

D- The Horse Barn

This depression shows where the horse barn once stood. The horse barn housed the tools and livestock that were necessary for running the Womble's farm and sawmill.

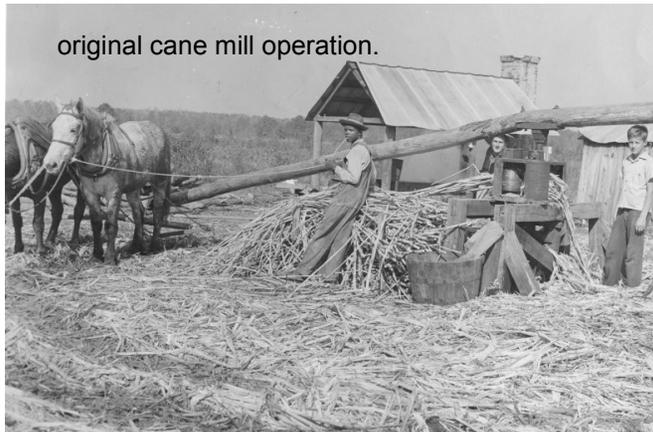
This barn was built in the early 1920's by Joseph B. Womble, originally having three stables on each side with a back section that housed large barrels where grain, oats and wheat could be stored.



Loose hay was kept up in the hayloft and corn troughs were located in the middle of the barn to provide a place to feed the livestock. The horse barn was a building with many purposes. It was also used as a place to tan cow hides, along with this concrete tanning vat, and where Joseph Womble often made soles of his children's shoes.

E- Cane Mill

Sugar cane was a primary source for sweetening on many farms. Other natural sources of sweeteners included honey and fruit sugar. In order to make syrup, a mule would be harnessed to a big pole that was attached to the middle of a grinder. The mule would then go round and round until the juice would run out and down a pipe to a cooking vent where the syrup was cooked and stored. The Womble family owned the only sugar cane mill in their community and allowed all their neighbors to use it as well. This well and the wooden posts ahead are what's left of the original cane mill operation.



Picture represents the cane mill once here

The Past and Present

The Womble Interpretive History Trail



Womble Home (picture taken in 1940)



Harris Lake County Park

The Past and Present
The Womble Home Site History
Trail



A- The Womble House

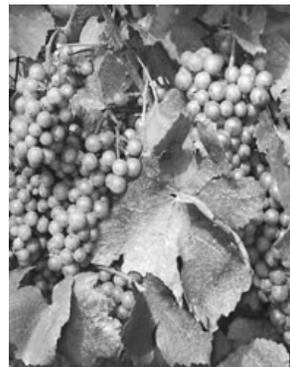


Womble Family in the early 1900's

Originally built in 1807, the Womble house was where three generations of Wombles lived and worked. The Womble home site encompassed 240 acres (in total at one point in time) of farmland, pastureland, a seven-acre cotton field, plum orchards, apple orchards, gardens, and livestock ponds. The Wombles used self-sufficiency as a way to make ends meet. The pasturelands and livestock ponds provided nourishment for the working animals and livestock owned by the Wombles, while the orchards and gardens provided the Wombles themselves with the necessary provisions. Today, this land is still enriched with stories and memories of the past. There are several remnants that can be found throughout the park that represent the life and times of past Womble generations.

B- Parents' Grapevine

Muscadine grape vines were a traditional plant for many of the families in the southeast. The Wombles had separate vines for grandparents, parents, and their children. Often the children were restricted to eating from their vine for fear that they would not leave enough for harvesting.



C- Life On The Farm

The Wombles had many buildings and ponds that they utilized in order to lead self-sufficient lives. Many of the ponds that you see today were hand dug and/or bulldozed and filled in order to water livestock such as cows, hogs, horses, and mules. They were also used for family recreation like swimming and fishing. Many of these ponds still exist in the park today.

Chicken houses were an essential resource for many families in the past. The chickens provided both meat and eggs. The Wombles had a separate house for the "layers" (those chickens who were used specifically for laying eggs) and "broilers" (those chickens raised for meat). The well for the chicken house was dry and in order to water their chickens they drained rainwater off the chicken house roof into this well.