

SHEEP: (shēp)³⁶ A range, extending north from Clark County into Lincoln County.⁴⁰ #So named for wild sheep.

SILVER CANYON: (sīl'vēr)³⁶ A range of mountains in Pahranaḡat Valley.⁴⁰ #So named for the prevailing ore.

STINE: (stīn) A town, pop., 10;²⁸ alt., 4,046,⁴⁴ a station on the Union Pacific Railroad, south of Caliente.⁴⁴

TIMPAHUTE: (tīm pā ut) A range in the western part of the county, south of Worthington and Golden Gate ranges.⁴⁰ Shoshone name meaning "rock water people."¹⁰

URSINE: (ūr'sīn) A town, pop., 63;²⁸ alt., 5,500;²⁷ 13 mi. northeast of Pioche, in a valley of the same name.

WHITE ROCK: (hwīt rōk)³⁶ A range east of Wilson Creek Range, extending into Utah,⁴⁰ and a peak in the range.³⁷ #So named for the color of the rock formation in the vicinity.

WILSON CREEK RANGE AND WILSON PEAK: (wīl'sūn)³⁶ Wilson Creek Range is in the northeastern part of the county and the peak is in the central part of the range.³⁷ Named for Charles Wilson, one of the early county commissioners.¹

WORTHINGTON: (wūrth'īng tūn)³⁶ A range extending northwest to southeast in the northwestern corner of Lincoln County; A peak in the northwest part of the range,⁴⁰ a mining district(also called Freiberg)⁴⁰ at the north end of the mountains on their east flank.¹⁶ Alt.8,400⁴⁰.

CHAPTER XI LYON COUNTY

ANTELOPE: (ān'tē lōp)³⁶ A valley extending from California into both Douglas and Lyon counties.³⁹ (see Douglas County).

CARSON RIVER: (see Churchill County.)

CHURCHILL: (chūrčh'īl)³⁶ A station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, branch line from Hazen to Tonopah, between Hazen and Wabuska;⁴³ the ruins of Fort Churchill are very near the station;³⁹ a valley, the name given to the lower Carson Valley in which the Lahontan Reservoir is located³⁹ The fort was named in honor of Captain Charles E. Churchill.¹⁷

CHURCHILL BUTTE: (chūrčh'īl bŭt) A peak north and a little west of Fort Churchill, alt., 6,100.³⁹ Named for the Fort.

COMO: (kō mō) A mining district also known as the Palmyra and Indian Springs District,¹⁶ in the Pine Nut Range in southwest Lyon County,³⁷ 12 mi., from Dayton.¹⁶

DAYTON: (dā'tūn) A town, pop., 306;³¹ alt., 4,606;²⁸ on the Carson River at the mouth of Gold Canyon, and a mining district, the southern part of the Silver City district.¹⁶ In 1849, Dayton was a stopping point after emigrants had crossed the Twenty Miles Desert, but did not become a settlement until Chinese laborers were brought in to dig a ditch.³ It became the county seat in 1861 and remained such until May 1, 1911.²³ A fire in 1908 destroyed the court house and aided Yerington in its effort to secure the county seat.³³ Dayton had many names; after Chinatown, or Johnstown,⁷¹ it was called Nevada City. At a public meeting, November, 3, 1861, it was named for John Day, who, in return for the honor, made a plat of the town. He was later Surveyor General of Nevada.⁴

DESERT CREEK: (dez'ert) A small stream rising in the Sierra Nevada Range in California and flowing north across south Lyon County into the West Walker River,³⁷ a peak, alt., 9,020 in the southern part of the county seat east of the creek.³⁷

ETNA: (et'na) A peak, alt., 7,440;⁴⁰ southeast of Wellington in the Mono National Forest.⁴⁰

FERNLEY: (furn'li) A town, pop. 466;³¹ alt., 4,167;¹¹ at the junction of US 40 and US 95,⁴⁰ on the Southern Pacific Railroad between Sparks and Hazen.⁴³ Settled c. 1905; a valley in which the town is located.²⁰

LAHONTAN RESERVIOR: (lā'hōn tən rez'ēr v wōr) A made-made lake in the bed of the Carson River; alt. 4,164;²⁰ partly in Churchill County.⁴⁰ (see Churchill County).

LYON: (lī'un)³⁶ A peak, located in the western part of Lyon County, south of Como.³⁷

MASON: (mā'sn)³⁶ A town, pop., 68;³¹ alt., 4,420;¹⁶ 1 mi. south of Yerington;¹⁶ and a mining district also known as the Yerington District; a valley along the East Walker River in which the town is situated.³⁷ Named for an early resident, Henry "Hock" Mason.⁴

RAWE: (rō) A peak, alt., 8,345; southeast of Dayton.³⁷ Named for R.S. Rawe, Assistant Superintendent of the Sutro Tunnel Company.⁵²

SILVER CITY: (sil'ver sit'i)³⁶ A town, pop., 304;³¹ alt., 4,400; in Gold Canyon on the east slope of the Virginia Range near the Storey County line.⁴⁰ Incorporated in 1877;²³ also a mining district.¹⁶ Named for the character of the ore found in the vicinity.⁴

SIMPSON: (sim'sun) A town, pop., 76;³¹ in southwest Lyon County, north of Wellington in West Walker River area.³⁷ Named for a family who settled in Mason Valley.¹

SINGATSE: (sin'gates) A peak, alt., 6,364;³⁷ west of Yerington.

SMITH: (smĭth)³⁶ A town located in a valley of the same name along the West Walker River,³⁷ northeast of Wellington. Settled 1859;³ pop., 14.²⁸ Names for the T. B. Smith family, original settlers in the valley.⁴

SUGAR LOAF: (shōo'ger lōf)³⁶ A peak, alt., 6,890;³⁷ in the Sweetwater Range in the Mono National Forest area in the southern part of Lyon County.⁴⁰

SWEETWATER: (swēt wō ter)³⁶ A range,⁴¹ a local name for a portion of the Sierras that extend south from Wellington, and an early town of that name. A station on the way to Aurora and Bodie in the early 60's.⁷

TALAPOOSA: (tal'a pōo sa) A mining district in the northern part of the county. 14 mi. south of Fernley, discovered 1864.¹⁶ Named for the Talapoosa River in Alabama.¹⁰

WABUSKA: (wā'būs kà)⁴⁰ A town, pop., 92;²⁸ alt., 4,350;³⁷ in central Lyon County on US 95A, 12 mi. north of Yerington.⁴⁰ Named from the Washoe and means "white grass."¹⁰

WALKER RIVER: (wōk'ēr) East and west forks of the Walker River unite in Lyon County to form the main stream.⁷⁸ (see Mineral County)

WELLINGTON: (wēl'ing tūn)³⁶ A town, pop., 96;³¹ alt., 4,800;¹ on Nevada 3,⁴⁰ boundary line of Lyon County, near the West Walker River at the north end of Antelope Valley.³⁷ This was an important stage station in pioneer days and was named for Major Wellington, its proprietor, a well known stage operator.⁴

WILSON: (wil'sun)³⁶ A peak, in the south central part of Lyon County, between Yerington and Wellington,³⁷ west of West Walker River, alt., 6,801; and a former town. Named for David Wilson.⁸⁵

YERINGTON: (yēr'ing tūn) A town, pop., 962;³¹ alt., 4,380;³⁷ in Mason Valley in the east central part of the county, on US 95A.⁴⁰ Made the county seat May 1, 1911 and was incorporated in 1907.²³ Named for H. M. Yerington,⁵ one of the builders of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad. It was settled in 1870, under the name of Pizen Switch,⁸⁵ which was a term used by "buckeroos" when they turned at the cross roads; "Let's switch off here and go get some pizen."⁵⁶ This name was soon dropped for Greenfield,²¹ shortly after was changed to Yerington.⁴

CHAPTER XII MINERAL COUNTY

ASHBY: (āsh'bē) A mining district in Whiskey Flat,²⁴ c. 20 mi. by road, a little north of west from Mina.³⁵ Named for George A. Ashby, of Hawthorne, one of the owners.³⁵

AURORA: (â rō' rē)³⁶ A town on the Lucky Boy road from Hawthorne to Bodie,⁴⁰ alt., 7,415;¹⁶ and a mining district in the vicinity;²⁴ also a valley south and east of Spring Peak.⁴¹ It was named the county seat, November 25, 1861, but lost it to Hawthorne June 1, 1883.²³ Until the survey by Ives and Kidder, Aurora was not known to be in Nevada Territory, but was controlled by California. In September, 1863, two elections were held, one for California and one for Nevada.¹ Aurora was incorporated in 1864.²³

BALD MOUNTAIN: (bôld moun'tion)³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,220;³⁷ directly west of Walker Lake, near the Lyon County Line.⁴⁰

BIG INDIAN: (big in'di an)³⁶ A peak, alt., 10,110;³⁷ in the west part of Mineral County, midway between Hawthorne and the Lyon County border.³⁷

BIG KASOCK: (big kâs'uk) A peak, alt., 7,110,³⁷ in the northern part of the county, near the Churchill County line.³⁷

BLACK: (blāk)³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,136;³⁷ in the northwest corner of the county in the Wassuk Range,³⁷ west of Schurz.⁴⁰

BRAWLEY: (brôil'î)⁴⁰ A peak, alt., 9,557;³⁷ south of Aurora on the California boundary.

BROKEN HILLS: (brök'ën hîlz)³⁶ A town, township pop., 17;³¹ and mining district in the extreme northeastern part of the county.³⁵ Discovered by James Strafford, and Joseph Arthur in 1913.³⁵

BULLEN: (bül'ën) A peak, alt., 9,465;³⁷ west of Whiskey Flat.³⁷

BUTLER: (büt'lër)³⁶ A peak, alt., 6,700;³⁷ west of Walker Lake on the Mineral-Lyon County border.

CANDELARIA: (kân'dē lāy'ria) A mining district also known as Columbus,¹⁶ 22 mi. south of Mina, near the Esmeralda County border, alt., 5,665;³⁵ discovered 1864;³⁵ and a small town in the district.¹⁶ Spanish for Candlemas Day.³⁶

CEDAR MOUNTAINS: (sē'dēr moun'tin)³⁶ A range, in the eastern point of the county, extending into Esmeralda County.⁴⁰ #So named for the local cedar.

COREY: (kōr'ë) A peak, alt., 10,516;²⁰ southwest of Hawthorne in the Wassuk Range.³⁷ Named for J.M. Corey, prospector.¹

EAST WALKER: (ēst wōk'ër) A mining district, also known as Mountain Grant District,³⁵ east of the East Walker River on the west slope of the Wassuk, or Walker River Range,¹⁶ north of Corey Canyon.³⁵ A river,

rising in the Sierra in California, which flows across the far western corner of Mineral County to join the West Walker in Lyon County.⁴⁰ (see Walker)

EXCELSIOR: (ĕk sĕl' si' or)³⁶ A range, in the south central part of the county,³⁵ extending eastward toward Sodaville.³⁵

GABBS VALLEY: (găbz) A range in eastern Mineral County north of Pilot Mountains;³⁵ a valley east of the range extending into the northwest corner of Nye County.³⁷ Named for Professor E.S. Gabbs, engineer, 1867.⁵⁶

GILLIS: (gil' iz)⁴⁰ A range in north central Mineral County, east of Walker Lake.

HAWTHORNE: (hō' thorn)³⁶ A town, pop., 929;³¹ alt., 4,326;¹⁶ 7 mi. southwest of Thorne,³⁵ and a mining district southeast.³⁵ The town was on the old Carson and Colorado Railroad, and was made county seat of Esmeralda County by an Act of March 1, 1883; it lost the county seat to Goldfield, by an Act Feb. 4, 1907;²³ and became county seat of the new Mineral County, Feb. 10, 1911. Named for William Hawthorne, a cattleman and an early justice and constable.

HICKS: (hikz) A peak, alt., 9,373;³⁷ in the southwest part of the county, east of Aurora. Named for E. R. Hicks, who with J.M. Corey and J. M. Braley discovered the Aurora district.⁷

LAKE: (lāk)³⁶ A peak on the northwest shore of Walker Lake;³⁷ a valley at the south end of the lake.³⁷

LITTLE PILOT: (lit' l pi' lūt)³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,046;³⁷ at the north end of Cedar Range in eastern Mineral County.³⁷ #So named to distinguish it from Pilot Peak.

LUCKY BOY: (lūk' i' boi)³⁶ A mining district, alt., 6,225,¹⁶ the west section of the Hawthorne district,¹⁶ on the east slope of Wassuk Range.¹⁶ Discovered in 1906 by men while repairing the stage road over Lucky Boy Pass.¹⁶

LUNING: (lōon' ing)⁴⁰ A town, pop., 36;³¹ alt., 4,500;¹⁶ 25 mi. east of Hawthorne, on US 95;⁴⁰ and on the Southern Pacific Railroad;¹⁶ a mining district 4 mi. east in the northern part of Pilot Range,³⁵ also known as the Santa Fe District.¹⁶

MILLER: (mil' er)³⁶ A peak, in southern Mineral County near the Esmeralda line, alt., 8,708.³⁷

MINA: (mīn' ā)⁴⁰ A town, pop. 368;³¹ alt., 4,552;¹⁶ and on US 95,⁴⁰ 9 mi. south of Luning;⁴⁰ on the Tonopah and Goldfield branch of the Southern Pacific;³⁹ a mining district in the vicinity,¹⁶ part of the Silver Star

District, in the Excelsior Mountains.³⁵ Named for the Spanish word meaning "source of Water."⁵⁶

MONTGOMERY: (mũnt'gũm'ēr'ĩ) A pass, alt., 7,150,⁴⁰ at the north end of the White Mountain Range, west of the station.⁴⁰

MOUNT COREY: (mount kōr'ē) A peak, alt., 10,516,²⁰ southwest of Hawthorne, at the south end of Wassuk Range.³⁷ Named for J.M. Corey, who was one of the discoverers of the Aurora district.¹⁶

MOUNT GRANT: (grānt)³⁶ A peak, alt., 11,303;²⁰ northwest of Hawthorne and north of Corey Peak, in the Wassuk Range;¹⁶ a mining district included in the East Walker District.¹⁶ Named for General Grant.

MOUNT MONTGOMERY:⁴⁰ (mũnt'gũm'ēr'ĩ) A station on US 6, 17 mi. east of the California line;⁴⁰ in southwestern Mineral County;³⁵ a mining district¹⁶ at the north end of the White Mountain Range³⁵ southeast of the station.

NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT: (nā vāl'ām ũ nish'ũn dē pō)³⁶ Constructed under the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, and commissioned under the Bureau of Ordnance on Sept. 15, 1930.⁷⁸ About 3 mi. north of Hawthorne, and, when established, approximately 317 square miles in area,⁷⁸ including the south end of Walker Lake;³⁸ pop., 175;²⁸ alt., 4,326.⁴⁰

OMCO: (õm'kõ) A mining camp in the Bell, or Cedar Mountain District, 25 mi. northeast of Mina at the north end of the Cedar Range.³⁵ The name is an abbreviation of the Olympic Mines Company.³⁵

PAMLICO: (pām lē'kõ) A mining district, the east section of the Hawthorne district.³⁵ The name was applied by some southerner familiar with an Indian tribe on the Pamlico River in North Carolina.¹⁰

PILOT CONE: (pĩ'lũt'kõn)³⁶ A peak, alt., 6,602;³⁷ southwest of Rawhide.³⁷

PILOT MOUNTAINS: (pĩ'lũt') A range in southeast Mineral County;⁴⁰ a peak, alt., 9,207;⁴⁰ in the Pilot Mountains.

POWELL: (pou'el)³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,545;³⁷ northeast of Aurora Valley. Named for A. Powell, a miner and toll road proprietor.⁷² In Mono National Forest.³⁷

RAND: (rānd)³⁶ A mining District, west of the town of Bovard on the northeastern slope of Gabbs Valley Range in northeast Mineral County.³⁵ A town east of Walker Lake. Between Schurz and Thorne,¹⁶ name derived from R.J.Rand former owner of claims.³⁵ Pop. 52²⁸ alt., 4900.¹⁶

RAWHIDE: (rõ'hĩd)³⁶ A town, township pop., 65;³¹ alt., 5,152;¹⁶ a mining district situated nearby,¹⁶ in the northern Mineral County, on the Churchill County border.¹⁶ Named by C. V. Holman, a Wyoming rancher and prospector in 1903. He nailed a cow's tail and tin box to a post and over it he put a sign, "Drop mail for Rawhide here."¹⁷

SANTA FE: (sǎn' tǎ fá)³⁶ A mining district in the north part of the Pilot Mountains, 4 mi. east of Luning.³⁵ The district, also known as Luning, is on the west flank of the range.¹⁶ #So named for a city in New Mexico.⁷

SCHURZ: (shúr¹z) A town, township pop., 438;³¹ alt., 4,250;²⁸ on the Walker River just northwest of Walker Lake.⁴⁰ It is at the junction of the Hawthorne, Fallon and Yerington roads.⁷ The town and post office were established in 1891. Headquarters for Walker River Indian Reservation.⁷⁸ Named for Carl Schurz, Secretary of Interior under President Hayes.

SODA SPRINGS: (sō'dá sprīngz)³⁶ A valley south of Gillis Range and west of the Pilot Mountains.⁴⁰ #So named from the natural soda deposit, the springs in the valley.

SODAVILLE: (sō'dá vil)³⁶ A town, originally Soda Springs, 1905, on the Southern Pacific Railroad,⁴³ in Soda Springs Valley, 4 mi. south of Mina, and a mining district situated in the southern part of the Pilot Mountains¹⁶ east of the town, near the Esmeralda County line.¹⁶ #So named for the soda deposits.

SPRING PEAK: (sprīng pēk)³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,100;³⁷ southwest of Aurora near the California boundary line.³⁷

THORNE: (thōrn) A station on the Southern Pacific branch line;⁴³ the railroad point for Hawthorne, 7 mi. south.¹⁶

VOLCANO: (vōl kā' nō)³⁶ A peak, alt., 6,500;¹⁶ in the Pilot Mountains, east of Luning;¹⁶ a canyon in the Pilot Mountains, running northeast from Mina.³⁷ #So named for volcanic deposits overlying the area.

WALKER: (wōk' ēr)³⁶ A lake in northwest Mineral County, area 125 sq. miles, a river, formed by the uniting of the East and West Walker Rivers in Lyon County, flowing southeast into the north end of Walker Lake;⁴⁰ a mining district called the Walker Lake District, discovered in 1866.¹⁶ on the east slope of Wassuk, or Walker River Range, west of the lake.¹⁶ Named by John C. Fremont for Joseph Walker, early frontier scout.⁵⁶

WASSUK: (wōs' ūk)⁴⁰ A range west of Walker Lake, extending the length of Mineral County;⁴⁰ the north part is also called the Walker River Range.⁴⁰

CHAPTER XIII
NYE COUNTY

AMARGOSA: (ā mār' gō sà) A stream, known as the Amargosa River, rises from springs near Springdale, 10 mi. north of Beatty, south of Pahute Mesa;⁴⁰ it sinks into an underground channel in the Amargosa Desert;¹³ traces a course southeast until it crosses the California line, then turns northwest and is lost in the sands of Death Valley.⁴⁰ "It flows at all seasons of the year in certain stretches, is dry in others except at flood seasons, and for very long stretches has a large and continuous

- subterranean flow." ⁶⁰ A desert along the California line, east of the Amargosa Range. ⁴⁰ Spanish for "bitter water."
- ANNA: (an'ä) ³⁶ A peak in the northwest extremity of Nye County, ⁴⁰ southwest of the Broken Hills region. ³⁷
- ARC DOME: (ärk'döm) ³⁶ A peak, alt., 11,775; ²⁰ also called Toiyabe Dome; ⁴⁰ in the Toiyabe Range, northwest Nye County. ⁴⁰ #So named for its shape.
- ARDIVEY: (är'div'ë) ³⁶ A peak, alt., 6,845; ³⁷ in the Shoshone Range in northwest Nye County. ³⁷
- BALD PEAK: (bald pēk) ³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,276; ³⁷ in the Toquima Range, north of Manhattan. ³⁷ #So named for its appearance.
- BARE MOUNTAIN: (bār moun'tin) ³⁶ A short range in southwest Nye County, ⁴⁰ southeast of Beatty; ¹⁶ highest alt., 6,235; ¹⁶ a mining district, also known as Fluorine, on Bare Mountain just east of Beatty, in the north part of the range. ¹⁶ #So named for bare appearance of the mountain.
- BEATTY: (bā'ti) ³⁶ A town, township pop., 348; ³¹ alt., 3,392; ⁴⁰ in southwest Nye County in the vicinity of Bullfrog Hills; ¹⁶ on US 95 at junction with Nevada 58. ⁴⁰ Settled in 1865, and named for H. S. Beatty, an early resident. ¹
- BELTED: (bēl'tēd) ³⁶ A range in the East part of the southern section of Nye County near the Lincoln County line; ⁴⁰ a peak, alt., 8,340; ⁴⁰ at the north end of the range.
- BERLIN: (būr lin) ³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,081; ³⁷ in the Shoshone Range in northwest Nye County. ¹⁶ A mining district on the southwest slope, south of Ione, also known as Union. ¹⁶ #So named by German prospectors.
- BIG DUNE: (big dūn) ³⁶ A sand dune, alt., 2,175; ³⁷ in the Amargosa Desert ¹⁶ along the California border. ⁴⁰ A mining district, also known as Lee, to the West. ¹⁶
- BIG SMOKEY: (big smō ki) ³⁶ A valley north of the San Antonio Mountains, between the Toiyabe and Toquima ranges, extending north into Lander County. ³⁷ #So named from the haze over the valley resembling smoke.
- BIG TEN: (big tēn) ³⁶ A peak southwest of Manhattan, in the Monitor Range of the Toiyabe National Forest. ⁴⁰
- BLACK: (blāk) ³⁶ A peak, alt., 7,180; ³⁷ in southcentral Nye County, south of Gold Flat, on the Pahute Mesa. ³⁷
- BRACKET: (brāk'ēt) ³⁶ A peak northeast of Tonopah, and about 15 mi., southeast of Tybo. ³⁷

BROKEN HILLS: (see Churchill County)

BULLFROG: (bōōl' frōg)³⁶ A range of hills northwest of Beatty,³⁷ highest point, 6,235;¹⁶ on the California border.¹⁶ A mining district in the range, discovered by Frank "Shorty" Harris, in 1904, and named because the ore resembled the skin of a bullfrog.⁷³

BUSH: (bōōsh)³⁶ A peak in the Bullfrog Hills.³⁷

CACTUS: (kāk' tūs)³⁶ A range southeast of Tonopah;³⁷ a peak, alt., 7,580;⁴⁰ at the north end of the range. #So named for the abundant growth of cacti in the region.

CARRARA: (kār' rā' rā)³⁶ A town on US 95;⁴⁰ and mining district on the southwest flank of Bare Mountain, discovered 1913;¹⁶ a marble deposit.¹⁶ Named after the famous Carrara marble region in Italy.

CURRENT: (kūr' ant)³⁶ A town, pop., 50;²⁸ alt., approx. 5,500; in north eastern Nye County on US 6⁴⁰ and a mining district east of the town, in the White Pine Mountains, discovered 1914.¹⁶

DESATOYA: (dēs' a' toi' a) A range extending south into northwestern Nye County from Churchill and Lander counties.⁴⁰ (see Churchill)

DRY: (dri)³⁶ There are a great number of dry lakes and valley spots throughout the county.⁴⁰

DUCKWATER: (dūk wō' tēr)³⁶ A town, pop., 50;²⁸ alt., 5,600;⁴⁰ in north eastern Nye County on Nevada 20, the road connecting US 50 and US 6. #So named because because the nearby marshy area is a feeding ground for wild ducks.

EAGLE: (ē' g' l)³⁶ A peak in the Hot Creek Range, between Belmont and Hot Creek:³⁷

EMIGRANT VALLEY: (ēm' i grānt)³⁶ A valley in southeastern Nye County, between Skull Mountains and Spotted Range,³⁷ extending northeast into Lincoln County.³⁷ #So named for emigrants who stopped there.

FISH LAKE: (fīsh lāk)³⁶ A lake that lies between Monitor and Hot Creek Range, in north central Nye County.⁴⁶ #So named because of fish found there.

FLAGSTAFF: (flāg' staf)³⁶ A peak in northcentral Nye County, east of the Monitor Range, in Hot Creek Valley.³⁷

GOLD FLAT: (gōld flat)³⁶ A flat northwest of the Pahute Mesa, alt., 5,000.³⁷ #So named for gold ore found there.

GOLD PARK: A mountain basin about 2 mi. in diameter;¹⁶ alt., 6,500 to 8,500;¹⁶ on the west slope of the Shoshone Range;¹⁶ a mining district,

also called Jackson,⁷⁴ in the basin, on the border of Lander and Nye counties.³⁴ Named for the gold ore in the district.

GRAPEVINE: (grāp'vin)³⁶ A range in southwestern Nye County, extending northwest into Esmeralda County along the California line;⁴⁰ a peak, alt., 8,706,³⁷ in the range.³⁷ Named for the enormous wild grape vines growing in the mountains.

HAT: (hāt) A peak north of Big Ten Peak, one of a group of small peaks in the Monitor Range.³⁷ #So named for its resemblance to a large hat.

HOT CREEK: (hōt krēk)³⁶ A stream,³⁷ a range,⁴⁰ a valley,³⁷ and a mining district;¹⁶ in north central Nye County;⁴⁰ discovered in 1866.¹⁶ #So named from hot springs in the region. (see Tybo)

IONE: (i on)³⁶ A town, pop., 40;²⁸ alt., 6,700;²⁸ in the northwest part of the county,³⁸ north of the Berlin and Union mining districts;¹⁶ on the west slope of the Shoshone Range, on Nevada 21.³⁸ The mining districts were organized by P. A. Haven from Ione, and early mining district of California.¹

JOHNNIE: (jōn'i)³⁶ A town, pop., 39;²⁸ alt., 3,900; on Nevada 16,³⁸ 12 mi. south of US 95;³⁸ a mining district at the northwest end of the Spring Mountain Range, in the southeastern part of the county.¹⁶ The town was established in 1882, and the district was named for Indian Johnnie, a local character, who showed the district to white men.

FISH SPRINGS (fish springz)³⁶ A valley between the Monitor and Hot Creek Ranges, and springs in the valley, north of Fish Lake.³⁷

HELEN: (hēl'en)³⁶ A peak, alt., 7,400;⁴⁰ at the south end of the Cactus Range, north of Pahute Mesa.

KAWICK: (kā'wich)³⁶ A range extending south from Hot Creek Range, to the Pahute Mesa;⁴⁰ a town east of the range;⁴⁰ a mining district, also known as Gold Reed, south of the town on the east slope of the range.¹⁶ A peak, alt., 9,500;⁴⁰ midway in the range;⁴⁰ a valley east of the south end of the range.³⁷ Named for an old Indian chief, from the Shoshone "mountain".¹⁰ In early newspapers the name was spelled "Cowitch."⁵⁶

LADD: (lād)³⁶ A peak, west of Beatty and south of Bullfrog Hills.²⁴

LITTLE SMOKY: (lit'l smok i)³⁶ A valley in the northeast section of Nye County, extending into Eureka County, east of Hot Creek³⁷ and Antelope³⁷ or Fish Creek,⁴⁰ ranges, and west of Pancake Range.³⁷ #So named in relation to Big Smoky Valley.

LOCKES: (lōkz)³⁶ A town, pop., 21;²⁸ in northeastern Nye County, on US 6;⁴⁰ also known as Ostonside.³⁷

LODI: (lō di)³⁶ A town,¹⁶ also known as Lodival,⁴⁰ near the Mammoth

Range in the northwest Nye County, near the Churchill County line,¹⁶ in a valley of the same name;³⁷ and a mining district in the region, discovered in 1863.¹⁶

MAHOGANY: (má hōg'á ní)³⁶ A peak, alt., 11,013;⁴⁰ in the Toiyabe Range, southwest of Arc, or Toiyabe, Dome.⁴⁰ #So named for stand of mountain mahogany.

MANHATTAN: (mān hāt'ān)³⁶ A town, pop., 356;³¹ alt., 6,905;¹⁶ in the south part of the Toquima Range;¹⁶ 45 mi. north of Tonopah;¹⁶ and a mining district at the town, discovered in 1905.¹⁶ #So named by settlers in the hope that it would rival Manhattan, or New York City.

MANSE: (māns)³⁶ A town, also known as Manse Ranch, pop., 23;²⁸ in extreme southeast part of county, near the Clark County line.³⁷ Indian name for "brush."⁵⁶

MILLET: (mīl'ēt)³⁶ A town and old stage station,⁵⁶ in northern Nye County on Nevada 8A,⁴⁰ and a mining district to the west on the east flank of the Toiyabe Range;¹⁶ pop., 25;²⁸ alt., 6,002.³⁷ Named for F.B. Millet.⁵⁶

MONITOR: (mōn ī tēr)³⁶ A range in northcentral Nye County,⁴⁰ a unit of Toiyabe National Forest,⁴⁰ extending north into Eureka County;⁴⁰ a peak in the range, alt., 10,856;⁴⁰ a valley between Toquima and Monitor ranges.³⁷

MOREY: (mōr ā) A peak in the south part of Hot Creek Range;³⁷ a town in Little Smoky Valley,³⁷ and a mining district west of the town, discovered in 1866.¹⁶

NORTHUMBERLAND: (nōr thūm'ber land)³⁶ A mining district,³⁴ in the Toquima Range in northern Nye County, organized in 1866;¹⁶ also, a cave, not fully explored, on the west slope, of the Toquima Range.⁴⁰ #So named for a county in England.

NYALA: (nī ā'la) A town, pop., 68;²⁸ on the west slope of the Quinn Canyon Range, south of Lockes.³⁷ #So named as a derivative of Nye.

OAK SPRING: (ōk) A mining district located at Oak Spring on the east flank of the Belted Range near its southern end.¹⁶

OASIS: (ō ā'sis)³⁶ A mountain north of Beatty.³⁷ #So named because it appeared green, in contrast with the surrounding region.

ODDIE: (ōd'ī) A peak, alt., 6,033;³⁷ just north of Tonopah.³⁷ Named for former Senator Tasker L. Oddie, one of the developers of the Tonopah Mining District.¹⁶

PAHRUMP: (pā'rump) A valley in the extreme southwest corner of the county, extending from California into Nye and Clark counties;³⁷ and a town in

- the valley.⁴⁰ A Paiute word meaning "people of the meadows."¹⁰
- PAHUTE MESA: (pǎ ūt mā'sā)³⁶ A large mesa in southern Nye County, south of the Cactus and Kawich ranges.⁴⁰
- PANCAKE: (pān'kāk)³⁶ A range extending north from Reveille Range in eastern Nye County into the southwestern part of White Pine County.⁴⁰
#So named for the low, flat contour of the hills.
- PARADISE: (pār'ā dīs)³⁶ A range in northwestern Nye County, a unit of the Toiyabe National Forest;⁷⁸ a peak, alt., 8,668;⁴⁰ in the range.
- PENOYER: (pēn'oi ēr) A valley in eastern Nye County, east of Quinn Canyon Range, extending into Lincoln County.⁴⁰
- PINON: (pīn'yūn)³⁶ A peak west of Tybo in the Monitor Range.³⁷ #So named for the pine trees in the region.
- PREBLE: (prēb l) A peak, alt., 6,070;³⁹ near the Esmeralda line, a little south of east of Goldfield.⁴¹ Named for Charles S. Preble, surveyor general 1877 to 1880.³
- QUARTZITE: (kwōrtz'it)³⁶ A peak, alt., 5,060,⁴⁰ in southern Nye County on the California border.⁴⁰ #So named for quartz found in area.
- QUINN CANYON: (kwīn kǎn'yūn) A range on the eastern border of Nye County cutting across the northwest corner of Lincoln County on into Nye County.⁴⁰ a unit of the Nevada National Forest.⁴⁰
- RAILROAD VALLEY: (rāl rōd)³⁶ A valley west of Quinn Canyon and Grant Ranges;⁴⁰ a marsh and salt mining district in the valley, also known as Butterfield.³⁶ a National Wildlife Refuge⁷⁸ surrounding the marsh; east of Pancake Range.⁴⁰
- RALSTON: (rāl'stūn) A valley in western Nye County, north and east of Tonopah.³⁷ Named in honor of Judge James H. Ralston, who died in the valley in 1864.⁷³
- RED MOUNTAIN: (rēd moun'tin)³⁶ A peak, alt., 7,042,³⁷ just north of Tonopah in the San Antonio Mountains.³⁷ # So named for the color of the mountain.
- REESE: (rēs) A river rising in the Shoshone Range in northern Nye County.³⁷ (see Lander County)
- REVEILLE: (rēv'ē lē)³⁶ A range extending south from Pancake Range in eastern Nye County;⁴⁰ and a peak, alt., 8,920;⁴⁰ in the range.
- RHYLOTE: (rī'ō lite)³⁶ A town, pop., 20;²⁸ alt., 3,571; 5 mi. west of Beatty, in the Bullfrog Hills;⁴⁰ settled in 1904. In the Bullfrog Mining District.¹⁶ Named for rhyolite, the predominating rock in the district.¹⁶

ROUND MOUNTAIN: (rōund moun'tin)³⁶ A town, pop., 157;³¹ alt.,¹⁶ 6,313;¹⁶ in northwest Nye County, on the west slope of the Toquima Range;¹⁶ a mountain, alt., 6,825;¹⁶ on which the town is situated, and a mining district at the town.

SAN ANTONIO: (sān ān tō'ni ō)³⁶ A short range north of Tonopah,⁴⁰ and a mining district embracing the range,¹⁶ discovered in 1863.¹⁶ #So named for the Texas City.

SAN JUAN: (sān hwan)³⁶ A peak, alt., 10,982;¹⁶ on the Lander County line, on the west flank of the Toiyabe Range.¹⁶

SEYLER: (sā lēr)⁴⁰ A peak, alt., 7,937;³⁷ in the southern part of the Toiyabe Range.

SHARP: (shārp) A town, pop. 25;²⁷ on the east slope of the Quinn Canyon Range, north of Lincoln County line.⁴⁰ Named after an early settler.²⁷

SHERMAN: (shūr mān)⁴⁰³⁶ A peak in northwest Nye County in the Paradise Range.

SHEEP: (shēp)³⁶ A peak in the Monitor Range, north of Big Ten Peak.³⁷ #So named for wild sheep found in early days.

SHOSHONE: (shō shō'nē)⁴⁰ A range in northwestern Nye County, a unit of Toiyabe National Forest;⁴⁰ also a short range in southern Nye, south of the Belted Range.⁴⁰ #So named for the Indian tribe.

SKULL: (skūl)³⁶ A short range in southeastern Nye County.⁴²

SPECTRE: (spēk'tēr)³⁶ A range running southeast at an angle from Skull Mountain.⁴² #So named from the spectral appearance of the stark desert hills.

STONEWALL: (Stōn'wāl)³⁶ A mountain in southwest Nye County on the edge of the Pahute Mesa;⁴⁰ a flat north of the mountain;³⁷ and a mining district at Stonwall Spring;¹⁶ on the north slope of the mountain.¹⁶ #So named after General 'Stonewall' Jackson, of the Confederate Army.

SUNNYSIDE: (sūn i sid)³⁶ A town, pop., 27;²⁸ in northeast Nye County,⁴⁰ near the Lincoln County line, in White River Valley.⁴⁰ #So named for its physical features.

TIMBER: (tim ber)³⁶ A mountain in southern Nye County, south of Pahute Mesa, about midway between east and west county lines.⁴⁰ #So named for timber found there.

TOIYABE: (toi'ā bē)⁴⁰ A range extending from northern Nye County into Lander County, a unit of Toiyabe National Forest,⁴⁰ Toiyabe Range Peak,

near the Lander county line;⁴⁰ and Toiyabe Dome, alt., 11,775;⁴⁰ also called Arc Dome, in the range.⁴⁰ Named from the Paiute, a corruption of Toyavi, meaning "mountain."¹⁰

TOLICHA: (tō'lich'á) A peak, alt., 7,030;⁴² on the Pahute Mesa in southwest Nye County;⁴⁰ a mining district on the north slopes of Tolicha Peak and Quartz Mountains,¹⁶ and south of Monte Cristo Springs.¹⁶ A Yokut tribal name.¹⁰

TONOPAH: (tō'nō'pá) A town, pop., 2,449;³¹ at the junction of US 95 with US 6.⁴⁰ and on the Southern Pacific branch line;³⁷ near the Esmeralda County line.⁴⁰ Incorporated 1903, disincorporated 1923.²³ A mining district at the town, discovered 1900 by James L. Butler.¹⁶ The name is given as "Water brush."¹⁰ "Tono" means thorny and "pah" means water; a local Indian defined the name as "thorny bush, hiding spring."⁶⁰ Alt., 6,033;⁴²

TOQUIMA: (tō'kē'má) A range running north and south between Toiyabe and Monitor Ranges, and extending north into Lander County;⁴⁰ a unit of the Toiyabe National Forest.⁴⁰ The name of a band of Mono Indians, the word means "black backs."¹⁰

TYBO: (tī'bō) A town, pop., 43;³¹ alt. 6,500;¹ on the west slope of the Hot Creek Range;⁴⁰ 40 mi. southeast of Belmont;⁴⁰ a mining district adjoining the Hot Creek District to the north, discovered in 1870;¹⁶ the town was started in 1874.¹ The word is Shoshone, meaning "white."⁶⁶

WHEELBARROW: (hwēl'bar'ō)³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,605;⁴⁰ in the Reveille Range.⁴⁰

WHITE RIVER: (hwīt)³⁶ A stream rising in the White Mountains in White Pine County and running south into northeast Nye County;⁴⁰ one of the Great Basin streams, which have no outlet to the sea.²⁸ A valley along the stream.³⁷ Named for F. A. White, a member of the Blaxdel party, 1866.⁵⁶

YUCCA: (yūk'á)³⁶ A short range in south central Nye County, south of Timber Mountain, and west of Forty Mile Canyon.⁴⁰ #So named from the abundance of Yucca plants in the region, commonly known as Joshua tree.

CHAPTER XIV ORMSBY COUNTY

CARSON CITY: (kár's'n'sīt'í)³⁶ A city, pop., 2,474;³¹ alt., 4,660;²⁰ the smallest capital in the United States;⁴⁰ in Eagle Valley, which is in the valley of the Carson River;³⁷ on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad;⁴³ and at the junction of US 395;⁴⁰ Nevada 57, and 65;⁴⁰ and US 50 (the Pony Express Route);⁵⁶ incorporated in 1873.²³ Carson City sandstone quarry, at the State Prison, east of the city;¹⁶ purchased by the State of Nevada from Abraham Curry in 1864;¹⁶ from which building stone has been quarried and used in buildings in Carson City, in Reno, and at the State Prison.¹⁶ Carson, a river (see Douglas County); Carson Agency; Carson Non-reservation Boarding school (see Stewart). Carson Valley, a name generally applied to that part of the valley in Douglas County in which Gardnerville,

Genoa, and Minden are situated.³⁷ All "Carsons" named after Kit Carson, buffalo hunter, guide, and scout with John C. Fremont's party, for whom Fremont named the Carson River.¹

EAGLE: (ě'g'l)³⁶ A valley in north central Ormsby County, an arm of the valley of the Carson River, west of the stream;³⁷ in which Carson City is situated.³⁷ Named by settlers at Eagle Ranch and Station, who suffed an eagle which they had shot, and nailed it over the station door, c.1859.⁵

EMPIRE: (ěm'pīr)³⁶ A town, pop., 10;²⁸ alt., 4,593; on the Carson River east of Carson City,³⁷ along the Virginia and Truckee Railroad; first called Dutch Nick's Station, for Nicholas Ambrosio, the proprietor.¹ The name was changed to Empire City during boom times on the Comstock Lode in expectation of its becoming a big city.⁵

LAKEVIEW: (lāk'vū)³⁶ A town or siding, on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, and on the divide between Eagle and Washoe valleys at the Ormsby-Washoe county line.³⁷ pop.10;²⁸ alt., 5,000; founded 1870, by the Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company, at a point where the pipe line from Marlette Lake and Virginia City crosses the highway.³⁸ Named because of the view of Washoe Lake;⁵ now on US 395.³⁸

MARLETTE: 9mār lēt)³⁶ An artificial lake, alt., 7,800;²⁸ on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada, east of Lake Tahoe;³⁸ on the boundary line between Ormsby and Washoe Counties;³⁸ about half in each county;³⁸ created to provide a permanent water supply for Virginia City and Gold Hill in Storey County, 31½ mi. east;¹³ pipe line completed in 1875;¹³ delivery capacity 7,000,000 gallons per day,¹³ a peak (see Washoe County.) Named for General S. H. Marlette, who surveyed the lake.¹³

SNOW VALLEY: (snō vāl'ī)³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,274;³⁹ southeast of Marlette Lake;³⁹ the highest elevation in Ormsby County.¹³ Named for a small valley or canyon on its slope which is filled with snow most of the year.³⁹

STEWART: (stū ert)³⁶ A post office, community pop., 228;³¹ alt., c. 4,675;³⁸ 3 mi. southeast of Carson City, just off US 395;³⁸ on the site of the Carson Nonreservation Boarding School and Carson Agency.⁷⁸ Under an act of the legislature of Nevada, passed Jan. 25, 1887, 223 acres of land for the boarding school was donated to the government, approved by the Superintendent of Indian Schools on December 27, 1888;⁷⁸ and acceptance authorized by Secretary of the Interior Vilas on January 29, 1889;⁷⁸ under an act of June 29, 1888, the federal government appropriated \$25,000 for constructing and completing suitable buildings;⁷⁸ the first school opened December 17, 1890, with 37 pupils.⁷⁸ The school capacity is 525 pupils.⁷⁸ The school enrolls pupils from all of Nevada, central and northern California, and from portions of Idaho and Utah;⁷⁸ first called Stewart Institute for Senator William M. Stewart, later Carson Indian School because Carson City was the nearest post office until Stewart post office was established. The Carson Agency was established here in 1925, with jurisdiction over the area formerly administered by the Reno Agency.⁷⁸ By Departmental Order of July 1, 1939 all Indians in Nevada except those in Elko, Eureka, Lander, and White Pine counties, together with scattered

bands in Alpine, Inyo and Mono counties, California, were placed under the jurisdiction of the Carson Agency.⁷⁸ Named for Senator William M. Stewart, United States Senator from Nevada from 1865 to 1875, and from 1887 to 1905.⁵

TAHOE: (tä'hō) A lake, alt.,^{6,223;}²³ low, the point at which no water will flow from the lake;⁷⁸ on the California-Nevada boundary.³⁸ 12 sq. mi. in Ormsby County;²⁰ on the east slope of the Sierra-Nevada.³⁸ Named by the Washoes, meaning "deep water."¹⁰

WA-PAI-SHONE: (wā pi shō'nē) A trading post at Stewart, operated for the sale of craft articles made by members of the Washoe, Paiute and Shoshone tribes.⁷⁸ A coined word from the three tribe names.

WASHOE: (wōsh'ō) A range extending from Lakeview northeast on the line between Ormsby, Lyon and Storey counties, and Washoe County, to the Truckee River.⁴¹ Named from Wassau or Wassou, meaning "tall bunch grass" or "native rye grass."¹⁰

CHAPTER XV PERSHING COUNTY

ANTELOPE: (än'tē lōp)³⁶ A range extending north and south in north central Pershing County,⁴⁰ north of the Trinity Range;⁴⁰ a mining district, also called Cedar,³⁵ 18 mi. west of Imlay, in the range.³⁵ #So named for prevalence of antelope in early days.

AULD LANG SYNE: (ōld lāng sīn)³⁶ A peak in the north part of East Range, northeast of Mill City.³⁷

BLACK ROCK: A desert in northwest Pershing County, extending north into Humboldt County from the Granite Creek Desert;³⁵ one of the most desolate areas in the State, result of the evaporation of ancient Lake Lahontan.³⁵ Black Rock Point, alt., 5,023;⁴⁰ on the desert just north of the line in Humboldt County,⁴⁰ was a land mark for emigrants on the Lassen Trail.¹⁷ Named for the rock.¹⁷

BLUE WING: (blōō wīng)³⁶ A short range between the Nightingale Range and Seven Troughs Range, extending in an east-west direction.³⁷

BUENA VISTA: (bwā'nāvēs tā)³⁶ A valley between Humboldt and East ranges;³⁵ a mining district, also called Unionville, organized 1865,¹⁶ on the east slope of Humboldt Range, south of Mill City.³⁵ The valley was settled by men from the South, who had fought at Buena Vista during the war with Mexico, and they named it to commemorate that battlefield.¹

BUFFALO: (būf'á lō)³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,387;¹¹ in the Humboldt Range south of Rochester;³⁷ a valley east of the Tobin Range along the Pershing-Lander County line.³⁵ #So named for the buffalo grass found growing here by the emigrants.

COSGROVE: (kōs' grāv) A station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, northeast of Imlay; pop., 10. 15

EAST: (ēst) A range extending across Pershing County from the Churchill to the Humboldt County line, east of Buena Vista Valley. #So named for its position. 35

EUGENE: (ū' jēn) A short range in north Pershing County, crossing the Humboldt County line about midway.

FITTING: (fit' ing) A town and mining district in Spring Valley Canyon on the east flank of Humboldt Range; 14 mi. east of Oreana and 28 mi. south of Mill City.

GRANITE CREEK: (grān' it) A desert extending across the northwest corner of Pershing County, between the Smoke Creek Desert in Washoe County and the Black Rock Desert. #So named for granite predominant in region. 40

GRANITE POINT: (grān' it point) A rock, alt., 3,917; a town, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, southwest of Lovelock; pop., 10. Named for a protrusion of granite.

GRASS VALLEY: (grās) A valley in northeast Pershing County, north of Pleasant Valley, between Sonoma and East Ranges. #So named for plentiful supply of forage. 35

HUMBOLDT: (hūm' bōlt) A river, extending from northeast to southwest across Pershing County; (see Elko, Churchill, and Humboldt counties,) a range east of the river; a town, pop., 20; alt., 4,232; on US 40; and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 7 mi. southwest of Imlay; a mining district east of the town, also known as Imlay and Eldorado; at the north end of the range on its west flank. A storage reservoir west of the town, also called the Pitt-Taylor Reservoir after prominent citizens of the county, constructed by the Humboldt-Lovelock Irrigation Light and Power Company, by diversion of the water of the Humboldt River. Humboldt City was noted for its good clear water in the early days, and was a show spot along the Central Pacific (Humboldt Project, see Rye Patch). 40

IMLAY: (īm' lā) A town, pop., 200; alt., 4,231; established as division point on the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1904; 39 mi. northwest of Lovelock; on US 40; a mining district. (See Humboldt).

INDIAN: (in' di an) A peak in the Humboldt Range; southwest of Unionville; a mining district in Indian Canyon on the east flank of the range.

KAMMA: (kām' ā) A range in northwestern Pershing County, north of Seven Troughs Range, extending into Humboldt County.

KUMIVA: (kú mē'vá) A peak, alt., 7,340;⁴⁰ in the Selenite Range in the west part of the county.⁴⁰

LONE: (lōn) A peak, alt., 9,110; in southeast Pershing County.⁴⁰ #So named because it stands alone.

LOVELOCK: (lūv'lōk) A town, pop., 1,287;³¹ alt., 3,982;⁴³ on the Humboldt River, in southern Pershing County;⁴⁰ on the Southern Pacific Railroad;⁴³ and US 40;³⁸ an Indian Colony, pop. c.116;⁷⁸ area 20 acres, just west of the town.⁷⁸ Lovelock was settled in 1861 by James Blake; in 1862 George Lovelock and family settled in the meadows;⁷ by 1872 it was known as Lovelock's incorporated in 1917 as Lovelock.⁵¹ Made the county seat when Pershing County was organized from the southern part of Humboldt County March 18, 1919.²³ Named for George Lovelock.¹

LOWER ROCHESTER: (lō er roch'ēs ter) A town in the Humboldt Range, pop., 263;²⁸ east of US 40⁴⁰ #So named as town for the mining district of Rochester.

MILL CITY: (mil sit'i)³⁶ A town, pop., 21;²⁸ alt., 4,231;⁴³ 4 mi. northeast of Imlay;⁴⁰ on US 40-95;⁴⁰ along the Humboldt River;⁴⁰ a mining district northwest of Eugene Mountains, which is the largest producer of tungsten ore in the United States.³⁵ A quartz mill was built here in early days, because of nearby water, so the place was named Mill City.¹

NENZEL: (nēn'zēl) A peak, alt., 7,821;³⁹ at Rochester, in the Humboldt Range.³⁵ Named for Joseph F. Nenzel, one of the mine owners in the Rochester District.³⁵

NIGHTINGALE: (nit in'gāl)³⁶ A range in southwest Pershing County, east of Winnemucca Lake;¹⁶ a mining district in the range.¹⁶

OREANA: (orē an'ā)³⁶ A town, pop., 68;²⁸ alt., 4,179;²⁸ on the Southern Pacific Railroad;⁴³ along the Humboldt River;⁴⁰ near US 40;⁴⁰ the Oreana smelter, built in 1867,³⁵ was the first in Nevada from which lead ore was shipped in commercial quantities;³⁵ and contests with Argenta, Montana, the honor of being the birthplace of the silver-lead smelting industry in the United States.³⁵ #Coined for "ore" - material containing valuable metallic constituents - and the Greek "ana" - greatly, excessively.³⁶

PLACERITES: (plās'er ē tēs) A mining district on the east slope of Kamma Mountains c. 8 mi. south of Scossa;³⁵ discovered in the '50's;³⁵ First placer mining done by hand methods in the '70's;³⁵ named because of placer gold found in the district.

PLEASANT VALLEY: (plěz'ant vāl'ī)³⁶ A valley between East and Tobin Ranges,³⁵ south of Grass Valley.³⁵ #So named for its surroundings.

RABBIT HOLE: (rāb'it hōl)³⁶ Springs on the east slope of the Kamma Mountains,³⁵ known as emigrants in early days on the Applegate Cutoff to Oregon,¹⁷ as Rabbit Springs;¹⁷ a mining district, 3 mi. northeast of the springs, and 8 mi. northwest of Scossa.³⁵ #So named by emigrants because a gathering place for wild rabbits numerous in the region.

RAGGED TOP: (rāg'ēd)³⁶ A mining district, also known as Copper Valley;¹⁶ on the west slope of the Trinity Range,³⁵ in southern Pershing County;³⁵ 10 mi. by road west of Toulon siding on the Southern Pacific Railroad,³⁵ and US 40,⁴⁰ where tungsten deposits were discovered in 1916;³⁵ Name derived from Ragged Top Mountain, which has a columnar structure resembling ruins.³⁵

ROCHESTER: (rōch'ēs tēr)³⁶ A mining district and townsite 9 mi. east of Oreana;³⁵ discovered in the '60's;³⁵ in the central Humboldt Range.³⁵ Named by prospectors from Rochester, New York.³⁵

RYE PATCH: (rī'pāch)³⁶ A station, alt. 4,252;⁴¹ on the Southern Pacific Railroad;³⁹ 23 mi. north of Lovelock;⁴⁰ a mining district, 4 mi. east, on the west flank of the Humboldt Range;³⁵ located in 1864;³⁵ a dam in the Humboldt River, principal feature of the Humboldt Project, federal project No. 21, constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation, completed 1936;⁷⁸ 1 mi. west of US 40;⁴⁰ and the reservoir created by it to provide water for irrigated lands in the Lovelock area.⁷⁸ Named for the wild dry grass that grew abundantly about the place.¹¹

SACRAMENTO: (sāc'rāmē'tō)³⁶ A mining district on the west flank of the Humboldt Range 5 mi. east of Oreana;³⁵ known since early days;³⁵ in 1924 a dumortierite deposit was located here;³⁵ the only known commercial source of this mineral in the world;³⁵ used with other silicates in the manufacture of spark plugs and refractories.³⁵

SAGE HEN: (sāj'hēn)³⁶ A valley in the southwest corner of Pershing County, between Nightingale and Sahwave mountains;³⁷ and a small stream east of the valley.⁴¹ #So named for wild sage hens in the area.

SAHWAVE: (sah'wāv)³⁶ A short range in southwest Pershing County, east of Sage Hen Valley.³⁷ A northern Paiute derivative meaning "common sage."¹⁰

SCOSSA: (skōs'ā)³⁶ A town, pop., 506;²⁸ 50 mi. by road north of Lovelock,³⁵ and 28 mi. west of Imlay;³⁵ in the Antelope Range;³⁵ and a mining district at the town, discovered by James and Charles Scossa in 1930 and named for them.³⁵

SELENITE: (sēl'ēnit)³⁶ A range extending from north of Winnemucca

Lake in Washoe County along the county line in western Pershing County.⁴⁰
#So named for variety of Mineral (a variety of gypsum in crystals or crystalline masses)³⁶ in the region.

SEVEN TROUGHS: (sěv' qh' trofs)³⁶ A short range south of the Kamma Mountains in western Pershing Co; a mining district on the East slope of the range, about 32 mi. northwest of Lovelock; discovered in 1905; which adjoined the mining sampas of Farrell, Mazuma, and Vernon; a canyon in the range; named for seven troughs placed below springs in the canyon by stockmen to provide a watering place for stock.

SONOMA: (sō nō' mā)³⁶ A curved range in northeast Pershing Co., extending north into Humboldt Co. #So named for Sonoma County, California.

SPRING VALLEY: (spring)³⁶ A canyon on the east side of the Humboldt Range; a mining district in the region; located in 1868; 14 mi. by road east of Oreana. #So named for springs in the canyon.

STAR: (star)³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,835; in the Humboldt Range; a mining district in Star Creek Canyon, 6 mi. north of Unionville, and 12 mi. south of Mill City.

TOBIN: (tō' bin) A range in eastern Pershing County, west of Buffalo Valley; a peak, alt., 10,000; in the range. #So named for the family of Clement L. Tobin, of Winnemucca.

TRINITY: (trin' tī)³⁶ A range west of the Humboldt River; south of Antelope Range; extending south into northwest Churchill County; a mining district in Trinity Canyon on the east flank of the range; 11 mi. by road north of Lovelock; discovered in 1859 by George Lovelock.

UNIONVILLE: (un' yūn' vil)³⁶ A town, pop., 41; 5 mi. west of Nevada 50; and a mining district; on the east side of Humboldt Range in Buena Vista Canyon; 20 mi. south of Mill City; organized in 1861. The town was first called Buena Vista, later Dixie; with the influx of northerners it became Unionville. It was first county seat of Humboldt County, 1861 to 1873.

VERNON: (vēr' nūn)³⁶ A town, pop. 15; the southern most camp of the Seven Troughs Mining District.

WINNEMUCCA: (wīn' nā' mūk' á)³⁶ A lake in southwest Pershing County, extending into Washoe County; with no outlet; remnant of ancient Lake Lahontan. A national wildlife Refuge of 11,915 acres, established by executive order of July 25, 1940, surrounding and including the lake, and administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, from August 19, 1935 to July 25, 1940 it was called the Winnemucca Migratory Bird Refuge. Named as other 'Winnemuccas' for the Indian Chief, known to the whites here in early days.

WOOLSEY: (wool' sī)³⁶ A townm pop., 10 alt., 4,000; on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 9 mi. northeast of Lovelock; also on US 40.

CHAPTER XVI
STOREY COUNTY

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COMSTOCK: (kōm'stōk)¹⁶ A mining district, known in the early days as the Washoe District;¹⁶ including Virginia City and Gold Hill;¹⁶ the Comstock Lode is in the Washoe,⁵ or Virginia,¹⁶ Mountains, on the east flank of Mount Davidson;¹⁶ and is the site of the "Big Bonanza", the largest ever found on the Comstock; discovered in 1873 by John W. Mackay and James G. Fair, with the financial assistance of John O'Brien and James Flood;¹⁶ other lodes in the Comstock District are Brunswick or Occidental Lode in what is sometimes called the Silver Star District to the east;¹⁵ and the Flowery Lode still farther east in what is also called the Flowery District.¹⁶ "The discovery of the Comstock Lode cannot be attributed to any one individual nor given any exact date, for it was the outcome of the activities of a large number of people extending over a long period of time;"¹⁶ beginning with the discovery of placer gold at the mouth of Gold Canyon in July 1849.¹⁶ by Abner Blackburn, a Mormon immigrant belonging to the Beatie party, which erected the first house in Nevada at Genoa in 1849;¹⁶ -----
"The discovery of gold at Gold Canyon led to the discovery of the Comstock."¹ The lode was named for Henry T. P. Comstock, who made doubtful claim to being one of the discoverers of Gold Hill.¹⁶

DAVIDSON: (dā'vid sūn)³⁶ A peak, alt., 7,870;¹⁶ the highest point in the Washoe Range;¹⁶ first called Sun Peak, it was renamed Mount Davidson for Donald Davidson, State Geologist of California,⁵ who climbed the mountain and estimated its height.⁵

FLOWERY: (flōw'ry)³⁶ A range of hills extending northeast from Virginia City, north of Six Mile Canyon and southeast of Long Valley;⁴¹ a peak, alt., 6,660;⁴¹ in the south end of the range;⁴¹ a mining district in the range (see Comstock).¹⁶ Named for wild flowers that grow abundantly in the canyons in the spring, when there is much water from melting snow.⁵

GOLD CANYON: (gōld kăn'yūn)³⁶ A canyon beginning on the south slope of Mount Davidson and continuing through Gold Hill and Silver City to the Carson River at Dayton in Lyon County;¹⁶ a distance of about 8 miles.⁵ Named for placer gold found there by early immigrants and prospectors.²¹

GOLD HILL: (gōld hil)³⁶ A town, pop., 210;³¹ alt., 5,950;³⁹ at the head of Gold Canyon;¹⁶ $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. south of Virginia City;¹⁶ in the mining district of the same name,¹⁶ the south end of the Comstock Lode;¹⁶ discovered in 1859.¹⁶ Town incorporated in 1862;²³ disincorporated in 1881.²³ Named Gold Hill be its discoverers because it seemed to be a little hill of gold.¹

LONG VALLEY: (lōng val i)³⁶ A creek heading in the Washoe Range, northeast of Virginia City,⁴¹ joined by Lousetown Creek,⁴¹ and running north to the Truckee River in wet seasons;⁴¹ and the canyon or valley along the stream.⁴¹ #So named for its length.

McCLELLAN: (má klě́l'ǎn)³⁶ A peak, alt., 7,650;³⁹ in the Washoe Range,⁴¹ on the Storey-Washoe line.⁴¹

ROCKY: (rök'í)³⁶ A peak, alt., 7,070;³⁷ in the Flowery Range in eastern Storey County.³⁷ #So named for heavy rock outcroppings.

SIX MILE: (siks mīl)³⁶ A canyon, starting in a wash on the north side of Mount Davidson,⁵ 1 mi. from the head of Gold Canyon,⁵ cutting through and over the Comstock Lode and reaching to the valley of the Carson River.⁵ Named for its length.

TIBBIE: (tib'í) A peak, alt., 7,278;³⁹ in the Flowery Range.³⁹

TRUCKEE: (trūk'ē) A river forming the northwest boundary of Storey County.⁴⁰ (see Washoe County)

VIRGINIA CITY: (vēr jin'í á cit'í)³⁶ A town, pop., 948;³¹ alt., 6,339;⁴⁰ it was the largest of old historical western mining towns;⁴⁰ on the north end of the Comstock Lode,¹⁶ on the eastern slope of Mount Davidson;¹⁶ where gold was discovered in June 1859;¹⁶ first called Silver City, then Ophir,⁵ on June 22, 1859 James Fenimore, locally known as 'Old Virginny',¹³ located a claim, lying west of the Comstock, which he called the Virginia Lead.¹³ He is said to have baptised the town with a bottle of whiskey, proclaiming it Virginia.⁵ After being known as Virginia Town it was incorporated as Virginia and later changed by the Post Office Department to Virginia City.⁵ It was first incorporated in 1860 under Utah Territory, then under Nevada Territory in 1861, and under the State of Nevada in 1864, reincorporated in 1877;²³ and disincorporated in 1881,⁵ the county seat since Storey County was established in 1861.²³ The surrounding Virginia City Mining District was the first regular mining district in Nevada Territory.⁵

WASHOE: (wosh'ō) A range of mountains,⁴¹ in western Storey County, along the county line.⁴¹ (see Ormsby and Washoe counties.) Named: "The best authority on this subject, Dr. A. L. Kroeber, says that Washoe is from Washiu, which means "person" in their own language. See Handbook of American Indians, II, 920."⁵ (Secretary's note, p. 202.)⁵

CHAPTER XVII WASHOE COUNTY

ALKALI: (ǎlká'lí)³⁶ A lake, alt., 5,670;³⁹ in Long Valley north of Vya,³⁹ in northwestern Washoe County.³⁹ #So named for the chemical content of the water.

ANAHO: (ǎn á hō) An island, alt., 4,360;⁴¹ area 247.73 acres;⁴¹ in Pyramid Lake;⁴¹ noted as the largest single nesting place of white pelican in the United States;⁷⁸ established as the Anaho Island Bird Refuge by Presidential Proclamation of September 13, 1913;⁷⁸ and by executive order No. 2416 of July 25, 1940 made a national wildlife refuge.⁷⁸

BIG CANYON: (big kǎn/yūn)³⁶ A town, pop., 14;²⁸ west of Pyramid Lake, between Sutcliffe and Flanigan;³⁷ in a canyon of the same name.³⁷ Named for the size of the canyon.

BLACK WARRIOR: (blāk wōr/yēr)³⁶ A peak, just west of the Churchill County line, in the Truckee Range.⁴⁰

BOULDER: (bōld/ēr)³⁶ A small lake, the southernmost of a group of lakes in northern Washoe County.³⁷ #So named for boulders in the region.

CENTRAL: (sēn'trāl)³⁶ A lake, dry most of the time, lying between Boulder and Forty-nine lakes.⁴⁰ #So named for its position.

COLEMAN: (kōlmūn)³⁶ A valley, alt., 4,900;³⁹ in northern Washoe County, Nevada,²¹ and southern Lake County, Oregon.²¹ John C. Fremont and party camped here, on the Oregon side, on the night of December 26, 1843;²¹ and the next day left Oregon Territory, crossing what was then the southern boundary of United States territory, and entered Mexican territory,²¹ into what is now Nevada.²¹

DIESSNER: (dis nēr) A community, pop., 23;²⁸ in northwest Washoe County.⁴⁰ Named for Oscar Diessner, a clerk for the local school board.²²

EMPIRE: (ēm'pīr)³⁶ A town, pop., 100;³¹ alt., 3,931;⁴⁶ 5 mi. south of Gerlach, on Nevada³⁴; ³⁸ built and owned by the Pacific Portland Cement Company;¹⁸ reached from Gerlach over a causeway across the neck of a playa between Smoke Creek and Granite Creek deserts.⁴⁰ Settled 1922.¹⁶ #So named for Empire in Ormsby County, where the company also operated a cement plant, "Empire" being the trade name for the gypsum products.

FLANIGAN: (flān'i gān) A town, pop., 25;²⁸ on the Fernley-Klamath Falls branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad,⁴⁰ at the point where it is crossed by the Western Pacific Railroad.⁴⁰ Named for P. L. Flanigan, owner of a sheep ranch in the vicinity, and a prominent citizen of the county.

FLEISH: (flīsh) A power station on the Sierra Pacific Power Company,⁶⁵ on the Truckee River, west of Verdi;⁶⁵ pop., 15;²⁸ established 1905.⁶⁵ Named for the Fleishaker family of San Francisco, who operated the paper mill formerly at Floriston, in the vicinity.⁶⁵

FORTY-NINE: (fōr'tī nīn)³⁶ A lake, alt., 5,700;⁴¹ in northwest Washoe County, southeast of Vya,⁴⁰ #So named by emigrants during the gold rush days of '49.

FOX: (fōks)³⁶ A peak in the Granite Range.³⁷ #So named for Nevada desert foxes in the region.

FRANKTOWN: (frāngk'toun)³⁶ A siding on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, and ranch community, pop., 19;³¹ a town was laid out here by Orson Hyde, probate Judge of Carson County, Utah Territory, in 1855;¹ the

second oldest settlement in western Nevada.²⁵ #So named for Frank Poirier, a local resident.

GERLACH: (gēr lāk) A town, pop., 186;³¹ alt., 3,931;⁴⁶ on the Western Pacific Railroad;⁴⁶ at the southwest end of the Granite Creek Desert.⁴⁰ Settled 1906, on railroad land, as a division point; now only a station and watering point.⁴⁶ A mining district in the north end of the Truckee Range.¹⁶ Named for the Gerlach Land and Cattle Company, located on the nearby Gerlach and Waltz ranch. Gerlach is ninety miles north of Wadsworth, on Nevada 34.³⁸

GLENDALE: (glēn/dāl)³⁶ A community, southeast of Reno, formerly called Stone and Gates Crossing,¹ on the Truckee River, on the Donner Party Route.¹ Settled in 1853, and named for its pleasant surroundings.²⁵

GRANITE: (grān'it)³⁶ A short range, north of Smoke Creek Desert;³⁷ a peak, alt., 8,990;⁴¹ in the range.⁴¹ #So named for predominance of granite in the region.

GUANO: (gwān'ō)³⁶ A valley in northeast Washoe County.³⁹ #So named for bird deposits.

HONEY LAKE: (hūn'i lāk)³⁶ A valley, west of Flanigan;³⁷ extending into Nevada from Honey Lake in California.³⁷ Named for the lake.

HUFFAKER'S: (hūf'āk ērz)⁴⁰ A community, pop., 10;²⁸ alt., 4,509;²⁸ 7 mi. south of Reno on US 395.⁴⁰ Named for G.W. Huffaker, who settled on a ranch here in the 1850's.²⁵

LAKE RANGE: (lāk rānj)³⁶ A range extending north and south between the Pyramid and Winnemucca lakes.⁴⁰ Named for the geographical position.

LEMMON: (lēm'un)³⁶ A valley, alt., 5,000;⁴¹ 9 mi. north of Reno;⁴¹ north-east of Peavine Mountain.⁴¹ Slated 1942, to become the site of an army air base.⁷⁸ Named for the F. Lemmon family, who had a ranch in the valley.¹

LONG VALLEY: (lōng val'i)³⁶ A valley, alt., 5,695;⁴¹ extending north to south in the central part of northern Washoe County.⁴¹ Named for its length.

MAHOGANY: (mā hog'a nī)³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,363;⁴¹ in the Granite Range.⁴¹ #So named for growth of mountain mahogany.

MARLETTE: (mār'let) A peak in the Sierra Nevada Range, in southwest Washoe County, north of Marlette Lake;³⁸ alt., 8,844.⁴¹

MASSACRE: (mās'a kēr)³⁶ A lake in Long Valley, in northern Washoe County,⁴⁰ east of Vya.⁴⁰ Named for a massacre of emigrants which took place near here in 1850.¹⁷

MIDDLE: (mid' l) ³⁶ A lake, alt., 5,800; ²⁸ between Massacre Lake and West Lake. ⁴⁰ Named for its position between two other lakes.

MOUNT ROSE: (mount rōz) ³⁶ A peak, alt. ⁴⁰ 10,800; ⁴¹ in the Sierra, ⁴¹ north of Lake Tahoe, and southwest of Reno. ⁴⁰ Named either for Jacob S. Rose, a pioneer of the region; ¹⁷ or Miss Rose Hickman, member of an excursion party to the peak. ²⁵

MUD: (mud) ³⁶ A small lake, alt., 3,862; ²⁸ in northern Washoe County, near the Oregon line; ⁴⁰ also, a larger lake, or mud flat, ⁴⁰ between Lake and Selenite ranges, south of Gerlach, ⁴⁰ remnant of ancient Lake Lahontan lake bed. ³⁵ Named because of little water, and conditions of drying lakes.

NACHE: (nāt chē) A peak, alt., 6,510; ⁴¹ at the south end of the Nightingale Range; ³⁷ near the junction of Churchill, Pershing, and Washoe counties. ³⁷

NEW YEAR: (nū yēr) ³⁶ A lake, alt., 6,065; ²⁴ in northwest Washoe County, ³⁷ near the Nevada-California boundary. ³⁷

NIXON: (niks' on) A community center and postoffice, near the south end of Pyramid Lake, on the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation; ⁴⁰ pop., c. 550 Paiutes on the reservation as a whole. ⁷⁸ Nixon is 18 mi. north of Wadsworth, on Nevada ³⁴. ³⁸ Fremont and his party camped near here, along the Truckee River, close to an Indian village, on the night of January 15, 1844. ²⁵ Named for George S. Nixon, United States Senator from Nevada 1905-1912. ²¹

OLINGHOUSE: (ō ling' hous) A mining district, in Olinghouse Canyon, ¹⁶ northwest of Wadsworth; ¹⁶ on the east flank of Pah Rah Range. ³⁷ Named for E. Olinghouse, who located mining claims here. ²⁵

PAH RAH: (pā' rā) A range extending northwest from the Truckee River ⁴⁰ to the Virginia Range; ⁴⁰ southwest of Pyramid Lake; ⁴⁰ a peak, alt., 8,220; in the range. Named probably from the Paiute word "pore" meaning "sand." ¹⁰

PAH-RUM: (pār' um) ¹⁰ A peak at the north end of Lake Range, alt., 7,800. ⁴⁰

PEAVINE MOUNTAIN: (pē' vīn) ³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,270; ⁴¹ just northwest of Reno; ⁴¹ and a mining district on the peak. ¹⁶ Named for wild peavines growing along the slopes. ²⁵

PLEASANT VALLEY: (plēz' ant) ³⁶ A small valley, southwest of Steamboat ⁴¹ Valley, through which Galena Creek runs from the slopes of Mount Rose; traversed by the Virginia and Truckee Railroad; ⁴¹ and by US 395; ³⁸ on the route to Carson City. ³⁸ A well watered and green valley, early emigrants called it "pleasant." ¹

POND: (pōnd)³⁶ A peak, alt., 8,010; west of Spanish Springs Peak;⁴⁰ the Pah Rah Range.

PYRAMID: (pīr'āmid)³⁶ A lake, alt., 3,740;³⁷ with no outlet, fed by the Truckee River;⁴⁰ 30 mi. long and 7 to 10 mi. wide;³⁸ in southeastern Washoe County;³⁸ 30 mi. from Reno over Nevada 33;³⁸ and 16 mi. from Wadsworth over Nevada 34;³⁸ the largest remaining remnant of ancient Lake Lahontan;³⁸ a desert lake of unusual beauty, discovered on January 10, 1844, while this region was still a part of Mexico, by John C. Fremont, then holding the rank of Captain in the Topographical Engineers Corps;²¹ an island in the lake, or huge rock, alt., 4,200;⁴¹ to the north of Anaho Island;⁴¹ resembling the Great Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt;²¹ for which Fremont named the lake.²¹ Also, a station on the Southern Pacific branch line, on the northwest side of the lake;⁴⁰ a mining district southwest of the lake;¹⁶ discovered 1860.¹⁶

PYRAMID LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION: (rēz'ēr vā'shun)³⁶ A reservation, area 503 $\frac{1}{4}$ sq. mi. or 322,080 acres;⁷⁸ surrounding and including the lake;⁷⁸ withdrawn from settlement on November 29, 1859;⁷⁸ (by Departmental Order, on recommendation of Major Frederick Dodge, Indian Agent for the Indians in Utah territory;⁷⁸ surveyed by Eugene Monroe in January 1865;⁷⁸ and formally established on March 23, 1874 by Presidential proclamation signed by U. S. Grant; "for the use of Pah-Ute and other Indians residing thereon."⁷⁸ Now under the jurisdiction of the Carson Agency at Stewart.⁷⁸

RENO: (rē nō)³⁶ A city, pop., 21,317;³¹ alt., 4,500;⁴³ in western Washoe County;³⁸ the county seat;²³ and largest center of population in Nevada; on the Truckee River, at a point first called Lake's Crossing;²¹ established by the Central Pacific Railroad officially on May 9, 1868;²¹ now the Southern Pacific⁴³ also on the Western Pacific;⁴⁶ and Virginia and Truckee Railroads; on US 40 and US 395;³⁸ incorporated first in 1897; disincorporated in 1899;²³ reincorporated in 1903;²³ again in 1905;²³ with its charter many times amended. Named by officials of the Central Pacific Railroads who were personal friends of his, in honor of General Jesse Lee Reno, a Union officer killed during the Civil War Battle of South Mountain.¹

ROCKY: (rōk i) A peak, alt., 6,700;³⁷ in the Granite Range. #So named for rocky appearance.

RUSSELL: (rūs'ēl) A peak, alt., c. 5,250;⁴¹ in the Truckee Range, south of Winnemucca Lake.³⁷

SLIDE MOUNTAIN: (slid) A peak, alt., 9,270;²⁰ in the Sierra Nevada Range, southeast of Mount Rose;⁴¹ 27 mi. south of Reno, west of US 395.³⁸ Named for huge slide showing on its southeast face.

SMOKE CREEK: (smōk)³⁶ A desert, or vast playa, north of Pyramid Lake;⁴⁰ formed by the evaporation of Lake Lahontan;⁴⁰ alt., 3,830.⁴¹

SPANISH SPRING: (span'ish)³⁶ A valley north of Sparks, alt., 4,500;⁴¹ and a spring in the valley,⁴¹ used in early days by Mexican squatters; a peak east of the valley;⁴¹ in a range of hills west of the Pah Rah Range;⁴⁰ alt., 7,418;⁴⁰ The spring was named "Spanish" for the Mexicans and after Americans took up land in the valley Alces Blum, named the valley and peak for the spring.⁸³

SPARKS: (spärks)³⁶ A town, pop., 5,235;³¹ alt., 4,500;⁴³ 3 mi. east of Reno;⁴⁰ on US 40; and the Southern Pacific Railroad;⁴³ a division point established in 1903 - 1904;²¹ when the railroad shops were moved here from Wadsworth;²¹ incorporated in 1905.²³ Named for John Sparks, Governor of Nevada from 1905 to 1909.²⁵

SQUAW VALLEY: (skwô val i)³⁶ A mountain valley, alt., 5,000;⁴¹ north-west of Gerlach;⁴⁰ and west of the Granite Range,⁴¹ opening into smoke Creek Desert.⁴¹

STATE LINE: (stāt lin)⁴¹ A peak, alt., 8,010;⁴⁰ on the Nevada-California line;⁴¹ south of Honey Lake Valley.⁴¹ Named for its geographical position.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS: (stēm bōt)³⁶ Hot mineral springs along US 395,³⁸ and the Virginia and Truckee Railroad;⁴¹ 11 mi. south of Reno;³⁹ at the north end of Steamboat Valley.⁴¹ The springs cover a hillside for about a mile, and consist of parallel fissures from which steam escapes as if from a steam engine;¹ a post office, alt., 4,594;⁴¹ near the springs;⁴¹ a mining district $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi. west of the springs;¹⁶ the hot springs were located in 1860 by Felix Monet;¹⁶ the mercury and sulphur deposit to the west was discovered by Thomas Wheeler in 1875.¹⁶ Named for clouds of steam arising from the ground, as if from a steam engine.¹

STEAMBOAT VALLEY: A small valley, extending to the northeast from Pleasant Valley, through which Galena Creek runs to the north across the Truckee Meadows;⁴¹ along US 395 and the "V & T".³⁸ Named for the springs.

SURPRISE VALLEY: (sēr priz)³⁶ A mountain valley, on the Nevada-California line;⁴¹ south of '49 Canyon; latitude 41°30' north.⁴¹ #So named because it was a pleasant surprise to emigrants after the arid land they had been traveling over.

SUTCLIFFE: (sūt klif)³⁶ a trading post and resort on the west shore of Pyramid Lake;⁴⁰ on Nevada 33.³⁸ #So named for a settler here.

SWAN: (swōn)³⁶ A lake, alt., 5,857;⁴¹ in northern Washoe County, northeast of Massacre Lake.

TAHOE: (tā hō)³⁶ A mountain lake, alt., 6,229.¹ maximum high;⁷⁸ in the Sierra Nevada Range;⁴⁰ in Nevada and California;⁴⁰ sometimes called "The Lake of the Sky."²¹ the northeast portion of which is in south-west Washoe County;³⁸ over US 395;³⁸ and Nevada 27;³⁸ the Mount Rose Road. Viewed by Fremont from a high peak, on February 14, 1844.²¹

TOHAKUM: (tō hā kum) A peak, alt., 8,174;⁴⁰ in the Lake Range, between Pyramid and Winnemucca lakes.⁴⁰

TRUCKEE: (trūk'ē)³⁶ A river, the sole outlet of Lake Tahoe;⁴⁰ flowing out of the lake on the west side;⁴⁰ at alt., 6,223;⁷⁸ at the point where Tahoe City, California, is situated;⁴⁰ it flows to the north, then to the east, through Truckee Canyon;⁴¹ crosses the Nevada line 4 mi. west of Verdi;³⁸ continues a little northeast, from Reno across the Truckee Meadows;⁴¹ through Wadsworth Canyon;⁴¹ forming part of the boundary between Washoe and Storey Counties;⁴⁰ to Wadsworth then turns to the north;⁴¹ and flows, in many curves;⁴¹ across the desert, between high walls, then over a flat area;⁴¹ into Pyramid Lake;⁴¹ a length of 120 mi.;³⁶ and a drop of 2,483 ft., in the 50 mi. air-line distance;³⁸ between the two lakes. Truckee Meadows, a flat valley extending on both sides of the Truckee River, from around Reno, to the head of Wadsworth Canyon;⁴¹ east of Sparks;⁴⁰ and south, nearly to Steamboat Springs.⁴¹ Truckee Mountains, a range in southeastern Washoe County, running north and south, east of the Truckee River.⁴¹ The river was named the Salmon-Trout by Fremont, in 1844, for the trout of extraordinary size found there;²⁵ renamed by a part of emigrants in 1848, in honor of an Indian guide. ²⁵ "Truckee," Indian friend of the whites, was the father of Chief Winnemucca of the Paiutes, and grandfather of Mrs. Sarah Hopkins "Princess Winnemucca."¹⁰

TWO TIPS: (tōō tips)³⁶ A peak, alt., 7,090;⁴⁰ in the Truckee Range, on the Washoe-Churchill county line, north of Fernley.³⁷

VERDI: (yūr'dī)³⁶ A town, pop., 400;³¹ alt., 4,918;⁴³ 10 miles west of Reno;³⁸ on the Truckee River;⁴⁰ the Southern Pacific Railroad;⁴⁶ and US 40;³⁸ it was settled in 1868. ⁶ #So named by officials of the Central Pacific Railroad for the Italian composer of operas, Giuseppe Verdi.

VIRGINIA: (vēr jīn'ī'a) A range, extending northwest from the Pah Rah Range;⁴⁰ west of Pyramid Lake;⁴⁰ a peak, alt. 8,340;³⁷ in the Pah Rah Range.

VYA: (vī'ah) A town, pop., 49;³¹ alt., 5,460;²⁷ in northwest Washoe County, on Nevada 34;³⁸ just north of its junction with Nevada 8A.³⁸ Settled in 1907 and named for Vya Wimer, the first white baby born in the valley.²⁷

WADSWORTH: (wādz'wūrth)³⁶ A town, pop., 212;³¹ alt., 4,079;⁴⁰ in extreme eastern Washoe County;⁴⁰ At the big bend in the Truckee River;⁴¹ known in early days as Lower Emigrant Crossing;²⁵ on Southern Pacific Railroad and US 40.³⁸ The town was laid out in 1868 by the Central Pacific Railroad, on which it was a division point until the shops and round-house were moved to Sparks in 1904.²⁵ Named by railroad officials for Brigadier General James S. Wadsworth, noted Union officer in the Civil War.²⁵

WARM SPRINGS: (w^or^m)³⁶ A valley, west of the Pah Rah Range;³⁷ between Sparks and Pyramid Lake.³⁷ #So named for warm water springs in the valley.

WASHOE: (w^osh'ō)⁴¹ A range along the southeast boundary of Washoe County;⁴¹ a valley between the Washoe range and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada; crossed by the "V and T" and US 395, the three flags Highway.³⁸ A community at the foot of Washoe Hill, on the highway, near Little Washoe Lake, site of former Washoe City;⁴¹ alt., 5,032;⁴¹ Big Washoe Lake in the southern end of the valley;⁴¹ a mining district, also called Galena, west of Washoe City, organized in 1860;¹⁶ situated on Galena Creek.¹⁶ Named for the small tribe of Indians found in this part of Nevada.

WEST: (w^est)³⁶ A lake in northern Washoe County, the farthest west of a group of three, including Middle and Massacre Lakes.

WINNEMUCCA: (wⁱn' nā muk' ä)⁴¹ A lake, alt., 3,771;⁴¹ now nearly dry, east of Pyramid Lake, partly in Pershing County;³⁸ a wildlife Refuge (see Pershing County.) A valley west of the Virginia Range.³⁷ Named for Chief Winnemucca.

YELLOW: (y^el'ō)⁴⁰ A peak, alt., 7,645;⁴⁰ in northern Washoe County.⁴⁰ Named either for a heavy yellow clay, or a rolling desert hill covered with wild sunflowers.⁵⁶

CHAPTER XVIII WHITE PINE COUNTY

ALHAMBRA HILL: (äl hām'brā hīl)³⁶ A peak at the southeast end of the Diamond Mountains. #So named for the Alhambra in Spain.

ANTELOPE: (än'tē lōp)³⁶ A range near the Utah line, extending from Elko County into White Pine County;³⁹ and a valley east of the range.⁴⁰

BAKER: (bāk'ēr)⁴⁰ A town, pop., 68;²⁸ on the eastern slope of Mount Wheeler in the Snake Range.⁴⁰

BALD MOUNTAIN: (bōld moun'tīn)³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,400;¹⁶ at the south end of the Ruby Range;¹⁶ and a mining district south of the peak.¹⁶ #So named for bald appearance, due to lack of vegetation.

BUTTE: (būt)³⁶ A range, extending north into Elko County, from the west central part of White Pine County.⁴⁰

CHERRY CREEK: (chēr'ī krēk)³⁶ A town, pop., 237;³¹ alt., 6,000;¹⁶ in the northern part of the Egan Range;⁴⁰ on Nevada 35;³⁸ and a mining district at the town;¹⁶ at the mouth of Cherry Creek Canyon.¹

COPPER FLAT: (kōp'ēr flāt)³⁶ A town, pop., 120;²⁸ near Ruth;²⁸ in the copper mining region, and named for that reason.

DIAMOND: (dī'ā mund)³⁶ A range, the summit of which forms the boundary line between White Pine and Eureka counties;³⁸ and a peak near the north end of the range, alt., 10,634.³⁹ (See Eureka County.)

DRY LAKES: (dri' lākz)³⁶ A lake, formerly called Newark, east of the Diamond Range;³⁹ and another, also called Goshute, on the Elko-White Pine county line;³⁹ also a string of dry lakes along the eastern side of the Shell Creek Range.³⁹

EAST ELY: (ēst ē'li)⁴⁰ A town, pop., 791;³¹ northeast of Ely, on US 50.⁴⁰

EGAN: (ē'gān) A range extending north and south through central White Pine County;⁴⁰ a mining district, also known as the Cherry Creek District, in the northern part of the range;¹⁶ including the Gold Canyon District;¹⁶ organized in 1863;¹⁶ Named for Howard R. Egan, A Pony Express rider, who first demonstrated that the central route across Nevada was the shortest route to the Carson Valley.¹⁷

ELY: (ē'li)³⁶ A town, pop., 4,140;³¹ alt., 6,432;⁴⁰ in southwest central White Pine County;⁴⁰ in the Egan Range;⁴⁰ at the junction of US 93-50 and US 6;⁴⁰ on the Nevada Northern Railroad;³⁷ first building on Ely townsite in 1885;²¹ county seat since 1887;²¹ incorporated under the general act of 1907;²³ a mining district at the site, organized in 1868;¹⁶ copper has been the principal ore produced. Named for John Ely, a partner of Wm. H. Raymond in the famous Pioche District, who loaned \$5,000 to A. J. Underhill to purchase the land where Ely now stands.⁷

GIBBONS: (gīb'unz) A valley between Egan and White Pine ranges, and between the towns of Hamilton and Kimberly.⁴⁰

GOSHUTE: (gōs'ūt)⁴⁰ A range in northeast White Pine County, east of Antelope Valley,⁴⁰ extending into Elko County.⁴⁰

GRAFTON: (grāf'tūn) A peak, alt., 10,964;²⁴ in the Shell Creek Range;⁴⁰ in southern White Pine County, just north of the Lincoln County line.³⁷

GRANITE: (grān'it)³⁶ A peak, in the southern part of the Snake Range, in southeast White Pine County;⁴⁰ a mining district at Steptoe,¹⁶ on the east flank of the Egan Range.¹⁶ #So named for prevailing mineral.

HAMILTON: (hām'il tun)³⁶ A town, pop., 33;³¹ alt. 7,977;⁴⁰ in the White Pine Range;⁴⁰ 36 mi. west of Ely;⁴⁰ a mining district, also known as White Pine;¹⁶ discovered in 1865;¹⁶ Hamilton was the first county seat of White Pine County;²³ in 1885 a fire destroyed the county buildings, and the county seat was moved to Ely in 1887;²³ Hamilton was incorporated in 1869 and disincorporated in 1875.²³ Named for W. A. Hamilton, who surveyed the townsite in May 1869.³

HUESSER: (hū'sēr) A peak, in the Egan Range; ⁴⁰ west of Mc Gill. ³⁷

JAKES: (jākz) A valley, lying between the Egan Range on the east, and Butte and White Pine Ranges on the west; ⁴⁰ also shown on maps as White Pine, and White Sage Valley; ⁴⁰ the north end also called Butte Valley. ³⁷ Named for the Jakes family, early settlers in Steptoe Valley. ¹

KERN: (kūrn) A short range extending west to east, north of the Snake Range, on the Utah border; ¹⁶ a mining district, also known as Eagle, ¹⁶ discovered in 1859 by employees of the Overland Mail Co. ¹⁶ Tungsten was discovered in 1910. ¹⁶ Named for Kern County, California. ¹

KIMBERLEY: (kim'ber li) ³⁶ A town, pop., 503; ³¹ alt. 7,250; ³⁹ one of a group of mining camps in the rich copper district in the Egan Range, west of Ely. #So named for the Kimberley region in South Africa.

LANE CITY: (lān) ³⁶ A town on the Nevada Northern Railroad near Ely; ²⁸ pop., 131. ³¹ Named for Charles B. Lane, a mining man. ⁷

LEHMAN CAVES: (lē'mēn) A natural limestone phenomenon, on the eastern slope of Mt. Wheeler in the Snake Range, 7 mi. west of Baker; ⁷⁸ on unusual ⁷⁸ scientific interest and importance; ⁷⁸ first extensively explored in 1881; a national monument, area 593.03 acres; ⁷⁸ established by Presidential proclamation of January 24, 1922; ⁷⁸ surrounding the caves. ⁴⁰ Discovered in 1878, and named for their discoverer. ⁷⁸

LIMESTONE: (līm'stōn) ³⁶ A peak, in the White Pine Range, southeast of Hamilton. ⁴⁰ #So named for limestone predominant in this region.

LINCOLN: (līng'kūn) ³⁶ A peak, in the Snake Range, southeast of Mount Wheeler; ³⁹ and a mining district, also called Tungsten, on the west slope. ¹⁶ Silver ore was discovered in 1869 and tungsten in 1900. ¹⁶

LONG VALLEY: (lōng vāl'ī) ³⁶ A valley between Butte Mountains on the east and the Ruby Range on the west; ⁴⁰ extending north into Elko County. ³⁷ Named for its length.

LUND: (lūnd) A town; pop., 255; ³¹ in southern White Pine County, 13 mi., off US 6, on Nevada 38. ⁴⁰ Settled in 1898, and named in honor of Anthony C. Lund, one of the Presidency in control of the Mormon Church. ⁶³

MCGILL: (mā'gīl) A town, pop., 2,464; ³¹ in Steptoe Valley; ³⁷ 11 mi. north of Ely; ⁴⁰ on the Nevada Northern Railroad; ³⁷ and US 50-93; ⁴⁰ site of the largest smelter in Nevada; copper ore is the chief ore smelted. Settled in 1906, and named for William M. McGill, a surveyor, miner, and stockman, who came west from Ohio in 1870. ⁷

MORIAH: (mōr ī'a) ³⁶ A peak, in the north section of the Snake Range unit of the Nevada National Forest, in eastern White Pine County; ⁴⁰

not far from the Utah line. #So named by Mormon settlers for the hill,³⁶ in Palestine, on which Solomon's Temple was built.

MUNCY: (mūn'ci) A town, township pop., 123;³¹ on the east side of the Shell Creek Range;⁴⁰ on a dirt road, 13 mi. south of Nevada 2;⁴⁰ and the Muncy Creek Mining District;¹⁶ in the area.

NEWARK: (nū'erk)³⁶ A valley east of the Diamond Range;⁴⁰ in western White Pine County;⁴⁰ and a large, dry lake bed in the valley;⁴⁰ also a mining district on the east slope of the range.¹⁶ Discovered in 1866 by the Gilson Brothers;⁵⁰ Stephen and John Beard, and other prospectors from Austin.¹⁶

OSCEOLA: (ōs'sē ō la)³⁶ A town, pop., 532;³¹ alt., 6,800;¹⁶ a little south of US 6;⁴⁰ on the west flank of the Snake Range.¹⁶ Gold discovered in 1872;¹⁶ tungsten in 1916.¹⁶ #So named by Southerners for the Seminole Chief of that name.

PANCAKE: (pān'kāk)³⁶ A range in southwestern White Pine County, extending from Nye County;³⁷ south of Newark Valley;⁴⁰ and Pancake Summit, alt., 6,517;³⁸ in the range;³⁸ crossed by US 50.³⁸ (36 mi. west of Little Antelope Summit, alt., 7,433;³⁸ on the highway.)³⁸

PARKER: (pār'kēr)³⁶ A ranch, just west of Uvada, on a dirt road branching off Nevada 2.³⁷ Named for Amosa L. Parker, driver for the Overland Mail Co., also freighter, sheep man, and owner of a livery business in Ely.⁷

PATTERSON: (pāt'er sūn)³⁶ A peak, alt., 10,000;¹⁶ in the Shell Creek Range;¹⁶ just north of the Lincoln County line;⁴⁰ and north of the Patterson mining district in northeast Lincoln County.¹⁶ (see Lincoln County for name.)

PLEASANT VALLEY: (plēz'ant)³⁶ A valley in the Kern Mountains;³⁹ extending to the southeast across the Utah line;³⁹ a mining district, also known as Eagle, south of the valley;¹⁶ discovered in 1859 by employees of the Overland Mail Co.;¹⁶ Tungsten was discovered in 1910;¹⁶ a stream which runs through the valley.³⁹ #So named for natural characteristics.

PRESTON: (prēs'tūn)³⁶ A town and ranching community, pop., 183;⁴⁰ on the White River;⁴⁰ on Nevada 38, seven mi. southeast of US 6;⁴⁰ in southern White Pine County.⁴⁰ Established by the Church of Latter Day Saints (Mormon) in 1897, and named for William B. Preston, Presiding Bishop.⁶³

RAILROAD VALLEY: (rāl'rod)³⁶ A valley, marsh, and mining district, principally in northeast Nye County;³⁹ also, a national wildlife refuge covering the area;⁴⁰ (see Nye County.) adjoining southwest part of White Pine County.³⁹ In 1871 a franchise was granted for a narrow gauge railroad through Elko, Lander, Nye, White Pine and Lincoln counties;²³ surveying

may have been done in this valley,⁵⁶ or a natural gravel bar resembling a railroad bed may have suggested the name.⁵⁶

RED MOUNTAIN: (réd)³⁶ A peak in the White Pine Range, just north of the Nye County line.³⁹ #So named for the coloring of the hills.

REIPETOWN: (rēep'toun) A town, pop.,⁴²³; ³¹ alt., 7,000;²⁸ settled in the 1900's, incorporated 1918-1919;²³ one of the cluster of towns about Ely. Named for Richard A. Reipe, who came to Nevada in 1873,²¹ living first at Pioche, then at Ely, where he was postmaster in 1887.

RUBY: (rōo bī)³⁶ A range, extending south into White Pine County from Elko County;⁴⁰ and a lake east of the range;⁴⁰ also partly in each county.⁴⁰

RUTH: (rōoth)³⁶ A town, pop.,^{1,921}; ³¹ alt., 7,000;³⁹ on the Nevada Northern Railroad west of Ely;⁴⁰ in the important copper mining region around Ely;¹⁶ the copper pit at Ruth is one of the largest man-made holes on earth.⁴⁰ Named by D. C. McDonald, owner of claims in this region for his daughter.⁵⁸

SHELLBOURNE: (shēl'bern) A town, pop.,⁵⁰; ²⁸ on Schell Creek, on the west slope of the Schell Creek Range;¹⁶ a mining district, part of the Aurum District;¹⁶ and a pass through the range at this point.⁴⁰ Named for Schell Creek.⁵⁶

SHELL CREEK: (shēl'krēk)³⁶ A small stream on the west slope of the Shell Creek Range.³⁹ Named for Major A. J. Schell, United States commander in charge of a detachment of troops for protection of the overland mail.⁵⁶

SHELL CREEK: (shēl)³⁶ A range extending north and south, east of the Egan Range, in eastern White Pine County;⁴⁰ #So named because of many fossil clam shells found in the range, and limestone formation of range shows its composition of shells.

SNAKE: (snāk)³⁶ A range south of the Kern Mountains, along the east border of White Pine County;⁴⁰ containing two units of the Nevada National Forest;⁴⁰ a valley east of the range on the Utah border;⁴⁰ a small creek south of Baker;¹⁶ a mining district along the creek.¹⁶

SPRING VALLEY: (spring vāl'ī)³⁶ A valley extending north and south;³⁹ between the Shell Creek Range on the west and the Snake Range on the east.³⁹ #So named for springs in the valley.

STEPTOE: (stēp'tō) A valley extending the length of White Pine County from north to south, between the Egan Range on the west and the Shell Creek Range on the east;³⁹ a town, pop., 313;³¹ alt., 5,470; on the east flank of the Egan Range;⁴⁰ on Duck Creek, 8 mi. west of US 50-93;⁴⁰

in the Granite Mining District;¹⁶ on the west side of the valley. The town and valley were settled in 1868.⁷ Named in honor of Colonel E. J. Steptoe,³ of the United States Army, a famous fighter of the Old West.⁷³

TELEGRAPH: (tél'ē gráf)³⁶ A peak, alt., 9,698;³⁹ in the Egan Range;³⁹ north of Steptoe.³⁹ #So named because heliograph signals were sent from the peak during the Civil War period.

TUNGSTEN: (tūng'stēn)³⁶ A mining district (see Lincoln, this county.)¹⁶

TUNGSTONIA: (tūng'stōn i'ā)³⁶ A mining district (see Pleasant Valley.)¹⁶

UVADA: (ū'vā'dā)³⁶ A town, pop. 20;²⁸ in Pleasant Valley, on the Nevada-Utah boundary.⁴⁰ A coined word for the two State names.

WARD: (wōrd)³⁶ A mining district, alt., 8,025;¹⁶ 16 mi. south of Ely, on the east slope of the Egan Range;¹⁶ discovered in 1872 by Thomas Ward.¹⁶

WARM SPRINGS: (wōrm springz)³⁶ A community, pop., 55;²⁸ northeast of Steptoe;⁴⁰ 5 mi. west of US 50-93.⁴⁰ #So named for warm springs in the region.

WASHINGTON: (wōsh'ing tun)³⁶ A peak in the Snake Range, between Mount Wheeler and Lincoln Peak.³⁷ #So named for George Washington.

WHEELER: (hwēek'ēr)³⁶ A peak, alt., 13,058;⁴⁰ in the Snake Range, west of Baker.⁴⁰ Named for Captain George M. Wheeler, United States Army Engineers Corps, which made geological surveys west of the 100th meridian, 1875-1889.³³

WHITE PINE: (hwīt pin)³⁶ A range in southwest White Pine County;⁴⁰ south of the Butte Mountains;⁴⁰ a unit of the Nevada National Forest;⁴⁰ a mining district (see Hamilton).¹⁶ Named for the natural growth of white pine covering this range and other ranges of the county.

WHITE RIVER: (hwīt riv'ēr)³⁶ A stream in southwest White Pine County and northeast Nye County.⁴⁰ (see Nye County.)

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59. George Austin, Reno, Nevada, owner of Jumbo Mine.
60. C. C. Boak, Tonopah, Nevada, Member of Nevada State Assembly.
61. Alva Boyer, pioneer of Churchill County.
62. Mae E. Caine, County Clerk, Elko County.
63. Chester W. Cheel, Principal, Gold Hill School; date on Mormon Church history.
64. Genevieve Delmue, White Pine County.
65. Gladys Gallagher, Reno, formerly of Fleish, Nevada.
66. Alice E. Gardner, Ruby Valley, Elko County.
67. Roy Hardy, Reno, manager of the Getchell Mine.
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69. Daisy D. Lucas, Reno, pioneer teacher in Churchill County.
70. Mrs. Bert Lyman, Las Vegas, Nevada.
71. Dennis Mahoney, early Virginia City resident, authority on mining history, Reno.
72. W. G. Mc Ginty, Winnemucca, Nevada.
73. Lester M. Mills, Principal, Elko Schools.
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82. James H. Swart, Kahlotus, Washington, Pioneer of Douglas County.

83. Harry Van Meter, native of Unionville, Nevada.
84. Hon. Frank Williams, Goodsprings, Regent, University of Nevada, and author of History of Goodsprings.
85. J. I. Wilson, 2737 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, California, pioneer of Lyon County.
86. R. M. Woodward, Reno, pioneer of northern Elko County.

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