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Nye County
Item 35

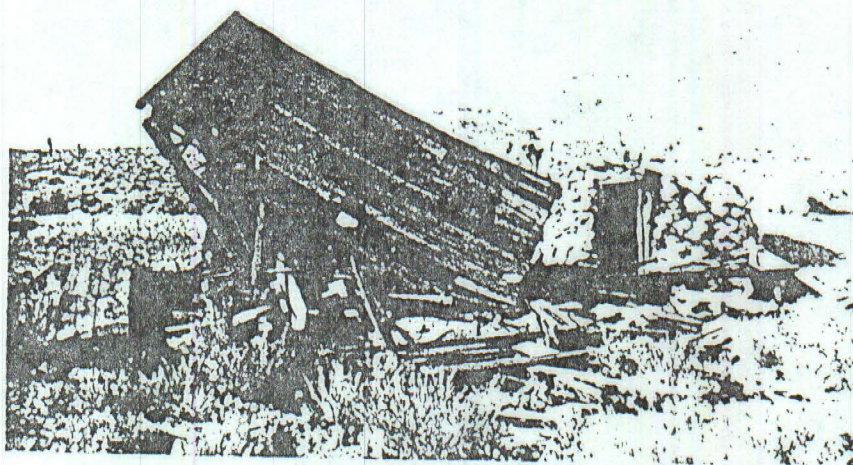
Location Number: NY 067

Location: Site 370
Coordinates: 37°42' / 116°53' T3S R45E
Elevation: 5720'
Map Sources: USGS Cactus Spring Quadrangle
References: U.S. Navy; Site Investigation 9/3/77
Photographs: PlusX-GWK#1: 6-7; PlusX-GWK#2: 4-17
Status: Potential National Register Site

The area designated as Site 370 lies among the western foothills of the Cactus Range some 10 miles directly north of Gold Crater and about 14 miles southeast of Mud Lake. The granular surface soil of its gently rolling terrain supports Joshua trees, a scattering of salt desert shrubs, and sagebrush.

Nine wood-frame or rubble-rock residential structures and a timber-and-rubble-rock corral occupy a wide area of small washes, ravines, and ridges about 700 feet northwest of an abandoned mining area. The mine area contains mine prospects, a vertical shaft, tailing piles, and a hoist apparatus resting on a wooden platform. It is littered with debris.

At the extreme northeast end of the site is a wood-frame structure about 22' x 20' that has almost completely collapsed. The roof, constructed with 2" x 4" rafters and a single kingpin gable, is sheathed with wood. The floor is hardwood over 2" x 4" joists. This structure is in hazardous condition.

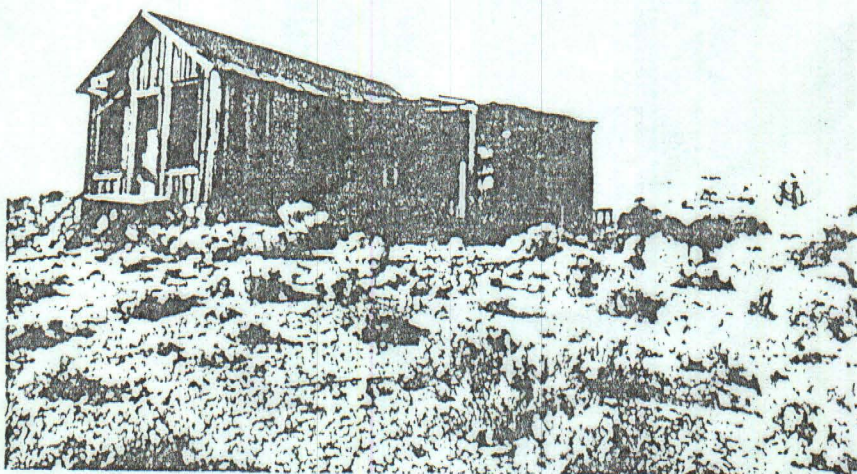


Nearby, a small rubble-rock dugout is built into the south-facing slope. Its walls, of angular stone chinked with mud, are from about 3 feet high on the north (rear) elevation to 6-1/2 feet high on the south elevation, which contains a door about 1'-8" wide and 4'-8" high. A log ridgepole and 1" x 6" rafters covered with bark and earth form the roof. Posts provide vertical support. Shelves are built against the vertical roof post on the rear elevation. The structure has a dirt floor. An 8-inch-diameter chimney extends 1-1/2 feet above the roof.

About 500 feet west are two buildings and a corral. One structure is a rubble-rock dugout that is similar to the one first described except that a railroad tie has been used for the threshold of its door and it has wooden flooring. It has small windows in its north and south elevations. The corral is northeast of this structure; to its south is a wood-frame building resting on a foundation of railroad ties. This structure has a high-pitched gabled roof. On the extreme east elevation, a 5-foot-wide stairway with mortared rubble-rock walls leads to a basement under the northeast quarter

of the building.

The main part of the building is about 22' x 15' and has a north-south long axis. The walls, of board-and-batten set vertically, are covered with corrugated metal in places; the north elevation contains a door and two win-



dows below the gable. On the west side is an open addition with a flat roof; the west elevation of this addition is the only one to have been completed. Another covered addition, on the south, is about 24' x 16' and was perhaps used as a workshop. Railroad ties and wooden posts are used for vertical support for its partially collapsed gabled roof. A low rubble-rock wall forms the bed for a road through a wash area at this part of the site.

About 450 feet to the southeast is another group of structures with a corral. There is a small wood-frame structure with both vertical and horizontal siding that is sheathed with corrugated metal. The structure is excavated about 2-1/2 feet into the ground and has a low rubble-rock foundation wall around its perimeter. It is about 5 feet high to the eave line. There is a corral nearby with a metal water tank about 32 inches wide and 12 feet long running north-south. A wooden tank runs east-west. A 1-1/2-inch pipe enclosed in a wooden box about 28" x 32" runs to the metal tank.

About 125 feet southeast of this corral are a ruined rubble-rock structure and a collapsed wood-frame structure with a smaller wooden addition that remain in good condition. These structures may have been an animal shelter and feeding stall. There is a small mud-mortared rubble-rock retaining wall about 1-1/2 feet high to the north; at the northeast corner is a charcoal pit. There is a 13' x 9' wood-frame blacksmith shop about 7 feet high, built into a south-facing slope nearby. This structure is in poor condition.

To the northwest is another collapsed wood-frame structure, about 35' x 10', with a corrugated-metal roof. Its long axis apparently once ran north-south. The gable section rests on the ground and remains in fairly good condition. Two ceramic pipes extend from either end of the west side of the roof. About 45 feet away is a two-room rubble-rock dugout built into a south-facing slope. The partition wall between the two rooms has collapsed. There is an accumulation of water in the south end. This structure will likely continue to deteriorate from erosion and other natural causes but could possibly also suffer from ground motion. It is hazardous to enter.

A few miles southeast of Site 370, a small wood-frame structure is located among mine excavations and wood-lined mine shafts. It is about 9' x 7' and reaches about 9 feet to the gable of its corrugated-metal roof. There are cyanide pits nearby.

About 1-1/2 miles northeast of Site 370 is another mining area. There are hills to the north and south of the wash in which it is found. This site,

too, contains a wood-frame shack. It sits within a growth of juniper on the south-facing slope of a hill, is about 10' x 8', and has corrugated metal siding. Its roof is also sheathed with corrugated metal.

Less than a mile northwest of Site 370, a third wood-frame structure sits in a north-south canyon surrounded by mine prospects. The structure is built into the east-facing canyon wall and is about 26' x 18', with an east-west long axis. It reaches about 14 feet to the peak of a gabled wooden roof. It has horizontal wood siding and rests on a mud-sill foundation. About 350 feet to the south of this structure is a mine shaft with other excavations.
