



INDIAN GRINDING HOLES - 31FK179



LOCATION

Redacted per OSA Request

ACCESS

Redacted per OSA Request

REFERENCES

<https://lynchcreek.com/2008-jan-lynch-creek-journal-by-bob-radcliffe/>

DOCUMENT INDEX

MAPS see PAGE-2

PHOTOGRAPHY see PAGE-4

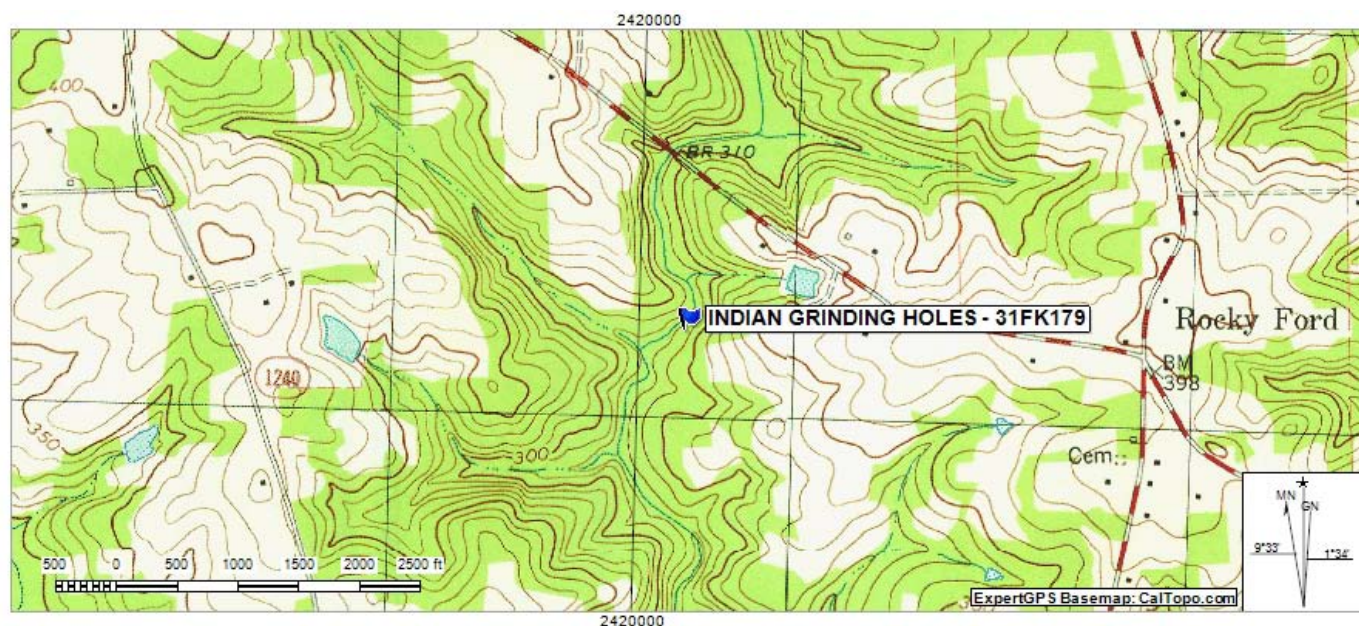
REFERENCE MATERIALS see PAGE-8

NC OSA SITE: 31FK179 – INDIAN GRINDING HOLES

by Robert (Bob) Radcliffe - BEN FRANKLIN SOCIETY (128) – March 31, 2019



===== MAPS =====



[USGS Topo NC Ingleside, 1:24000, 1979]

NC OSA SITE: 31FK179 – INDIAN GRINDING HOLES

by Robert (Bob) Radcliffe - BEN FRANKLIN SOCIETY (128) – March 31, 2019



Segment of John E. Buck's 1931 Historical Map of Old Granville County showing Rocky Ford and Lynch Creek's proximity to Henderson – east of which you see the notation "Rock used by Indians for pounding corn" on Pounder Creek a trib. of Sandy Creek – establishing an Indian presence in the local area

NC OSA SITE: 31FK179 – INDIAN GRINDING HOLES

by Robert (Bob) Radcliffe - BEN FRANKLIN SOCIETY (128) – March 31, 2019



===== PHOTOGRAPHY =====



Close-up (from above) of the Four distinct Markings - two bowl-like, two flat surfaces. Located on only one Boulder in the area at the highest point (view of area).

NC OSA SITE: 31FK179 – INDIAN GRINDING HOLES

by Robert (Bob) Radcliffe - BEN FRANKLIN SOCIETY (128) – March 31, 2019



View looking north-westerly

NC OSA SITE: 31FK179 – INDIAN GRINDING HOLES

by Robert (Bob) Radcliffe - BEN FRANKLIN SOCIETY (128) – March 31, 2019



View looking south-westerly

NC OSA SITE: 31FK179 – INDIAN GRINDING HOLES

by Robert (Bob) Radcliffe - BEN FRANKLIN SOCIETY (128) – March 31, 2019



Downstream view of unique rock boulder section of Lynch Creek

NC OSA SITE: 31FK179 – INDIAN GRINDING HOLES

by Robert (Bob) Radcliffe - BEN FRANKLIN SOCIETY (128) – March 31, 2019



===== REFERENCE MATERIALS =====

ARTIFACTS

FROM: <https://lynchcreek.com/2008-jan-lynch-creek-journal-by-bob-radcliffe/>

Many Indian artifacts (grinding stones, arrowheads, pottery) have been found in the vicinity of Lynch Creek (all the way to the Tar River) – especially the area below where Eaves Creek (formerly Edwards Mill Creek) joins Lynch Creek above the present-day Twin Bridges on Dyking Road where Tooles Creek joins Lynch Creek.

The photographs show Indian “bowl and flat” shaped marks in a large boulder adjacent to Lynch Creek – probably used to grind corn – as suggested by the annotation of a nearby “Rock used by Indians for grinding corn” on John E. Buck’s 1931 Historical Map of Old Granville County (see MAPS). Corn was a predominant early settlement crop.

This location is unique along the entirety of Lynch Creek – shaded, secluded and cool with deep holes for fishing. It would seem to be an ideal place to work, eat and oversee children at play.