### National Register of Historic Places Inventory -- Nomination Form

**1. Name**
- Historic: 33-Su-14
- AND/OR COMMON: Everett Knoll Complex

**2. Location**
- CITY, TOWN: Everett
- VICINITY OF: 14th - John F. Seiberling 22nd
- STATE: Ohio
- CODE: 039
- COUNTY: Summit
- CODE: 153

**3. Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>PRESENT USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>PUBLIC</td>
<td>OCCUPIED</td>
<td>AGRICULTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDING(S)</td>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
<td>UNOCCUPIED</td>
<td>CULTURAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
<td>BOTH</td>
<td>WORK IN PROGRESS</td>
<td>COMMERCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE</td>
<td>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</td>
<td>IN PROCESS</td>
<td>EDUCATIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECT</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACCESSIBLE</td>
<td>PRIVATE RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4. Owner of Property**
- NAME: See Continuation Sheet No. 1

**5. Location of Legal Description**
- COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Summit County Recorder's Office
- ADDRESS: Summit County Courthouse
- STREET & NUMBER: 72 South High
- CITY, TOWN: Akron
- STATE: Ohio

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**
- TITLE: The Archaeological Collections
- DATE: 1975 ff
- DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Archaeology Lab, Cleveland Museum of Natural History
- CITY, TOWN: Cleveland
- STATE: Ohio
The Everett Knoll Complex consists of a mound and possibly two habitation areas. It appears from stratigraphic analysis conducted in 1971 that the prehistoric peoples built up an already existing knoll of glacial deposits. Removed from the mound during past construction have been materials quite diagnostic of the Hopewellian culture.

Additional material diagnostic of the Hopewellian culture has been recovered.

Test excavations of this area in 1971 produced cultural material seemingly representative of "some nonceremonial settlement coeval with the mound itself." (Brose, 1974). Additional material has been recovered indicative of a nonceremonial occupation site.
The Everett Knoll Complex has been recorded as an area of prehistoric occupation since an anonymous report was published on the site in 1876. Further investigation in 1971 has revealed that along with the mound, there are two nonceremonial occupation sites evidently associated with the mound. All material from the mound and village sites compare quite closely with other material from Hopewellian mounds and village sites which date around A.D. 200-400.

The Everett Knoll Complex is rather unique in that associated with the mound are two nonceremonial occupation sites. Very few Hopewellian ceremonial mounds have been recorded with associated village sites. Further examination of this entire complex would provide a needed link between the ceremonial "Death Cult" of the Hopewell and their day to day village life.

Being agriculturalists, the inhabitants undoubtedly utilized the flood plain of the Cuyahoga River for producing crops. Very little is known about the lifeways of the Hopewell people other than their ceremonial mounds. The village sites would provide a picture of these lifeways.

Many Hopewell mounds have been excavated, but mostly for the fine materials contained within them. Therefore, there also remains a tremendous amount of knowledge to be learned from Hopewell mounds still intact.

Very few Hopewellian sites are known along the Cuyahoga River Valley. The Everett Knoll Complex is important to the total understanding of the prehistory of Ohio for it represents an example of a Hopewellian village and mound complex. The destruction of this complex without intense investigation would undoubtedly leave an important portion of Ohio's prehistory lost forever. Portions of the mound and village sites remain undisturbed and these portions can provide a picture of this very unusual culture.

It is hoped the placing of the Everett Knoll Complex on the National Register of Historic Places will provide it with the protection and preservation it deserves.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anonymous, 1876. Some curious works in northern parts of Summit County: 1875. Western Reserve Historical Society Tracts 7 (1). 37 p.