field of the Buzzard Tree Site in April 2010. **Middle.** Same General Area as the Top Photograph Looking in the Same Direction in March 2019. **Bottom.** The Sand Mine Processing Equipment in the Area of the Destroyed Archaeological Site, March 2019.

**Owens Farm Archaeological Site [Limited Archaeological Shovel Testing, 2010] - Sand Mining, Artifact Surface Collecting ~1970-2021**



**Top.** Looking West Across the Largely Undisturbed Portion of the Owens Farm Site Cultivated Field in April 2018 at the Start of Sand Mining. **Bottom.** The Northeastern End of the Field as Shown Above from the Sand Mine as Seen in 2018. This site was a Large, Culturally Stratified Archaic-Period Quartzite Quarry and Camp Site Near the Nottoway River. In Addition to a Large Number of Archaic-Period Artifacts, Two Clovis Points were Known from this Field.

**Lewis Farm Archaeological Site [Limited Archaeological Shovel Testing, 2005] - Sand Mining, Artifact Surface Collecting ~1950-2021**



**Top.** Looking West Across the Largely Undisturbed Portion of the Lewis Farm Site Cultivated Field in April 2018 at the Start of the Sand Mining. **Bottom.** Closer View of the Sand Mining Work, 2018. This site was a Large, Culturally Stratified Woodland and Archaic-Period Camp Site Near a Swamp Approximately one Mile West of the Nottoway River.

**Ridge Site [Located on Two Adjacent Farms, NRS/ASV Archaeological Excavation in 1991 on the Stith Farm Portion of the Site] - Sand Mining 1960-1990, Looting ~1985 - Continuing into the 2000s-2010s**



**Top and Middle.** The 1991 NRS and ASV Archaeological Excavation of the Stith Farm Site, 44SX147, along the Nottoway River. **Bottom.** The Ongoing Looting of the Stith Farm as Seen in 2005 Looking East Across the Site. The Sand Piles and Large Sifter Screen were Used in Conjunction with a Loader in a Sand Mining-Like Operation to Loot the Site.

**Mitchell Chert Quarry Site General Area [Archaeological Testing, 1996-1997  
on the Old Mitchell Plantation Portion of the Area] – Mineral-Sands Strip  
Mining, Commercial Tree Farming, Looting ~1990 - ~2018**



**Top.** Looking South Across the Bulldozed Hilltop of Archaeological Site 44SX282 on the Mitchell Plantation Chert Quarry, October 1996, Under Excavation by NRS Volunteers. **Middle.** International Paper Corp. Destructive Deep-Parallel-Row Plowing for Tree Farm Activity on part of the Mitchell Site, 44SX27, 2003. **Bottom.** Iluka Mining Company Strip Mining of 20-Square Miles in the General Area of the Mitchell Plantation Archaeological Sites and Other Archaeological Sites in the 2000s and 2010s.