UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM
FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

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

1 NAME
HISTORIC
Corbin, George T., Cabin
AND/OR COMMON
Corbin Cabin

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER
Shenandoah National Park
NETHERS

CITY. TOWN
Virginia

STATE CODE
VA 113

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
7

3 CLASSIFICATION
Number of Resources within Property: 1 Contributing building

CATEGORY
—DISTRICT 
—BUILDING(S)
—STRUCTURE
—SITE
—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP
X PUBLIC
PRIVATE
BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
NOT IN PROCESS
IN PROCESS
IN ACQUISITION

STATUS
X OCCUPIED (periodically)
UNOCCUPIED
WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
YES: RESTRICTED
YES: UNRESTRICTED
NO

PRESENT USE
AGRICULTURE
COMMERCIAL
EDUCATIONAL
ENTERTAINMENT
GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL
MILITARY
MUSEUM
PARK
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
RELIGIOUS
SCIENTIFIC
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER

4 AGENCY
REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)
National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region
STREET & NUMBER
143 South Third Street
CITY. TOWN
Philadelphia
STATE
PA

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Madison County Courthouse

CITY. TOWN
Madison
STATE
Virginia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE
General Management Plan for Shenandoah National Park
DATE
January 1983

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Shenandoah National Park Headquarters
CITY. TOWN
Luray
STATE
Virginia
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 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 asphalitic 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.
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.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES
Shenandoah National Park, Administrative and Archival Files, 1936 to present.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

Quadrangle Name Old Rag Mtn., Va.
Quadrangle Scale 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A [1, 7] [73, 12, 0, 0] [4, 2] [75, 17, 0, 0]
B
C
D

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 CODE COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY
NAME / TITLE
Jacob Hoogland and Linda Romola, Cultural Resource Specialists

ORGANIZATION
National Park Service, Denver Service Center

STREET & NUMBER
12795 W. Alameda Parkway, P. O. Box 25287

TELEPHONE
(303) 327-2413

CITY OR TOWN
Denver

STATE CO 80225-0287

CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION
YES ☑ NO

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE 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 ___Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ONLY
HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
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.)
KITCHEN
Added to original cabin by Mr Corbin before Park's purchase

ORIGINAL CABIN
Built ca. 1910

COVERED PORCH

Bedding storage bin
Room started by Mr. Corbin completed by PATC

Corbin Cabin
Hughes River Area

Scale $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'$
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 88003067 Date Listed: 1/13/89

George T. Corbin Cabin Madison VA
Property Name County State

Multiple Name

________________________________________________________________________

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper 1/13/89
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

The Federal Preservation Officer for the National Park Service requested that the form be amended to delete Exploration/Settlement as an area of significance. The form is now officially amended to include Architecture as the sole area of significance.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
CORBIN CABIN
Shenandoah National Park
L. Romola
April 1982
Neg.- Shenandoah Nat'l Park HQ
looking west