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### Cultural site evaluation of Coloma, Montana, 2000

Paige A. Hoskinson

*The University of Montana*

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A CULTURAL SITE EVALUATION OF  
COLOMA, MONTANA  
2000

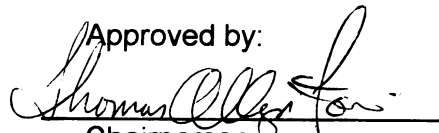
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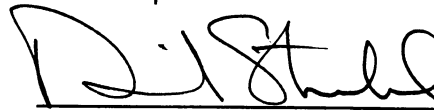
Paige A. Hoskinson

B.A. University of Montana, 1995

Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for  
the degree of Master of Arts  
The University of Montana  
May 2000

Approved by:

  
Chairperson

  
Dean, Graduate School

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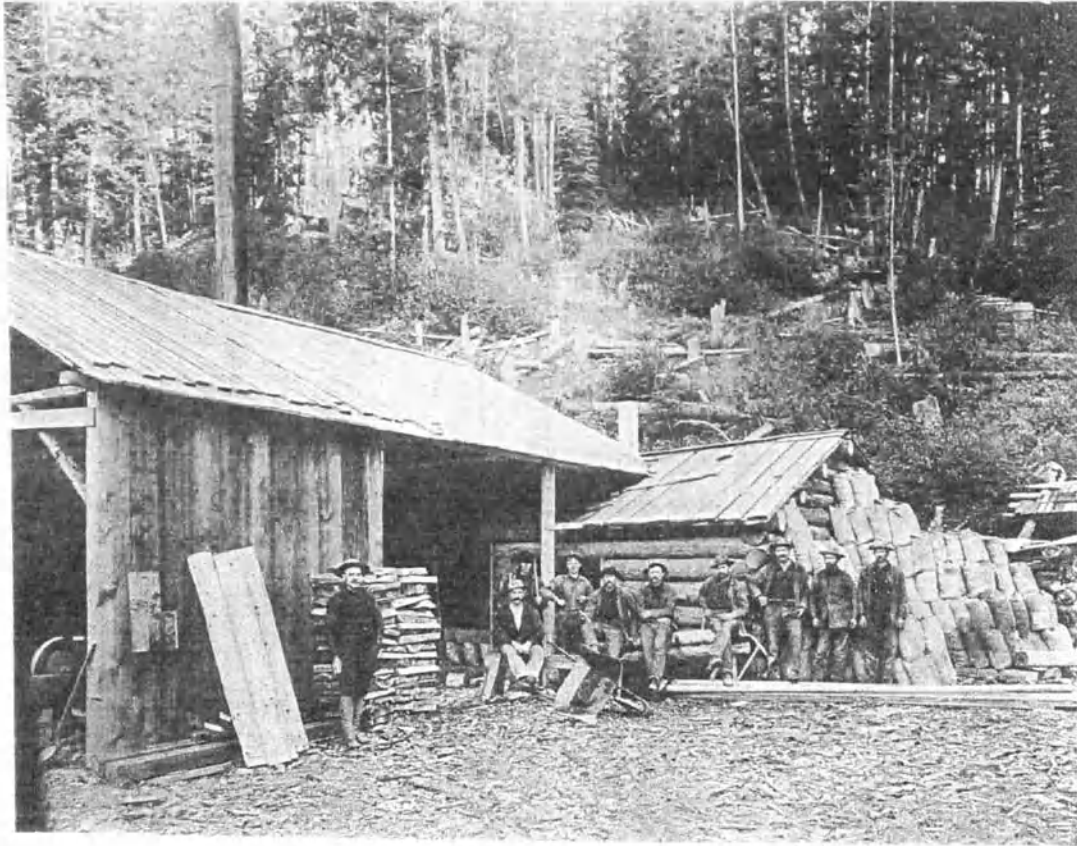
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A CULTURAL SITE EVALUATION OF  
COLOMA, MONTANA  
2000

Prepared for Bureau of Land Management  
By Paige Hoskinson



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## Background

In 1981, John Taylor completed a Cultural Resource Inventory Record on the historic town site of Coloma, Montana for the Bureau of Land Management.

During the initial survey of Coloma, Taylor recorded and evaluated eighty-seven structures and features and wrote a history of the mining town and the Mammoth Mining Company. Taylor's description of the eighty-seven structures and features included a physical description, an evaluation of their stability, and their function within the community based on remaining cultural material. Taylor created a map of the 87 structures and features.

In 2000, a second inventory was completed for the Bureau of Land Management. The second inventory focused on the re-evaluating of the eighty-seven structures and features initially identified by Taylor. After evaluating the initial eighty-seven structures and features an additional sixty-two features were inventoried and added to the Cultural Resource Inventory Record. The structures and features were mapped using a hand held Trimble GPS and downloaded into ArcView. In addition, a history of Coloma and the Mammoth Mining Company, an annotated bibliography with references to Coloma and early mining activity, and a summary of associated mining claims was completed. A search of historic records included 1900 and 1910 census, Official Register for Coloma -1898, Index to Quartz Affidavits, and General Index to Deeds-Grantor

## Historic Context

One of the earliest gold discoveries was made in the Deer Lodge Valley in 1852. In 1857, Granville Stuart, James Stuart and Reece Anderson discovered gold in what is now known as Gold Creek located in the Deer Lodge Valley. It was not until the 1860's that miners began taking large amounts of placer gold from Bear Gulch. As gold discoveries became rare miners began moving a long the Gulch to the head of Bear Gulch. J.E. Van Gundy and others located one of the first quartz claims in 1868. The claim was named the Mammoth. The quartz claim lay in the middle of what would later become known as Coloma. Van Gundy sunk a discovery shaft 18' to 20', but no important minerals were found. Placer mining over shadowed the scene until adequate amounts of water ceased to flow. Beginning in the 1880's quartz miners began to infiltrate the area.

As with many mining towns in the West, Coloma's history is one of boom and bust. Coloma's future was closely connected with that of the Montana Gold Mining Company and the Mammoth Mines. Physical location, limited accessibility, and inadequate mineral payout prevented any lasting development of Coloma.

Coloma is located in the northeast corner of the Garnet Range at the headwaters of McGinnis Creek a tributary of Elk Creek, which flows north into the Black Foot River. Coloma is seventeen miles northwest of Drummond and two miles northwest of the historic mining town of Garnet. Coloma, originally located in

Deer Lodge County now resides just east of the divide in Missoula County. The town site of Coloma lies in a once heavily wooded area surrounded by mountains to the south and east and a mountain ridgeline to the north.

During the winter of 1894-1895, the Montana Gold Mining Company established the town site of Coloma in conjunction with the development of the Mammoth Mine and Mill. By late spring the company had constructed a number of structures including the Mammoth Mercantile Company and a company boarding house. Other business established in Coloma by 1895 include; several saloons, two general stores one operated by Robert B. Sproule and the other by Mrs. Richards, who was also the postmistress and notary, Wallace W. Warner was the owner of a "flourishing new meat market," and Richard Estey, kept "the only first-class restaurant (fitted up with gas)." (Silver State, 22 May 1895)

During the winter of 1895 the road connecting Coloma to Garnet was under construction. Construction of the "cannon ball road" was no small task. (Silver State, 12 February 1896)

"There are four miles of road to be built through dense timber Commencing with Colomo the road crosses Washoe near its head where a bridge is build, thence over a divide between Washoe and Bear down to Chicken Run, down Chicken Run and Little Bear to First Chance where the road connects with the road to Bearmouth." (Silver State, 22 May 1895)

The road was completed by February of 1896 and a regular mail route was established between Coloma and Bearmouth with Henry Martin and J.W. Moss as mail carriers. By 1898, the number of business in Coloma had increased; a boarding house owned and operated by John W. Moss, a hotel, the Chamberlain House, owned by M. J. S. Chamberlain, hurdy gurdies, a company owned library and reading room which the employees of the Mammoth Company constructed, a barber shop, tailor shop, laundry, livery stable and school. It was also reported in the Daily Missoulian that, "150 persons receive mail at our post-office which is under the efficient post-mistressship of Mrs. A.E. Richard." (Daily Missoulian, 29 January 1898)

By all accounts Coloma was a prosperous town, however, beginning in 1895 the Montana Gold Mining Company would experience financial problems that would end in the sale of Mammoth Mine and Mill. Other claims in and around Coloma provided short-term economic stability for the town. "Pioneers of Coloma", among them J. W. Moss, George McAdams, O.C. Warner, L.C. Loomis, B.A.C. Stone, J.S. Chamberlain and Robert Sproule held the other claims. (Daily Missoulian, 29 January 1898) These pioneers also owned and operated various businesses in Coloma.

In 1895 the Mammoth Mine and Mill, managed by Col. L.C. Parker for the Montana Gold Mining Company, temporarily closed due to a labor dispute and a \$77,000 debt. The 10-stamp Huntington Mill, built to cut the cost of processing



ore, was forced to shut its doors due to the competition between neighboring mills. Newspaper articles speculated on the future of "one of the most valuable properties in Deer Lodge County." (Silver State, 4 March 1896) Shareholders from the East were reluctant to invest money to pay the current debt of the Mammoth properties. In January of 1897, Professor A.B. Browne replaced Parker as manager and the Mammoth Mine and Mill were reopened. "Fifty-six men were on the payroll of the company the past month." (Daily Missoulian, 29 January 1898) However, Browne closed the mill and began transporting the ore to Bearmouth for shipment by train to Butte and Helena.

Browne was able to show a profit of \$7,000 in less than one year, but the overwhelming debt of \$70,000 remained and the Mammoth Mine and Mill closed September 1, 1898. The mill and mine were sold January 2, 1899, at the Sheriff's sale in Deer Lodge for \$15,000 to the Larabre Bros. Limited work was done at the Mammoth until 1906. The closure of the Mammoth Mill affected other mining claims in and around Coloma. In Garnet, Dr. A. B. Mitchell opened a mill. The mill used a flotation technique that operated at 90% efficiency. However, the expense of the milling processes left surrounding miners with few options until 1899.

In 1899, the Montana & Denver Reduction Company, directed and managed by Jerome B. Frank, A. B. Browne, T.B. Thompson, J.L. Sloane and F.C. Webster, attempted to breath new life into the mining area by opening a twenty stamp mill

in Beartown. The new mill used the cyanide process. The inexpensive milling rates prompted local mines to reorganize. The mill was unable to show a profit and closed in 1903. Also in 1903, Coloma lost its post office and official existence as a town.

The Mammoth Mine reopened in 1906 and Mr Parks of New York, owner of the Mammoth Mine, placed the Mill into operation. The Mammoth Boarding House was opened, "Nic Thienes is setting the best table in the country at the Mammoth boarding house." (Powell County Call, 25 August 1906) The effort was short lived and the mine and mill closed.

In 1914, the Montana Gold Mines Company attempted to drive a straight, level access shaft to a point 6000 feet below the shaft house of the Mammoth Mine. The project stalled at 1000 feet as a result of World War I. The Coloma district continued to produce ore from 1918 to 1921, and 1932 to 1950.

The level of ore produced from the surrounding mines was not sufficient to support the Coloma economy. As mines closed, the physical location restricted diversification into other industries. Coloma would never again achieve its status as thriving community, but economic factors brought miners to Coloma through the 1950's. Today, Coloma is a deserted town full of historic buildings and mine features that span a century of mining history.

MONTANA STATE OFFICE SITE FORM  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Page 1

1. Field No./Name Coloma, MT 2. Site No. 24M0172  
BLM District: Missoula Resource Area: Garnet  
Management Data: 3. BLM Report No.  
4. USGS Map Quad \_\_\_\_\_ 7.5' 15' Date(s) \_\_\_\_\_ (attach copy)  
5. County Missoula 6. Other Maps: Coloma, MT  
7 Legal Location (Required):

QQQ QQ Q

Twp \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_  
Twp \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_  
Twp \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_

8. UTM Reference (Optional):

A. \_ \_ ; \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mE \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mN  
B. \_ \_ ; \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mE \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mN  
C. \_ \_ ; \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mE \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mN  
D. \_ \_ ; \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mE \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ mN

9. Official Designation (BLM Use Only)

Eligible \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Not Eligible \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Need more information \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Listed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Contributing to NR District \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Not Contributing to NR District \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

10. Site Category (check as many apply): 11. Use Category (BLM Use Only)

Prehistoric archaeological site	_____	Scientific Use
Historic archaeological site	<u>X</u>	Conservation Use
Historic building(s)	<u>X</u>	Management Use
Historic structure(s)	<u>X</u>	Socio-cultural Use
Historic feature(s)	<u>X</u>	Public Use
Other	_____	Discharge Use

Environmental Data:

12 Topographic Setting: Coloma lies in the eastern part of Missoula County on a plateau like crest of the Garnet Range. Coloma is drained by McGinnis Creek a tributary of Elk Creek, which flows north into the Black Foot River.

13. Soil Description (Character and Color):

14. Depositional Environment; e.g., eolian:

15. Elevation 5920 ft.

Recorded by Paige Hoskinson

Date February 14, 2001

MONTANA STATE OFFICE SITE FORM  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Page 2

Field No./Name Coloma, MT Site Number 24M0172  
Site Data:

16. Nearest Water: name/nature McGinnis Creek Elevation 5520 ft.  
Distance creek passes through Coloma Direction northeast

17. Vegetation on site: Vegetation consists of Douglas Fir, Blue Spruce, Knapweed, sagebrush, thistle bushes and perennial grasses.

18. Surrounding Vegetation: Same as above

19. Slope: 0% to 45%

20. Recorder's Affiliation University of Montana 21.  
Access: Coloma is accessible from Drummond by way of Garnet over 14 miles of dirt road. It is also accessible from the north via Highway 200. A dirt road leaves the highway several miles past Potomac. Coloma is approximately seven miles off Highway 200 and signs will direct a person right to the town.

22. Description of Site: As recorded in the field the site consists of 148 structures and features.

The following information is a combination of recorded observations completed by John Taylor in 1981 and recorded observation completed by Paige Hoskinson in 2000. Taylor's observation is listed first with the present condition following. The difference between the two observations illustrates the rapid physical decline of structures in and near Coloma. The decline is aided by exposure to the elements and vandalism.

1. This structure consists of a 15'x15' log cabin with a 4'x4' privy six feet east of the northeast corner. Axe cut logs were mounted with a V-notch and interior walls are chinked with quarter pole nail to the logs. The interior walls were not hewn square. The roof and upper walls of the structure have collapsed but the roof was originally a gable type with sod laid over split poles. Associated artifacts include round nails, 1890's tin cans, stove parts, melted glass, two lead alloy screw caps for whiskey bottles, a galvanized pail, and a bottle base embossed "T&T TWB" The residential structure is located 300 feet west of the nearest Coloma structures, but is felt to be part of the town. Leather shoe parts at this cabin have nailed soles, indicating the structure functioned as a miner's residence.

**(See Continuation Form for the rest of the Site Description)**

23. Site Dimensions \_\_\_\_\_ m \_\_\_\_\_ m Area \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup>/4047 160 acres

24. Boundary Description and Justification: Site limits reflect the observed surface distribution of cultural materials and mining related features. The site limits were determined by visual observation.

Recorded by Paige Hoskinson Date February 14, 2001

MONTANA STATE OFFICE SITE FORM  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Page 3

Field No./Name Coloma, MT

Site Number 24MO172

25. Description of Cultural Materials (Quantify and Identify):  
Materials observed at the site consist of round and square nails, corrugated metal sheets and debris, wire, clear glass (window and bottle), purple glass (bottle), brown glass (bottle), porcelain, barrel stove, wooden bed frame with springs, seat cushion with springs, metal shovel head, broom handle, cans beverage and food, metal containers, metal buckets, leather shoes, sluice box, metal rods, metal washers, metal ore car tracks, stove parts, various metal parts function unknown, axe head, ore hopper, frame and springs from an automobile seat, barrel hoop, lumbered boards, bolts, brick, metal bed frame with springs and butchered bone.

200+ # of items of cultural material observed  
0 # collected

26. Artifact Repository: No surface material was collected.

27 Description of Subsurface Testing: No subsurface testing was conducted at the site location.

28. Current Use of Site: recreation and grazing

29. Land Status (Indicate jurisdiction or ownership): Bureau of Land Management and private

30. Cover (% of visible ground): Poor to excellent (0-50% visibility)

31. Man-hours spent on site: 224 hours

32 Project Title: Coloma, MT

P.I.: Paige Hoskinson

33. Report Title: Coloma, MT

Author: Paige Hoskinson

34. Other Published References: See attached bibliography

35. Description of Collections Observed: None

36. Owner-Address of Collections Observed: None

37. Statement of Integrity: This site remains relatively intact. Coloma remains physically isolated from modern development. The continued isolation captures the historic essence of both high expectations and desperation. Numerous structures and features remain intact, although some have been modified from their original state. The modifications were completed with in-kind material from the area. Coloma represents a progression of mining history. Therefore, the site retains integrity of design, setting, material, feeling and association.

38. Statement of Significance: See attached history

Recorded by Paige Hoskinson

Date February 14, 2001

MONTANA STATE OFFICE SITE FORM  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Continuation Form

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Field No./Name Coloma, MT  
Item No.

Site Number 24MO172

**22. Continuation of Site Description**

*The lower portion of both the north and west wall measuring approximately three feet are all that remain of Structure 1. The remains of interior walls indicate quarter pole nailed to log chinking with unfinished interior logs. The remaining corners are axe cut logs mounted with a V-notch. Associated artifacts remaining in proximity to this structure include rusted tin cans, decorative stove part, and numerous round nails.*

*The associated privy feature located on the northeast side of the main structure is represented by a 4'x4' shallow depression. Another pit feature measuring 5 ½'x 4' is located near the southwest wall.*

2. Structure 2 consists of a low earth foundation measuring 15'x30'. What portions of the base logs that remain are charred, indicating the building was destroyed by fire. Debris associated with the site includes a meat hook, wagon parts, butchered bone, leather boot parts, and bottle glass. Embossed beer bottles present are from the Budweiser Company and include "ABC Co" circa late 1890's-1905 and the joined letters AB circa 1905-1910. This structure may have served as a residence and/or a butcher shop.

*The low earth foundation and portions of the base logs are all that remain of Structure 2. Associated artifacts include the remains of butchered bone and tin cans.*

3. Structure 3 consists of a foundation measuring 21'x21' with a 6'x9' root cellar attached to the east wall. The structure appears to have burned and thus no architectural details are present. A few scattered pieces of lumber and numerous round nails suggest it was of frame construction.

Numerous artifacts are present at Structure 3 and disturbed areas within the foundations, particularly the root cellar strongly suggest bottle collectors have visited this site. Artifacts present include bricks and concrete pipe from a chimney, 1890's tin cans, rubber boot parts, buttons, lamp parts, window glass, door locks and fittings, ceramics, crockery, canning jars, and a perfume bottle. Beer bottles are present in abnormally great numbers, most refer to Budweiser beer, but whiskey and champagne are also represented. Embossed bottle bases include those with the legends: joined "AB" circa 1905-1910, "AB Co." circa 1905-1910, ABGM Co." circa 1890-1892, "C. Co. 10 SB" unknown date, "R&C Co." circa 1879-1888 for whiskey, beer unknown. The greatest proportion of embossed bottles had the legend "R&C Co." These artifacts suggest the structure functioned either as a residence and/or a saloon.

*Structure 3 is represented by a low earth foundation measuring approximately 21x21. The 6'x9' attached root cellar is represented by a deeper impression attached to the east wall. Associated artifacts include pieces of bone, tin cans, the bottom of a glass bottle marked SB&, round nails, parts of metal containers, and three pieces of white ceramic with no signifiers.*

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Item No.

Site Number 24MO172

**22. Continuation of Site Description**

4. Structure 4 is located nine feet northeast of Structure 3 and consists of a destroyed frame shed. The dimensions of the structure are 9'x9'

*Structure 4 is represented by a shallow depression measuring 9'x9' No material type or architectural style remains.*

5. Structure 5 is located 33 feet north of Structure 3 and consists of a destroyed frame structure measuring 10'x10'. A pit in the center of the structure may either indicate usage as a privy or as a cold storage area. Bottle collectors have disturbed this pit and the feature is very productive for historic debris. Artifacts associated with Structure 5 do not differ significantly from that of Structure 3 except in the absence of bricks, door fixtures, and window glass.

*Structure 5 is represented by a shallow foundation impression measuring 10'x10'. Located in the center of the foundation is a pit feature. The foundation impression is partially obscured by vegetation. No material type or architectural style remains.*

6. The indistinct remains of a foundation measuring approximately 30'x24' is located approximately 60 feet south of Structure 3. A slightly raised hummock area and drip line that is clear only along the south and southern portion of the east wall mark this structure. Charcoal present suggests the structure burned and the high hummock content of the soil within the feature infers use as a barn or livery stable. Artifacts associated with this structure and neighboring Structure 7 include horseshoes and wagon parts. The horseshoe has a large front grip and may have been used by a horse hauling ore from the Mammoth Mine to the associated mill. A bottle embossed "WFSG MIL", refers to a Budweiser beer bottle manufactured between 1894 and 1900.

*A slightly raised hummock area represents this structure. This structure is also associated with a near by dump.*

7 Structure 7 is located 16 feet south of the former Structure 6. Measuring approximately 16'x28', it is distinguished in the same manner as Structure 6. This structure was also burned but a few boards nearby suggest this was a frame board or shed.

*No remains where located for Structure 7*

Dump: The dump associated with the complex of Structure's 2,3,4,5,6, and 7, is located south of the Coloma road between Structures 2 and 7. This dump is partially buried in fir needles but exposed artifacts include 1890's tin cans, glass, bottles including champagne and other non-embossed beer and whiskey types, a patent medicine cobalt blue bottle marked "HR Warner & Co. Philadelphia" on the side, enamel ware utensils, a wash basin, barrel hoops, stove pipe, stove parts, rubber and leather boots, portions of a wagon box, ceramics and a large amount of butchered bone. Ceramic makers marked on the observed samples include "KT&T China" and "Royal Ironstone SWW warranted" A rubber boot sole seven inches long may indicate either a woman or a child shoe. In general, this dump is minimally disturbed.

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Field No./Name Coloma, MT

Site Number 24MO172

Item No.

**22. Continuation of Site Description**

This dump is now Feature 147

8. Structure 8 is located 211 feet east of Structure 3 and consists of a foundation measuring 21'x30'. Very few artifacts other than round nails are present. This structure may represent either a residence or a barn which was burned sometime in the past.

*No foundation impression was located for Structure 8.*

9. Structure 9 consists of a 12'x30' log loading dock 70 feet southeast of Structure 8. Half of the dock is excavated and half elevated by logs.

*The description of Feature 9 remains consistent with observations made in 1981. The area is partially covered by vegetation.*

10. Structure 10 through 16 and a large tailings pile are directly relate to the Mammoth Mine. Structure 10 consists of the main shaft house of the Mammoth Mine. This feature consists of a 25' deep pit surrounded by a drip line and badly decayed base timbers of a 30'x36' structure. The structure is completely destroyed but scattered debris suggests it was built of a frame construction technique and had glass windows and a corrugated iron roof. Two vertical uprights remain from the head frame and these massive beams have collapsed into the vertical shaft, which is itself blanketed with debris. These uprights are identical to the uprights at the Mammoth Mill site.

*Structure 10 is represented by a terrace feature and scattered debris. Debris includes broken window glass, pieces of corrugated metal, large metal stove part, numerous round nails and large wooden beams that represent a head frame. No architectural style remains.*

*Associated features include the Mammoth Mine that appears to have increased in size due to erosion. Debris located within the mine includes large timber beams covered by additional debris. Structure 10 is also associated with two large tailings piles.*

11. Structure 11 is the remains of a 15'x39' cable house which was attached to the west wall of the shaft house. As with Structure 10, it is represented by a low foundation surrounded by a drip line. Charcoal associated with this feature indicates that it burned. Window glass, round nails and steel cable are associated with Structure 11.

*Structure 11 is represented by a low earth foundation, scattered wood debris and four threaded rods, which are one inch in diameter protruding from the ground create a square approximately 18"x18" The northeast rod includes a large metal washer. Remains associated with this structure include a steel cable,*



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**22. Continuation of Site Description**

*round nails, tin cans and firebrick. No architectural style remains. This area also acts as a modern dump.*

12. Structure 12 is located 7 feet south of 11. It consists of a 15'x21' structure which contained the steam plant for the Mammoth Mine. The western 9' of the structure is a concrete machine well. The eastern 12' length is a raised field rock saddle for a boiler. Between structures 12 and 11 is a mass of firebrick from either the chimney or boiler firing chamber or both. Like structure 11, this structure appears to have been destroyed by fire.

*Structure 12 is represented by a raised field rock saddle, scattered wood debris and firebrick. The firebrick is located west of the rock saddle, between structures 11 and 12. Other associated debris includes rounds nails, various size pieces of metal and metal containers. No architectural style remains.*

13. Structure 13 is built against the north wall of 11 and consists of a 12'x18' structure. It remains as a low foundation and drip line with associated charcoal, round nails, and window glass.

*There are no visible remains of Structure 13. A square feature measuring approximately 3'x3' may be associated with this structure. Associated debris includes a half moon shape metal part, tin cans, and various pieces of metal.*

14. Structure 14 is located about 6 feet north of Structure 13 and is represented in the same manner as the 13. The width measures 16' but the length of the building is unknown, as it is obscured by sheet erosion and vegetation growth. This structure also burned. A twenty feet gap between Structures 14 and 15 may contain another structure. However, vegetation has obscured any features that may remain.

*There are no visible remains of Structure 14. The debris associated with Structure 13 is also associated with Structure 14. The exact location of either structure is unknown.*

15. Structure 15 is 20 feet north of Structure 14 and consists of a low foundation measuring 15'x21'. The structure was destroyed by fire. Associations of slag, numerous miscellaneous pieces of metal, and firebrick indicate it most probably functioned as the blacksmith shop for the mine.

*Structure 15 is represented by a concentration of charcoal. Associated artifacts include a metal container, various metal pieces, chicken wire, broken glass, a strip of metal, a metal stove part, metal spring, small role of white canvas maybe part of a seat cushion, brick and a wooden table. After the initial observation the table was removed.*

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**22. Continuation of Site Description**

*Structure 15 is associated with a pit feature measuring approximately 8'x10', located northeast of the charcoal concentration. Three pit features located in the general area of Structures 13, 14, and 15 are assumed to be associated*

16. Structure 16 consists of a collapsed frame building 12 feet north of Structure 10. Measuring 2'x15', it had a gable roof and vertical upright plank walls.

*A terraced area represents 16 Structure. No material type or architectural style remains.*

Mammoth Mine Waste Tailings: This feature is 480' long, up to 35' high and a maximum of 180' in width and is located east and south of Structure 10. All ore car trucks were removed after the mine was abandoned but are still visible as depressions in the tailings. The remains indicate that the initial development and early mining involved dumping waste in a fan pattern, which created a working platform. Waste was then hauled to the southeast along a single track. The pole narrows and stops where it crosses the haulage road to the mill at the mouth of Washoe Gulch and then resumes and widens. The gap is crossed with a narrow wooden bridge. A difference in the weathering patterns of the waste is present between the 1894-1899 and 1905-1907 periods of operation and it is evident the last mining effort was not productive. A portion of the southeast corner of the waste tailing pile has been hauled away during the modern period. Whether this was for mill processing or fill is unknown. During the end of mining at the Mammoth Mine tailings were piled against the rear wall of a structure. Other original buildings of Coloma may be buried beneath this waste tailing pile.

*The approximate size and description remain the same, although visible depression of ore cars could not be located.*

17 Structure 17 is located 57 feet north of Structure 16 and is immediately north of the road into Coloma. Measures 18'x21' and is marked by a low earthen foundation, round nails, and charcoal which indicates this structure burned.

*The location of Structure 17 has been disturbed. There are no visible remains of Structure 17*

18. Structure 18 is located 24 feet east of Structure 17 and consists of a foundation measuring 14'x39'. Against the north wall is a 14'x9' pit. The large size of this building suggests it was a boarding house, perhaps constructed from logs. The structure burned to the ground.

*The location of Structure 18 has been disturbed. There are no visible remains of Structure 18.*

19. Structure 19 is located 12 feet west of Structure 18 and 27 feet north of Structure 17. It consists of a 12'x12' foundation. The structure may have burned to the ground.

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*The location of Structure 19 has been disturbed. There are no visible remains of Structure 19.*

20. Structure 20, 21, 22, and 23 may represent reutilization of original Coloma structures and a mineshaft during the 1930's.

Structure 20 is located 275 feet north of Structure 19, and consists of a 15'x18' log cabin with a gable, board on board roof. Component wall logs are mounted in a V-notch and some were hewn square on interior walls. Interior walls are chinked with quarter-pole and exterior walls are chinked with concrete. A barrel stove was present in the interior. This structure is in good condition and represents a miner's residence.

Structure 20 is represented by an earth foundation and log walls mounted in a V-notch with vertical saw cut corners. The interior walls have quarter pole nailed to log chinking with cement or mortar. Portions of the interior walls are hewn square with an axe. The windows and door are framed. The remains of the collapsed roof indicate it was a gabled board on board roof. A pit feature is located in the structure. Structure 20 is in poor condition.

*Associated artifacts include the metal barrel stove located in the northwest corner of the structure, stovepipe piece, and numerous round nails.*

21. Structure 21 is 11 feet east of Structure 20, measuring 14'x15'. The garage door suggests the structure was modified from a residence structure. The exterior walls were chinked with quarter-poles and component logs were not hewn square for interior walls.

*Structure 21 is represented by an earth foundation and log walls mounted in a V-notch with vertical saw cut corners. Quarter pole nail to log with mortar chinking is located on the exterior of the structure. The frame entrance measures 8'x6' and may have been modified into a garage door. The gabled board on board roof is lined with black plastic. This structure is in good condition.*

*A trench located between Structure 20 and 21 runs the length of both structures approximately 15' and varies in width.*

*Associated artifacts include the remains of a tin can, stove parts, broken glass, and modern garbage.*

22. Structure 22 is a collapsed log structure 12 feet east of Structure 21, and measures 13'x15'. This structure was constructed using square notches secured by spikes. According to Daley and Mohler 1973: A14, this structure had a board on board gable roof fronted with planks, as were the upright corners. Quarter poles were used for interior chinking and concrete for the exterior.

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*Structure 22 is represented by an earth and log foundation. The structure is collapsed and log debris hewn square remains. Pieces of black plastic appear between the remains of the roof and the foundation. The structure may have been scavenged for firewood.*

*Artifacts associated with this structure include the remains of a stovepipe, stove accessories, round nails and round metal washers. One associated feature is a trench running the length of the structure on the east side and measures almost 6 feet across.*

23. Structure 23 is associated with a mine. Work at the mine during the 1930's has obscured the earlier workings and the structures, ore cart tracks, and tailings all appear to date from this later period. Located 64 feet north of the residences, it consists of an 18'x21' collapsed lumber head shack and a 21'x130' tailings pile positioned in a line to the northeast. Ore track is still present on the tailings waste rock. The lumber from the head shack is the same as is available from the waste pile of 1930's sawmill located approximately 950 feet south of the main center of Coloma. The mineshaft was obscured by debris and not closely examined, however, it appears to be an adit into the Mammoth Mine.

*Structure 23 is a collapsed structure measuring 18'x21' The structure has a stone foundation and log walls with quarter pole nailed to log chinking. The remains of the log wall indicate saw cut corners with square corner notches. Associated artifacts includes round nails, tin pieces, and scraps of black canvas.*

*Structure 23 is associated with a tailings pile developed in a northeastern direction and still measuring approximately 21'x130' The mineshaft associated with this structure was not visible. The area has been disturbed by heavy equipment and the mineshaft may have been destroyed.*

24. Structure 24 consists of a 16'x16' log cabin built of axe cut logs in a V-notch. The board on board roof is collapsed, as is the northwest wall. Interior walls have quarter-pole chinking. One special characteristic of this cabin is the base was constructed from 18'x18' timbers like those used in head frame and mill structures rather than the normal logs.

*Structure 24 is represented by the remains of a log cabin approximately 16'x16' The log foundation supports the south and west walls, which consist of axe cut logs with quarter pole nailed to log chinking on both the interior and exterior. The axe cut logs are set in a V-notch. Portions of the north wall, the entire east wall and the roof have collapsed. Several sheets of corrugated metal are located both inside and outside the structure and may have been used on the roof before*

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*it collapsed. The windows and doors are located on the north and south sides of the structure, the windows and doorway are framed. This structure is in poor condition.*

*Associated features include a waste pile. Several trenches are located on the south side of the structure and may have been an extensive tunnel system now partially collapsed. The area has also been disturbed and other associated features may have been destroyed.*

25. Structure 25 is located 15 feet east of structure 24 and contains a wood floor or platform measuring 17'x21' Immediately to the east of the structural remains is a wide, deep pit, which may have been an undeveloped mineshaft. No trace of a superstructure exists for the structure.

*The location of Structure 25 has been disturbed. There are no visible remains of Structure 25.*

26. Structure 26 is located 42 feet east and 33 feet north of Structure 18. It burned to the drip line but this feature reveals the external dimensions to be 21'x24' Considerable debris is directly associated with the structure which includes: a pile of bricks in the center of the structure outline which represents a chimney, melted glass, pickle jar, 1890's tin cans, an enamelware washbasin, window glass, bed or furniture spring, round nails, and a door hinge. Outside the structure were similar remains and also portions of both rubber and leather boots. This debris suggests the structure to be a residence and its large and nearly square outline may indicate a frame rather than a log structure.

*The location of Structure 26 has been disturbed. No foundation feature was located. This structure is represented by scattered debris including; bricks, stove parts, round nails and broken glass.*

27. Structure 27 is represented by charred base logs surrounding an area of 19'x38' Glass from a window is present at the front of the structure. Located at the rear of the structure is a field stone cradle and firebrick suggesting it housed a small steam plant, perhaps only a steam donkey engine. Stove parts are also present as is a small dump west of the structure. In addition to 1890's tin can and broken crockery, the dump yielded the base of a beer bottle embossed "LG Co" and a square bottle marked with "IG Co" within an embossed diamond that dates to between 1900 and 1916.

*The location of structure 27 and the small dump has been disturbed. There are no visible remains of either Structure 27 or the dump.*

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28. Structure 28 is 21 feet east of Structure 27 and consists of the foundation outline of a totally destroyed frame structure measuring 27'x30'. Associated steel cable and its placement immediately to the north of the shaft indicate it was the head frame building to the Mammoth Incline Shaft.

*A completely collapsed frame building represents Structure 28. The structure measures approximately 27'x30'. The associated steel cable noted in 1981 is no longer visible.*

29. This feature is the main Incline Shaft of the Mammoth Mine and the associated waste tailings pile. Such shafts were important not only in actual mineral extractions but also to insure proper ventilation of the mine. The head of this feature is a vertical shaft that drops to a current 45-foot depth. An original wooden casing which was probably present has deteriorated and collapsed. The decomposed granite at surface levels has eroded forming a steeply sloping square pit measuring some 40'x40'. The margins of this pit are extremely unstable and great care is recommended in future examinations of this feature. The waste tailings pile is at right angles to the head frame structure and has maximum dimensions of approximately 50'x95'. The maximum depth of the tailings is about 55'. The main incline shaft of the Mammoth Mine does not appear to have been worked after the 1905 reopening of the mine.

*Feature 29 is a vertical shaft measures approximately 45' deep and surrounded by heavy vegetation. Erosion continues to affect the size and stability of the margins surrounding the pit. Structure 28 and Feature 29 are associated with a tailings pile developed in a northeastern direction from collapsed Structure 28. The current dimensions for the tailings pile measure approximately 50'x95' and 55' deep.*

30. Structure 30 consists of a 13'x39' log cabin in very good condition, although beginning to collapse. Logs with both axe and sawn cut butts were laid in a V-notch and mounted with a board on board gable roof. Apparently during the 1930's, a series of cross poles were laid across the original roof and a second board on board roof added. The structure has two rooms; the southern portion was 17 feet long and the northern 22 feet, with a board floor platform 4 feet wide along the northern wall. At the northwest corner is an earthen banked log icehouse measuring 9'x13'. Interior walls are chinked with quarter-poles. Newspapers and cardboard were added for additional insulation. No dates could be found on the visible newspaper but an original "Henry" cartoons from a Sunday supplement places the date of this insulation to the 1930's. It was at this time, concrete chink was added to exterior walls.

On the slope east of this structure are two dumps separated by a boulder. Area 1 is north of the large rock and consists of cans, jars, and other debris strictly from the 1930's era. Area 2 is to the south and is dominated by debris of the same age but also has 1890's tin cans indicating some use during the initial occupation of Coloma. The main original dump, Area 3, is on a slope 43 feet north of structure 30. Some 1930's era debris is present but the majority of debris is dominated by 1890's tin cans, enamelware, utensils, rubber boots, leather boots, stove parts, champagne, beer, and whiskey bottles, ceramics, crockery, and furniture springs. Embossed

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bottles from the dump include "LC Co L" bottles from Area 3, "LYRAC" under an embossed diamond, Diamond Glass Company 1929-present, from Area 1, and a piece of ceramics marked "K&S" from the Kurlbaum and Schwartz Company circa established 1850, from Area 2. Other time diagnostic historic debris is likely to be present in the undisturbed trash dumps.

An important feature of Area 3 is that debris abuts and is buried by waste building from the Mammoth Include Shaft. All 1930's debris near this pile is on the surface of the waste tailings. This tends to indicate that while the initial occupation of the boarding house was contemporaneous and probably related to the working of the shaft, the last occupation occurred after the work had halted.

*The previous description of Structure 30 remains accurate although the southern portions of the east wall and center of the gabled roof have collapsed. In addition, the log icehouse located at the northwest corner has completely collapsed. Not previously mention was that all windows and doorway are framed. No visible interior insulation remains.*

*The dump associated with Structure 30 is Feature 118.*

31. Structure 31 is located 18 feet north of the boarding house and consists of a totally collapsed frame privy directly associated with the main structure.

*The location of structure 31 has been disturbed. There are no visible remains of Structure 31.*

32. Structure 32 consists only of a 15'x18' flat area with associated charcoal, round nails, and 1890's tin cans 57 feet east of structure 30. The building burned to the ground and the architectural characteristics are unknown, although a log cabin construction is suspected.

*Structure 32 is represented by a shallow foundation depression with distinctive corners measuring approximately 15'x18'. A pit feature is located near the east wall in the interior of the foundation measuring approximately 6'x7' and 2 feet deep. No material type or architectural style remains.*

33. Structure 33 is located 26 feet north of Structure 32 and like the former structure has been totally destroyed by fire. It measures 15'x18' and may have been of similar construction.

*Structure 33 is represented by a terraced area measuring approximately 15'x18'. The foundation of this structure may have been rock or lined with a rock terrace. No material type or architectural style remains.*

34. Structure 34 once stood 12 feet west of Structure 33 and consists of a collapsed 3'x4' frame privy.

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*Structure 34 is represented by a shallow depression measuring approximately 2'x4', 1' deep. No material type remains.*

35. Structure 35 is located 45 feet east of Structure 33 and consists of an 18'x30' log cabin built during the original occupation of Coloma and apparently reoccupied during the 1930's. The cabin was constructed of saw and axe cut logs mounted in a V-notch. A basement storage pit was dug into the floor. The roof is a gable type; originally board on board but with a later series of single boards and then tarpaper added during the 1930's. The interior walls have quarter-pole chinking but all traces of exterior chinking have washed away

The structure has a 9-foot long extension over the front to form a porch roof and this may have originally been framed in to form an additional room. This is suggested by a 6 foot wide frame structure against the west wall of the structure which begins flush with the porch and continues 31 feet north to a log line 8'x9' icehouse built against the northern corner of the west wall of structure 35.

*The log cabin representing Structure 35 is in poor condition. The original description remains fundamentally accurate, although the gabled roof and east wall have completely collapsed. The north wall remains in a less than sturdy condition. Not previously mentioned is that all windows and doorways are framed.*

36. Structure 36 is located 24 feet northwest of Structure 25 and like the former structure appears to be an original log boarding house reoccupied during the 1930's. It measures 15'x33' and is constructed of axe cut and sawn logs laid in a V-notch. The board on board gable roof was first roofed with shakes and then with tarpaper during the 1930's. The interior walls were hewn square and chinked with quarter poles. Cardboard was later added for extra insulation. Two rooms are present. Built against the northern portion of the west wall is a high field stone foundation measuring 9'x12'. Scattered lumber suggests a frame superstructure.

Two dump areas are associated with structure 36. Area 1 is west of the cabin and contains tin cans, jars, shoes and other items from the 1930's era. Area 2 is located to the north on a slope that dips steeply away from the structure. This dump also contains 1930's debris but is dominated by 1890's tin cans and other trash from the earliest occupation. A beer bottle embossed "AB GM Co" circa 1890-1892, dates the earliest occupation phase. Located on the slope below the dump are numerous developed and undeveloped mine shafts into the hillside.

*Structure 36 remains in fairly good condition although the gabled roof is beginning to collapse in the center of the log structure. The walls within the structure remain and divide the cabin into two rooms. Hinges remain on the trap door of the pit in the southeastern corner of the northern room. All windows and doorways are framed. Green paint endures on the remaining trim around the doors and windows. The south portion of the structure sports the remains of frame siding applied to the exterior log wall.*



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*Associated artifacts include stove roof jack, stovepipe, and tin cans.*

37. Structure 37 is located 38 feet northeast of Structure 25 and like other cabins in this area appears to have been reoccupied during the 1930's. Several features distinguish this structure. Prior to construction, a 22'x38' area was flattened by light cutting into the gently slope to the west and substantial terracing along the east and north walls using dry laid boulders. Within this terrace was built a 15'x24' log cabin with axe cut logs laid in a square notch. A 14-foot log frame room or porch was built against the rear wall but is now collapsed. The cabin remains in very good condition.

Interior walls of the cabin are hewn very square and chinked with quarter poles. The exterior walls are chinked with concrete. Structure 37 has a board on board roof and has been re-roofed with shakes. A skylight is present in the center of the western pitch of the roof.

On the steep slope, northeast of the log building is a dump area containing debris from both eras of occupation of the structure. Time diagnostic artifacts include beer bottles embossed "B&C Co" circa 1890-1905, "WF & Co K Mil" circa 1900-1916, and a broken makers mark of a porcelain plate that may refer to a ware made by the Swiss Zurich pottery works. This fragment is marked "Z&....BAD..."

*Structure 37 is constructed on a 22'x38' terrace. The previous description remains accurate. However, the gabled roof has completely collapsed leaving the ridgepole exposed with square nails. The north and east walls remain standing while only portions of the south and west are standing. The remaining doorway and windows are framed.*

*The dump associated with Structure 37 was not surveyed.*

38. Structure 38 is located 15 feet southeast of Structure 35 and consists of a pile of lumber measuring approximately 12'x12'. This is the remains of a collapsed frame structure but the original dimensions and function of the building could not be ascertained.

Below this structure is a gulch that forms the headwaters of McGinnis Creek. This creek was first placer mined during the 1860's and intermittent placer mining occurred through to the 1930's. Some minor pits appear to be the work of hobbyist prospectors. The gulch was also a natural trash dump for the town of Coloma and contains a rich amount of debris from 1894 on through the abandonment of the town. During the operation of the Mammoth Mine, and especially after its reopening in 1905, substantial amounts of water had to be pumped from lower levels. The gulch would have been a natural drainage area for this excess water.

*The remains of a collapsed frame building represent Structure 38. The remains are scattered making it difficult to determine the approximate dimensions of the original structure.*

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*The dump associated with this structure contains numerous rusted cans, brown bottles, and modern garbage.*

39. Structure 39 is located 13 feet south-southeast from Structure 35. Measuring 18'x27', it is another large residential structure which burned to the ground. Although it was probably constructed of logs with the establishment of the town, there is insufficient evidence to determine if it was reoccupied during the 1930's.

*Structure 39 is represented by a shallow foundation impression measuring approximately 18'x27' and a pit feature. No material type remains. No associated artifacts could be located.*

40. Structure 40 is located 54 feet south of Structure 39. Structure 40 consists of a partially collapsed 18'x18' log structure. Saw cut logs are mounted in a V-notch and mounted with a now collapsed board on board gable roof. The interior walls are hewn square with an axe and chinked with quarter poles. During the 1930's, corrugated iron was added to the roof and cardboard insulation to interior walls. Carbide batteries and other debris also indicate its utilization as a cabin during this later period.

Structure 40 fronts on the main thoroughfare of Coloma. This fact, the square shape of the structure, and the placement of windows and doors suggest this building may have functioned other than a residence.

*The previous description of Structure 40 remains accurate. However, the board on board gabled roof has collapsed. Exterior walls are quarter pole nailed to log chinking, and the windows and doorway are framed.*

*Associated artifacts include pieces of corrugated iron, wire, and springs for a car seat. No visible cardboard remained as insulation.*

41. Structure 41 is located 45 feet northwest of Structure 40 and consists of a 14'x18' log cabin constructed of sawn logs laid in a V-notch. Interior walls have quarter-pole chinking and mud chinking on the exterior. Only the lower walls of this structure remain and considering their fair preservation, it is possible the structure was scavenged for firewood. As no debris younger than the early 1900's are present, it appears likely this disturbance took place during the 1930's reoccupation of Coloma.

*Taylor's description of Structure 41 remains accurate. Only the first to second lowest log of each wall remains, but confirms the quarter pole nailed to log chinking and V-notched corners. The area is covered with log debris.*

42. Structure 42 is located some 120 feet southwest of Structure 41 but the waste tailings pile from a small mine which is situated directly behind the 18'x33' log foundation extends in a line to within 5 feet of the former structure. The superstructure of structure 42 has disappeared and the architectural details of the building have been lost. The details of the mine itself are unknown as

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is the date of operation. The waste tailings pile, although 115 feet long, reaches a maximum width of 20 feet and a maximum depth of less than 8 feet. From the amount of waste present, it is probable it only explored shallow veins of the Mammoth Lode. The remains of an ore hopper are present at the mine but no other time diagnostic artifacts. The dates of operation of this mine are unknown as is the possible presence of original Coloma buildings under the waste tailings pile.

*The remains of Structure 42 include only the waste tailings pile. The remains of the ore hopper are still present along with various piece of metal debris, tin cans and wooden board debris.*

43. Structure 43 is located 82 feet south of the waste tailing pile of the Mammoth Mine and 15 feet west of the haulage road to the Mammoth Mill. The structure has been destroyed, possibly by fire, and all that remains of the structure is a 15'x30' foot drip line foundation and a few 2" and 3" planks. While the northern 12 feet of the foundation is level with the ground surface, the southern 18 feet consists of a 5-foot deep pit suggesting a machine well or some other similar industrial function. The abnormally thick planks present and its placement on the haulage road from the mine to the mill and its proximity to the mine waste tailings also suggest an industrial function. The architectural characteristics have been lost.

*Structure 43 is represented by an earth foundation measuring approximately 15'x18'. Various decaying boards are associated with the foundation. The remaining 12 feet of the foundation is covered by vegetation.*

44. Structure 44 is located 156 feet south of Structure 43 on the mill haulage road and on a minor road, which leads north to the center of Coloma. A dump is associated with the structure, which burned to a 15'x18' low earthen foundation. No architectural characteristics remain. The dump contained aqua and pink beer and medicine bottles, 1890's tin can, and among other items, a woman's shoe.

*The location of Structure 44 has been disturbed. Several hewn log associated with the site may represent the interior of the cabin. Additional log debris was also associated with the site. No associated dump was located.*

45. Structure 45 is located 150 feet south of Structure 44 and consists of a collapsed 15'x15' log cabin. Axe cut logs were laid in a V-notch and mounted with a now collapsed board on board roof. Interior chinking consists of quarter poles and exterior mud chink was employed. A dump lies south of the structure and contains a rich diversity of historic trash including 1890's tin cans, bottle fragments, ceramics fragments, barrel hoops, stove parts, and butchered bone. Dateable artifacts include the diagnostic tin cans and a beer bottle base embossed "SBG & Co" circa 1893-1905. No debris from the 1930's era was observed. This cabin may have functioned as a residence.

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*The location of Structure 45 had been disturbed. The shallow earth foundation measures approximately 15'x15' No material type or architectural style remains. No associated dump was located.*

46. Structure 46 consists of the remains of a 3'x4' frame privy located 4 feet north of Structure 45.

*A shallow impression measuring approximately 3'x4' was located northwest of Structure 45.*

47 Feature 47 is a large waste board pile and associated trash from a portable sawmill. No remains of the sawmill structure exist. Tin cans from the feature include food, tobacco, and coffee, which are characteristic of the 1930's. Boards, which probably come from this sawmill, are present at Structure 23.

*Two large and one small deteriorating waste board piles represent Feature 47 No associated artifacts were found.*

48. Structure 48 is located 42 feet northeast of Structure 44 and like this structure consists of the low earthen foundation of a residential structure which burned to the ground. The foundation measures 12'x18' Although no architectural details have been preserved, it was probably originally a log cabin.

*A shallow earth foundation measuring approximately 12'x18' located on a slight terrace represents Structure 48. No material type remains. No associated artifacts were found.*

49. Structure 49 is located 57 feet northeast of Structure 48 and consists of another residential cabin, which was destroyed by fire. This structure varies from the norm in that the 13'x15' structure was constructed on a 17'x20' rock terrace filled with decomposed granite. This structure was probably a log cabin.

*The foundation of Structure 49 is located on a rock terrace. The terrace remains intact, and visible, although vegetation covers a large portion of the terrace. The foundation impression indicates a 4'x6' addition attached to the east side of the structure.*

*Associated artifacts include a shovelhead and a round nail.*

50. Structure 50 consists of a 4'x6' privy pit located 15 feet east of Structure 49.

*A shallow 4'x6' pit located northeast of Structure 49 represents Structure 50.*

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51. Structure 51 is located 94 feet north of Structure 49 and at the eastern end of the waste-tailing pile from the Mammoth Mine. Stones from this pile lie against the rear wall of the cabin up to the second log. As stated above, it is possible that original structures of Coloma are buried under the tailings pile.

This log structure is largely collapsed and measures 16'x17'. Component logs have both saw and axe cut logs laid in a square base V-notch and hewn square on the inner walls. Interior walls are quarter-pole chinked and the exterior mud chinked. The remains of the roof suggest a board on board gable typed. The majority of the debris in the dump consists of 1890's era material this later occupation was fairly brief. The early debris includes 1890's tin cans, bottle fragments, ceramic fragments, both leather and rubber boots, and furniture springs. Time diagnostic artifacts include the tin cans and beer bottle base embossed "ABG Co" circa 1893-1905.

*The remains of Structure 51 include up to the third lowest log of each wall. The logs remain mounted in a V-notch with axe and saw cut corners. Interior logs are hewn square with the remains of quarter pole nailed to log chinking. Remains indicate a framed entryway located on the west side. The dump associated with Structure 51 is feature 119.*

52. Structure 52 is located 48 feet northeast of Structure 51 and consists of a frame structure and attached shed, both in good condition. The mainframe 1-½ story residence measures 13'x24' and rests on a 16'x27' terraced platform. Two rooms are present and the entire structure was constructed of vertical ½'x4' boards with wainscoting trim on the material. Upper interior walls have a base of wall canvas on which was laid several layers of wallpaper. In some locations, newspaper was laid over the last level of wallpaper. The last date on the newspaper was from the Sunday Missoulian dated June 17, 1945. The roof of the structure consists of an original board on board construction over which was laid a pole cross base over which another board on board layer was laid.

The shed measures 14'x19" and is built partially against the rear wall although it extends past the eastern wall. It is also constructed of vertical boards but has a board on board shed roof.

Debris associated with this complex extends north up the slope behind the structure. Some 1890's tin cans and glass fragments are present but the majority of the trash postdates the original phase of occupation of Coloma. This structure was probably one of the last structures to be occupied after the final abandonment of the town. It is one of three frame residential structures at Coloma and its placement in the town center suggests it housed a person or the manager of the Mammoth Mine.

*Structure 52 is in fair condition, the structure remains standing, however boards from the south and east walls have been removed. Remains of blue paint are present on interior door and window frames as well as one of the supporting timbers. The wooden floor remains in good condition. The gabled board on board roof is beginning to sag slightly but remains in good condition. The*

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*wallpaper and newspapers have been removed from the interior walls.*

*The attached shed is standing although all boards from the north, east and west walls have been removed. The shed consists of the frame, supporting timbers for the roof, the roof and the south wall. Remains inside the shed include a bed frame with springs and corrugated metal. See attached historical picture.*

53. Structure 53 consists of a 12'x15' flat floor covered with charcoal from a building located 30 feet southeast of Structure 52. Later trash from the residence covers the remains of this structure and it was probably associated with the residence. The visible presence of charcoal suggests it was destroyed during the 1930's.

*The remains of Structure 53 consist of a shallow foundation feature covered by vegetation and filled with debris such as deadfall. There was no visible indication of a floor, although the remains of charcoal were visible along the north edge of the foundation feature. No material type remains. The general area of Structure 53 contains scattered debris, primarily tin cans.*

54. Structure 54 is located 14 feet southeast of Structure 52 and consists of an almost destroyed log structure. Component logs are axe cut and mounted in a V-notch. The stovepipe associated with this structure is small measuring only 8'x9', indicating a log shed or smokehouse rather than a residence. The roof and upper walls are totally destroyed and pertinent architectural details have been lost. As with Structure 53, debris from the dump of Structure 52 is intermixed with this building and it is probably part of the complex.

*The remains of Structure 54 consist of a shallow foundation feature. There were no visible remains of building material. The general area of Structure 54 contains scattered debris, primarily tin cans. The foundation feature is covered by vegetation.*

55. Structure 55 is located 33 feet northeast of Structure 52 and consists of a residential or commercial structure, which appears to have been modified to serve as a garage for the main residence. The main structure is in fair to good condition and consist of a 13'x20' log cabin built of sawn logs laid in a V-notch mounted with a board on board gable roof covered with sod. Interior walls are mud chinking. Against the rear wall is a 13'x13' dugout divided into two rooms which may have served as storage. The dugout is largely collapsed and constructed of logs with a board roof. The major modification from the residence, a dining hall, or boarding house into a garage structure was the placement of a barn door similar to that of Structure 21. Otherwise, Structure 55 compares to other original structures at Coloma.

*Structure 55 is completely collapsed. In addition to the 13'x13' dugout located against the rear wall of the main structure, a smaller storage area lined with boards and corrugated metal is attached to the rear wall of the addition. This*

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*smaller area is deeper than the 13'x13' dugout, and is partially collapsed making it difficult to measure its depth. Associated debris includes tin cans and lids.*

56. Structure 56 consists of a 4'x4' frame privy located 12 feet south of Structure 55.

*A shallow pit represents Structure 56. The pit measures approximately 4'x4' and 2' deep, and is covered by vegetation and debris. One wooden board is located on the east edge of the feature.*

57. Structure 57 consists of a 4'x4' frame privy which is located 13 feet west of the former privy.

*A shallow pit represents Structure 57. The pit measures approximately 4'x4' and 2' deep. The pit is covered by debris including several wooden boards.*

58. Structure 58 is located 63 feet east of Structure 57 on the corner between the main street of Coloma and the Coloma to Gamet Road.

Structure 58 consists of a 15'x25' structure which burned to the ground during the modern period. The front 11 feet extend out on a boulder lined terrace platform and the center of the structure contains a cellar. Fire twisted sheets of corrugated iron are all that remain of the roof. All architectural characteristics of this structure have been obliterated and it could have been either of log or frame construction, although log is more likely. It originally may have functioned as a residence but from its placement could have easily housed a saloon or store.

Debris within the burnt remains all refer to the 1930's and later, and it is highly probable that Structure 58 was the last building occupied in Coloma. The associated debris uniformly indicated a residence and includes window and door fixtures, window glass, modern style coat hangers among the general scatter of melted glass, round nails, and fragmentary ceramics.

*There are no visible remains of Structure 58. Associated artifacts include sheets of corrugated metal and a metal part, a fallen tree and vegetation conceal the area where Structure 58 previously stood.*

59. Structure 59 is located 15 feet southeast of Structure 58 and on the same side of the road. It consists of a small 12'x13' log residential cabin constructed of sawn logs laid with square based V-notches mounted with a gable roof. This roof is not of the style contemporary with the original construction of Coloma as it consists of split logs overlaid with split pole cross braces and then with boards covered with tarpaper. The interior insulation is also distinct, with interior walls first chinked with quarter poles and then covered with cardboard and newspaper. No dates were visible but the newspaper recounted events, which occurred during World War II. No exterior chinking is present. The structure has screen and plastic on the windows and shows some intermittent contemporary use as a weather shelter. An unusual feature of this structure is that its door fronts away from the street.

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*Structure 59 remains intact and in good condition. Taylor's description remains accurate, however, the structure exhibits a slight lean to the right.*

60. Structure 60 is located 18 feet southeast of Structure 59 and also on the same side of the street. It was destroyed by fire and all that remains is a 12'x15' low earthen foundation with two shallow cellar-like pits toward the front and rear walls. The architectural details of this building have been lost but it was most probably a log cabin.

*Structure 60 is represented by a shallow earth foundation with two shallow pits one near the front and the other near the rear wall. No material type remains.*

61. Structure 61 is located 9 feet southeast of Structure 60 and again on the same side of the street. It consists of a 12'x17' log cabin constructed of axe and saw cut logs lay in a square based V-notch. The roof is of the standard board on board type covered with corrugated iron. A 9-foot long extension forms a covered front porch, which may at one time have been framed in to form a room. As with Structure 59, the front of the structure faces away from the street. The interior walls of the structure are hewn square and chinked with quarter poles. Exterior walls retain concrete chinking. The structure appears to date to original Coloma and to have been reoccupied during the 1930's. At the end of this era or after it ended, the structure was scavenged for firewood, the east and much of the southern wall was cleanly removed. Despite this disturbance, the structure is in good condition.

*Structure 61 remains intact, although a tree has fallen across the structure from the front or south side. The roof and top five logs have collapsed several feet down and to the right but remain connected to the structure. Corrugated metal debris surrounds the structure.*

62. Structure 62 lies 9 feet southeast of Structure 61 and consists of a 15'x24' flat slightly terraced area which supported a structure now destroyed by fire. The overall dimensions of the building were probably smaller than that of the terraced area. Structure 62 may have been a log residential building.

*A slightly terraced area represents Structure 62. A pit feature located north of the former structure appears to be associated. No material type or architectural style remains.*

63. Structure 63 is 6 feet southeast of Structure 62 and consists of a log cabin which appears to have been originally 12'x28', but was half destroyed to form a 12'x13' log cabin. An alternate hypothesis is that the entire original structure was destroyed and the existing log cabin built on its foundations.

The structure as a whole rests on a slightly terraced flat. A full 15 feet of the northeast length of the feature consists only of a low rubble foundation and scattered debris. The southwestern length of the structure contains the existing building. The two buildings consist of sawn logs laid



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in a V-notch and mounted with a board on board gable roof. The pitch of the front gable was framed. A 5-foot long overhang of the roof forms a front porch, which again faces away from the street. Scattered lumber around the porch indicates it was framed in to form an entry room. The entire rear wall of the building is absent but framing for the gable roof suggests a rear wall was present. This structure may have originally served either as a simple residence or boarding house. The general architectural characteristics of Structure 63 differ slightly from the general architectural pattern of original structures at Coloma. It is possible this cabin was constructed over the ruins of an earlier structure in 1906 or during the later reoccupation of Coloma.

*A large tree has fallen across Structure 63 from the rear or north side. The structure is largely collapsed, however, Taylor's description of material type and architecture style is accurate.*

64. Structure 64 lies 12 feet southeast of Structure 63 and consists of a 12'x15' sill log foundation. The superstructure of this building is totally absent and as fire activity is not evident, the structure may have been scavenged for firewood. The architectural details of the structure cannot be ascertained directly from the remains but Structure 64 was probably a gable roofed log cabin used as a residence.

*There are no visible remains of Structure 64, however the structure may have had a stone foundation or stonewall, as indicated by scattered stone. There were no associated artifacts.*

65. Structure 65 is located 15 feet southeast of Structure 64 and consists of the collapsed remains of a log structure measuring 18'x27'. Component logs have both sawn and axe cut logs and were mounted with a square based V-notch. The roof was a board on board gable type but now is totally collapsed. Interior walls are hewn square and chinked with quarter-poles. No true indication of interior walls was visible but this absence may be a product of the poor condition of the building. Mud was used for exterior chinking. The large size of this structure suggests a usage as a saloon or as a boarding house rather than a simple residence. This structure was probably not reoccupied after the initial phase at Coloma.

*A partially standing log building represents Structure 65. A tree has fallen onto the south wall of the structure. Much of the south wall remains intact while only portions of the east and west walls remain standing. The north wall and roof have completely collapsed. One framed window and doorway located on the south wall of the structure remain undamaged. Taylor's description of material type and architectural description are accurate.*

66. Structure 66 is located 24 feet southwest of Structure 65 and consists of a 4'x7' frame privy.

*Structure 66 is represented by a shallow impression measuring 4'x7'. Debris includes several boards with round nails.*

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67. Structure 67 is located 5 feet south of Structure 65 and consist of a 9'x9' log lined excavation which probably represents an ice house or food storage area.

*Structure 67 is represented by a shallow feature lined with log measuring 9'x9'  
Debris includes pieces of corrugated metal.*

68. Structure 68 is located 180 feet southeast of Structure 65 and on the north side of the Coloma to Garnet Road on a flat ridge finger. The feature consists of a 21'x21' corral with 15 foot long wings off the east and west walls. The walls are constructed of axe cut poles laid in V-notches. No bam or livery structures were present but this feature probably represents a parking area for short-term visitors to Coloma.

*Several axe cut poles laid in a V-notch represent Structure 68. The poles denote the remains of the east and west walls. Dimensions of the corral could not be determined. Portions of the poles appear to have been burned. A thin string of wire runs along a portion of the east wall.*

69. Structure 69 is located opposite Structure 59 and 36 feet to the northwest. The structure consists of a 12'x15' log cabin built from saw cut logs laid in a V-notch. The roof is of the simple gable type surfaced with a single board. A front overhang 6 feet long facing the street has been framed to form a front room. Interior walls are quarter pole chinked and the exterior is chinked with concrete. This attribute indicates the structure was reoccupied during the 1930's.

*A log building represents Structure 69 and remains intact and in good condition. The framed front portion of the structure remains standing, although no longer enclosed. The boards from the east and west walls and roof have been removed leaving only a few remaining boards along the south wall. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style are accurate.*

70. Structure 70 is located 15 feet southeast of Structure 69 and on the same side of the street. The structure was destroyed by fire and the low rubble foundation that remains measures 16'x23'. The size of this structure is within the range of variation observed for simple log residences on the west side of the street and Structure 70 appears to have the same form and function.

*Structure 70 is represented by a shallow foundation depression measuring approximately 16'x23' No material type or architectural style remains.*

71. Structure 71 is 9 feet southeast of Structure 70 and again on the eastern side of the street. This structure consists of a 15'x24' log cabin built of sawn logs laid in a V-notch and mounted with a gable roof. This roof appears to be original and consists of an initial layer of boards covered with sod and duff and capped with a top board layer. The interior walls are hewn square and chinked with quarter-poles and the exterior chinked with concrete. The front of the structure faces the street.

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Attempts to insulate this cabin establish Structure 71 as a historical base line for the dating of structures in Coloma. The initial wallpaper consists of a December 1897 Harpers Magazine. This magazine was then covered with wall canvas and during the 1930's covered again with cardboard. This establishes the entire street to be contemporary with the first phase of Coloma. This structure is another of those reoccupied during the 1930's. The roof and southwest wall of Structure 71 have collapsed.

*A partially standing log building represents Structure 71. The roof and west wall are completely collapsed. The north and east walls remain standing including a small portion of the south wall. The windows and entryways are framed. Taylor's description of material and architectural style are accurate, although no interior wall coverings remain.*

72. Structure 72 is 8 feet northwest of Structure 71 and the two structures are directly associated. It consists of a 15'x15' building, now collapsed, constructed around a log frame with waste board uprights as walls. This waste board is similar to that present at Structure 47 and probably comes from this sawmill. The roof structure is too fragmentary to evaluate. The structure rests on a granite boulder foundation.

This building probably functioned as a shed and was built during the 1930's. The granite foundation suggests that an original Coloma structure of unknown function preceded Structure 72.

*The remains of Structure 72 consist of a stone foundation, scattered boards, several scattered logs and portions of the roofline. The roof collapsed into the structure. The remaining ridgeline with attached boards indicates a board on board gabled roof.*

73. Structure 73 is located 21 feet northeast of Structure 71 and also on the same side of the street. All that remains of this structure is a low earthen foundation measuring 18'x21'. Debris from the 1930's covers the remains of this structure, indicating that Structure 73 was probably burned to the ground prior to that era. The dimensions and placement of this building suggest it was a log residential structure.

*Structure 73 is represented by a low earth foundation measuring approximately 18'x21'. Debris includes tin cans and metal containers. No material type or architectural style remains.*

74. Structure 74 is located 57 feet northwest of Structure 69 and fronts on the second, uppermost eastern street of Coloma. This building is now almost totally collapsed but consists of a 27'x30' two story log structure with an attached 9'x15' log outbuilding. Component logs were sawn and mounted in a V-notch. The gable roof consists of a basic board on board construction upon which cross poles and another single series of boards were laid. The outbuilding had only a board on board gable roof. Interior walls were chinked with quarter poles and the exterior chinked with mud.

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This structure is the only two story building in Coloma and from its large size and placement in the "business district" of Coloma probably functioned as a hotel or saloon or both. It is unknown whether Structure 74 had a false front but photographs from Garnet at the same date as Coloma suggest such front were usually present.

*Structure 74 is collapsed. The south east corner and a portion of the roof remain intact. The foundation of this structure is stone. Visible windows and entryways are framed. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style is accurate.*

*Located between Structure 73 and 74 is a dump containing tin cans both food and beverage sealed with lead, but no other distinguishing marks.*

75. Structure 75 is located 12 feet northwest of Structure 74 on the same street. The building consists of five distinct units which share a common entrance and which apparently developed with Coloma.

Units 1 and 2 are both frame structures built on a boulder and fieldstone terrace. Unit 1 measures 15'x30' and is represented only by a board floor and the wall which are attached to unit 2. This wall is higher than its corresponding wall or unit 2, indicating the original gable roof was higher. Unit 1 was apparently scavenged for firewood, kindling, possibly during the 1930's. Unit 2 escaped this fate and consists of a 15'x24' gable roof vertical board frame structure which shares the west doorway with unit 1, although it has a separate wall. The roof consists of the board on board type upon which shakes were laid. Two rooms are present and these have some diversity in interior wall coverings although both have the same decorative wainscoting molding. Room 1, to the west, has a first layer of wallpaper, and finally cardboard, which relates to the final reoccupation of the structure during the 1930's. Room 2 has the same basic strata with two layers of newspaper layered between the first layer of newspaper and the canvas wall cloth. The bottom newspaper is in the classic coerman type and the upper in turn of the century English type. No date or datable events were noted and the walls were not disturbed to find such diagnostic attributes, although they are certain to be present.

Unit 3 is also of frame construction and was built after units 2 and 4 to attach these structures. It consists of a single 12'x12' room and is similar to unit 2 except that the walls are lower and the gable roof is pitched perpendicular to the other unit. Like unit 2, there are several layers of wall coverings.

Unit 4 is of log construction and appears to have been built about the same time as units 1 and 2, possible to be a simple residence. It consists of an 18'x24' log cabin with saw and axe cut logs mounted in square base V-notch. The board on board roof differs from other structures at Coloma in being flat. Interior walls of this unit are hewn square and chinked with quarter poles and some wall covering exists but is badly decayed. At the rear of Unit 4 is a 9-foot wide cut into the slope to the south, which abuts the 43-foot long distance of the rear walls units, 4 and 5. Portions of this feature appear to have log and frame supports suggestive of storage areas or icehouse features but their condition is extremely poor and could not be adequately identified.

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This feature was not counted as a unit of structure 75.

Unit 5 is also problematical in original appearance and function due to natural decay and collapse and the fact that it was choked with thistle during the field reconnaissance. The dimensions of the unit are 24'x43 and the 8-foot high exterior walls consist of a fence formed of boards attached to a log frame. Entrance into the unit was obtained from units 3 and 4 but both entrances were blocked by debris. A pile of lumber in Unit 5 was visible under the thistles from a vantage point over the wall but could not be analyzed. The exterior walls of this unit are waste logs but have a greater amount of decay than others of the type at Coloma and may predate Structure 47 sawmills.

The quasi-organic development of Structure 75 is indicative of a commercial structure. The building possibly was a rooming house rather than hotel or simple boarding house, and it may have once housed a saloon in unit 1.

*Taylor's description of Structure 75 appears to be accurate. However, the roof of all units is collapsed and only partial exterior walls remain standing. Visible entryways and windows are framed. Thick vegetation surrounds a portion of the structure. No visible wall covers could be identified.*

76. Structure 76 is located 24 feet northwest of unit 4 of Structure 75. It consists of a 12'x15' log cabin constructed of axe and sawn cut logs laid in a V-notch. The gable roof consists of a basic board on bard type over which was laid a layer of earth and then capped with another single layer of boards. This roof overlaps the front of the structure to form a 9-foot long front porch, which does not appear to have been framed in to form a room. The interior walls are chinked with quarter poles and during the 1930's; the exterior was chinked with concrete. Coal dust and small fragments of coal on the floor of structure 76 indicate it was last used as coal storage shed.

*Structure 76 remains standing, although the roof forming the front porch is partially collapsed. Several boards are missing from the gable roof exposing the interior of the cabin. The windows and entryway are framed. The structure was built into the slope of the hill. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style remains accurate.*

77 Structure 77 is located 18 feet northwest of unit 2 of Structure 75. The original structure is represented by a flattened area with a low discontinuous earth and rock foundation measuring 12'x15'. Over this feature was built the existing Structure 77, a 9'x12' lumber platform elevated on posts and poles and to a height of 4 feet. The superstructure has been totally scavenged and the architectural characteristics lost.

*A square pit feature, scattered boards and several smaller logs represent Structure 77. The flattened area described by Taylor remains, but the earth and rock foundation does not. There were no associated artifacts.*

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78. Feature 78 is located 30 feet north of unit 2 of Structure 75 and consists of the entrance to an incline shaft of the Mammoth Mine. This entrance is well timbered and lined with waste rock from the workings and similar waste rock from this shaft was used to terrace portions of 75. No waste tailings pile is present near this shaft, located in the Business District of Coloma. There are no traces of a steam plant or a head frame structure. Thus, this shaft probably served a dual purpose of ventilation and alternate miners access rather than the industrial activity present at other shafts of this mine. What tailings came from the limited workings are deposited well north of the shaft on a severe slope below Coloma.

*Feature 78 is a collapsed shaft. The shaft is filled with the timbers and waste rock previously used to line the shaft. The waste pile for this shaft is located directly across the road on a severe slope.*

79. Structure 79 is located 39 feet northwest and 9 feet northeast of Structure 77 on the lower street of the Coloma Business District. All that remains is a flattened terrace area with a stone lined cut on the northern upslope wall. It appears to have burned and no trace of architectural detail remains.

*A flattened terrace area represents Structure 79.*

80. Structure 80 is located 9 feet southwest of Structure 74 and on the same street. It consists of a large 24'x36' log structure constructed of saw and axe cut logs mounted in a V-notch. The structure is built on a slope and the building is supported with a log foundation rather than a rock lined terrace. The roof is of a gable type with a single course of boards. Structure 80 is now slowly collapsing. As no interior room divisions were visible, the large structure may have functioned as a saloon and dancehall. The wood floor of the building, although exposed to the elements for several years, is exceptionally well made and stable.

*The gable roof of log Structure 80 is collapsed. Portions of the north, east and west walls remain. The interior of this structure is covered by vegetation. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style is accurate.*

81. Structure 81 is located 13 feet southwest of Structure 80 and also on the same street. It consists of a 12'x15' log cabin built with axe cut logs lay in a V-notch. The roof is of a gable type, which was constructed of two layers of poles capped by a board on board layer. A large pile of unwound simple wire, like that used for telephone or telegraphs, is piled behind and on Structure 81.

*The gabled roof of log Structure 81 is collapsed, although the walls remain mostly intact. What remains of the entryway on the south side and the window on the east side of the structure are framed. No chinking remains, however, quarter pole nailed to log chinking was the most common type of chinking used in Coloma. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style is accurate.*

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82. Structure 82 is located 57 feet southwest and 27 feet northwest of Structure 81 and consists of a 12'x15' log cabin which was modified into a stable. The structure was built with sawn logs laid in a V-notch and mounted with a gable roof surfaced originally with three levels of boards and later topped with corrugated iron. Some individual logs were hewn square on one side but these are irregularly placed so that some face interior walls and other exterior walls. Whole poles and quarter poles were used for chinking. A large barn like door permits access to this building and the weathering on the frame indicates it was not an original feature, and the building was remodeled during the early occupation of the town. The rear wall has feed stalls. On the roof above the door is a large gabled skylight that faces toward the southwest. This structure functioned as a stable and probably for storage during the 1930's.

*The gable roof of log Structure 82 is missing both vertical and horizontal boards. Horizontal boards running the length of the roof were placed over the log supports and then covered with vertically positioned boards. Corrugated metal remains along the ridgeline of the roof as well as evidence of an interior stove. The debris from the roof has fallen into the structure. The skylight remains somewhat intact. The walls of the structure remain standing although show signs of deterioration. The "large barn like door" is framed. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style is accurate.*

83. Structure 83 is located 32 feet north of Structure 55 on yet another street in Coloma. This street is dominated by commercial structures that all appear to be stores or saloon when their architectural characteristics are compared with structures of know function at the town of Garnet.

Structure 83 measures 13'x15' with an attached 5 foot wide front porch. It was constructed of saw cut logs laid in a V-notch then mounted with a gable roof of two levels of poles capped with boards. Interior walls are chinked with quarter poles and the exterior with mud. Interior walls were first insulated with turn of the century newspaper and then wall canvas. No dates on the newspapers were visible but probably are present in undisturbed area. Frame lumber is present 41 feet down slope from the front of the structure. This structure is the only one on the street that may have originally been built as a simple residence and is in good condition.

*The gable roof of Structure 83 is partially collapsed, and the front of the structure is littered with boards from the roof. The walls remain in fair condition expect for the west wall which has collapsed. No visible interior insulation of newspaper or wall canvas remains. The entryway and windows are framed. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style is accurate.*

*Associated artifacts include a metal and wood bed frame located inside the log cabin.*

84. Structure 84 is located 12 feet northeast of Structure 83 and consists of a 15'x27' log structure with a 15'x15' pit off the rear wall. Component logs are saw cut and mounted in a V-notch. The gable roof has now collapsed but was of a board on board type to which was added

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tarpaper. The interior walls were hewn square and chinked with quarter poles and then insulated with turn of the century newspaper and wall canvas. Some wood wainscoting remains on the lower walls. The exterior was chinked with mud. This structure is in fair to good condition and most probably represents a store or saloon with an attached icehouse. Windows are on either side of the front door.

*The north and east walls of Structure 84 remain standing. The gable roof is collapsed into the structure. The amount of debris on the interior and the thick vegetation surround the exterior of this structure make it difficult to view the entire structure. Taylor's description of material type and architectural style appears to be accurate.*

85. Structure 85 is located 12 feet northwest of Structure 84 and consists of a similar structure measuring 16'x18' feet with an 8'x9' feet addition off the rear wall. This structure also is constructed of saw cut logs mounted with V-notches and the now collapsed gable roof is also of the board on board type. Window and door placements are also the same as Structure 84. This structure differs in that both the inner and outer room is present, more wainscoting on the interior walls remains, and traces of paint have been preserved. Originally the interior was painted white but was later repainted a shade of red or pink, which has weathered to a faded pink. This structure probably functioned as a store and is in fair condition.

*Structure 85 is mostly collapsed making it difficult to view the interior of the structure. Thick vegetation prevents a comprehensive view of the exterior. It appears Taylor's description of material type and architectural style is accurate.*

86. Structure 86 is located 15 feet northeast of Structure 85 at the end of this street. It has been totally destroyed by fire except for a low, stone foundation measuring approximately 18'x27' with a 15'x18' stone lined pit at the rear. All architectural details have been lost although the structure may have an appearance and function similar to Structures 83 and 84.

*A stone lined pit represents Structure 86. Additional remains were difficult to locate due to thick vegetation.*

Structures/Features 87 through 93 are located southeast of Coloma and appear to be associated.

*87 Feature 87 is a pit partially covered by fallen vegetation.*

*88. Feature 88 is a pit partially covered by fallen vegetation.*

*89. Feature 89 is a pit partially covered by fallen vegetation.*

*90. Structure 89 is built on the down slope of a rugged hill. The area is terraced using stones from the associated mine and pits. The structure consists of three*



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walls with shiplap type siding. The south wall remains in tact, but is lying on the ground. The remaining wall on the east side appears to have been a framed entryway. There is no indication of a roof. The frame structure may have been used as a storage area. This structure is associated with features 87-89.

91 Feature 91 is a collapsed adit with cribbing. Square nails were used to tack the cribbing together. This feature is associated with the remains of a broom handle, 11 pieces of ore car track and several tin cans. The feature is associated with a tailings pile located east of the adit entrance.

92. Feature 92 is a collapsed adit measuring approximately 47'x18', with an associated tailings pile. The collapsed adit is located behind a growth of vegetation. This feature is east of log Structure 93. Associated artifacts include square nails and strips of metal.

93. Structure 93 is represented by a collapsed log cabin. The stone foundation of the cabin measures approximately 16'x26'. The collapsed gable roof was board on board. The lower portion of the north and east walls indicate an exterior chinking of mortar/mud and quarter pole nailed to log chinking on the interior. The corners are axe and saw cut set in a V-notch. The window and doorway do not appear to be framed. A thin piece of wire is attached to the east wall. Charcoal was found inside the structure as well as numerous round nails.

94. Structure 94 is represented by a log cabin with an earth foundation. The gabled roof is collapsed, however portions of the north and south wall remain in tact as well as the entire west wall. The interior sports quarter pole nail to log chinking. The corners of the cabin are sawn cut and set in a V-notch. The windows and entryway are framed. A pit or root cellar is associated with this structure. The feature is directly north or behind the cabin.

95. The remains of a log cabin built on a terrace represent Structure 95. The terrace is constructed of tailings and stones from the associated mine. The northwest corner and a portion of the east wall remain in tact. The remaining walls have quarter pole nailed to log chinking on both the interior and exterior. The remaining corners of the cabin are axe cut and set in a V-notch. This structure is associated with a collapsed adit. The entrance to the adit appears to have flanked the southeast corner of the structure. The entrance is lined by stone and cribbing. A tailings pile is also associated with this structure and adit.

96. Feature 96 is located north of Structure 95. This feature is represented by a

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shallow pit measuring approximately 5'x3', 2' deep, and may have been a privy.

*97 Feature 97 is represented by what appears to be a collapsed adit. Cribbing and stone mark the entrance to the adit. Just inside the entrance a wood box has been placed into the ground. The area is covered with vegetation. Feature 97 is located in an area associated with placer mining.*

*98. Foundation Feature 98 is located directly above the area associated with placer mining. The feature is covered by a layer of sod, and associated with wood debris and a large screw and associated washer protruding from the ground. No other material type or architectural style remains.*

*99. Feature 99 is a large pit located southeast of Coloma.*

*100. Feature 100 is a shallow pit located behind structure 71.*

*101. Feature 101 is a shallow pit located behind structure 71.*

*102. Feature 102 is a shallow pit located along the main road into Coloma and just northeast of Structure 55.*

*103. The remains of a frame building represent Structure 103. The structure is associated with a tailing deposit and is located north of Coloma on a steep incline. The area contains numerous mining features, however, fallen trees and thick vegetation make this area difficult to survey.*

*104. The partial remains of a log cabin represent Structure 104. The structure is located on a steep incline and thick vegetation makes this area difficult to survey.*

*105. Feature 105 is a shaft located north of Structure 36.*

*\*Features 106-116, 144, 145 and 146 are located on an incline northwest of Coloma and are all associated. The area contains numerous mining features specifically pits. Fallen trees and thick vegetation make this area difficult to survey.*

*117 Feature 117 is a shaft associated with Feature 29. This feature is located near the road that drops bellows Coloma heading east.*

*118. Feature 118 is a dump located east of Structure 30. The dump primarily*

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*contains tin cans sealed with lead, both food and beverage, and assorted iron parts.*

*119. Feature 119 is a dump located northwest of Structure 51.*

*120. Feature 120 is a well line with rock located between Feature 56 and Structure 58.*

*121. Feature 121 is a pit located above the main road south of Coloma. The pit is associated with a tailing pile and a partially buried post anchored by three large stones.*

*122. Feature 122 is a pit located north of foundation Feature 123 and south of the Mammoth Mine tailings. The pit contains debris and is surrounded by thick vegetation.*

*123. Structure 123 is located on a terraced area notched into the hill. A stone and earth foundation represent this structure. The size of the foundation indicates it may have acted as a shed. No indication of material type or architectural style remains.*

*124. A collapsed frame building represents Structure 124. The structure measures approximately 3'x'6 and may have been a shed. This structure is located near Feature 143.*

*125. A collapsed frame building represents Structure 125 and measures approximately 22'x12'. The structure was built on a stone foundation. A pit feature located next to the stone foundation suggests the two are related. Associated artifacts include a small porcelain plate, round nails, metal cans sealed with lead, metal lids and stove parts.*

*\*Features 126-128 and 148 are located west of Coloma and appear to be associated. The area contains numerous mining features specifically pits. This area is also scattered with various surface debris such as tin cans sealed with lead, metal containers, broken porcelain and boards, suggesting the area acted as dump.*

*129. Feature 129 is a shallow impression located northeast of Feature 131 and may have acted as a privy.*

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Continuation Form

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Field No./Name Coloma, MT

Site Number 24M0172

Item No.

**22. Continuation of Site Description**

*130. Feature 130 is an oval rock pile measuring approximately 6' in diameter. The feature is located northeast of foundation Feature 131. There is no indication of function.*

*131. Feature 131 is represented by an earth foundation measuring 16'x18' with a 5'x5' addition located on the north side and a 6'x8' addition located on the east side. No material type or architectural style remains. The feature is associated with pieces of rusted metal, top of metal canteen, parts to a stove, child's leather shoe with nails, cans, square metal containers, round nails, a bottle in perfect condition and the remains of what may have been a sluice box.*

*132. Small poles nailed to adjacent trees form a fence or corral structure. The poles were attached using round nails.*

*133. U shaped hearth feature associated with foundation Feature 132. The hearth is composed of rock. A broken bottle made of purple glass rests on the top and a piece of plain bottle glass rest inside the feature.*

*\*Features 134-140 are located west of Coloma and appear to be associated. The area contains numerous mining features specifically pits/trenches.*

*141. Feature 141 is represented by an earth foundation. An elevated area in the middle of the feature may indicate a collapsed sod roof. The entryway is located on the southeast side of the foundation. Associated artifacts include a pile of boards, seat cushion and stove parts. The associated boards indicate a frame structure, but no architectural style remains.*

*142. Feature 142 is a shallow pit associated with Structure 1. The pit lies along the southwest side of the structure and may have acted as a privy.*

*143. A rod positioned between two trees represents Feature 143. No indication of function.*

*147. A dump represents Feature 147. The dump is located near Structure 6 just south of the main road into Coloma. The dump covers a significant area and a surface survey indicates the remains of tin cans with and without lead seals, broken porcelain plates embossed with TK&K, butchered bone, and an old leather shoe.*

*149. Feature 149 is a trench located south of Structure 1. The trench feature*

MONTANA STATE OFFICE SITE FORM  
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Field No./Name Coloma, MT

Site Number 24M0172

Item No.

**22. Continuation of Site Description**

*contains tin cans.*

*\*The thatched areas on the map represent groups of mining features. The features located in the thatched area south of Coloma are associated with placer mining. The area begins near Structure 95 at the top of the hill and runs west along the creek bed to the road. The stream passes under the road and continues for approximately one mile to the Mammoth Mill.*

MSO Site Form Topographic Map  
Field No./Name Coloma, MT  
Site No. 24M0172

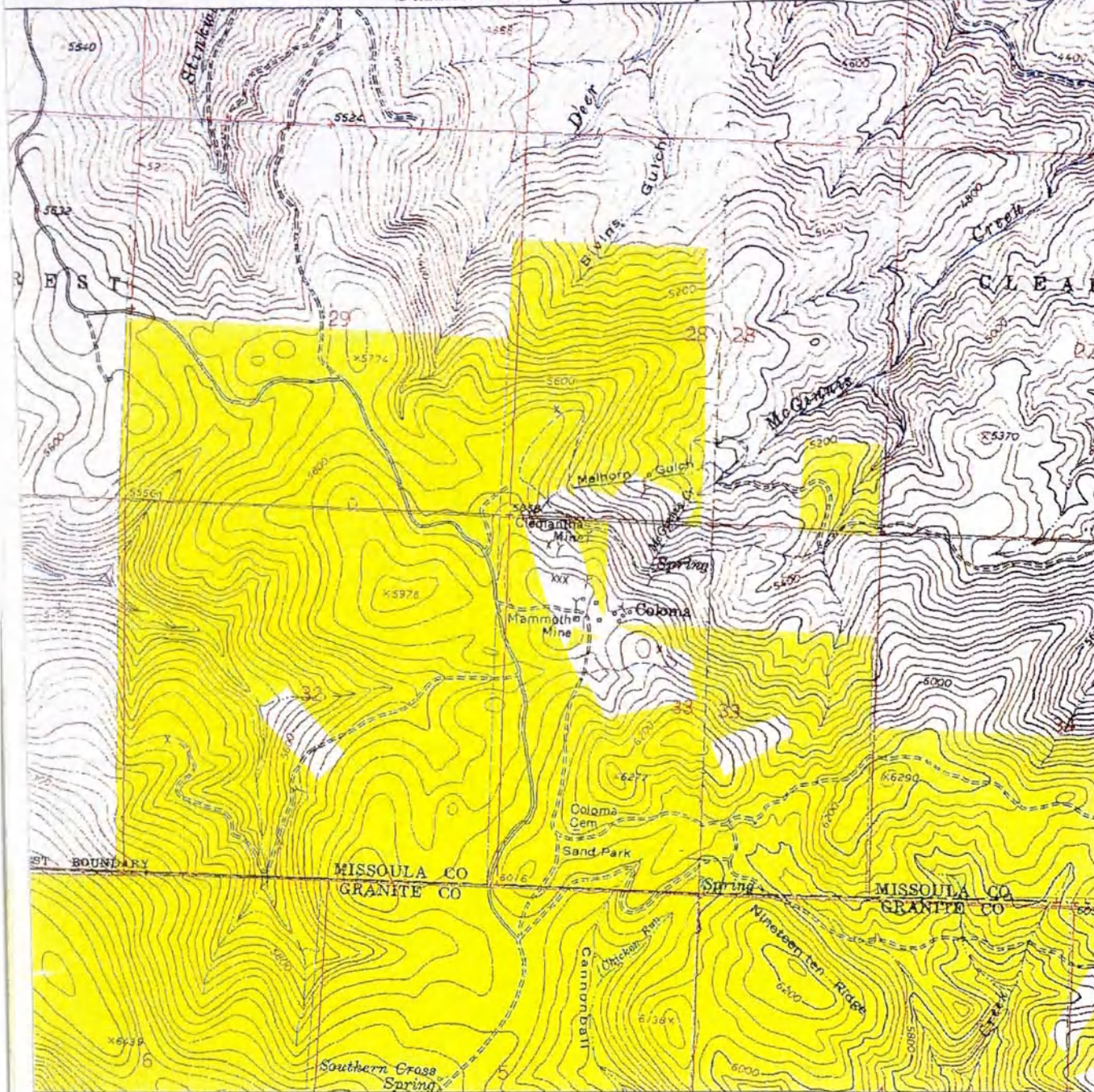
Photo copy the portion of the 7.5' or 15' USGS topographic quadrangle that shows the location of the site and surrounding area. Mark the boundaries of the site on the photocopy. Photocopy of the portion of the topographic quadrangle must be actual size reductions or enlargements are unacceptable.

See attached topographic and site maps.



Preliminary Map

# State of Montana Surface Management Responsibility - Custom 1:24505.9 Scale



State of Montana



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
MONTANA STATE OFFICE

Map produced by the BLM, Montana State Office,

Map printed on November 17, 2000

### LAND STATUS LEGEND

- Private Lands
- State Lands
- Bureau of Land Management
- National Forests
- Indian Lands
- Military Reservations
- Agriculture Research Station
- Bankhead-Jones Land Use Lands
- National Park Service
- National Wildlife Refuges
- Water

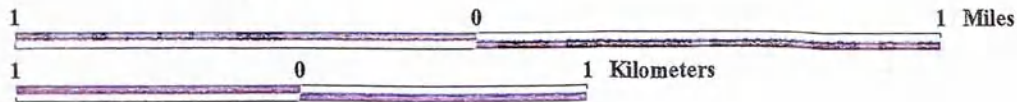
### CAUTION:

Land ownership data is derived from less accurate data than the 1:24,000 scale base map. Therefore, land ownership may not be shown for parcels smaller than 40 acres, and land ownership lines may have a plotting error due to source data.

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management for use of the data for purposes not intended by BLM.

LOCATION MAP

1:24506



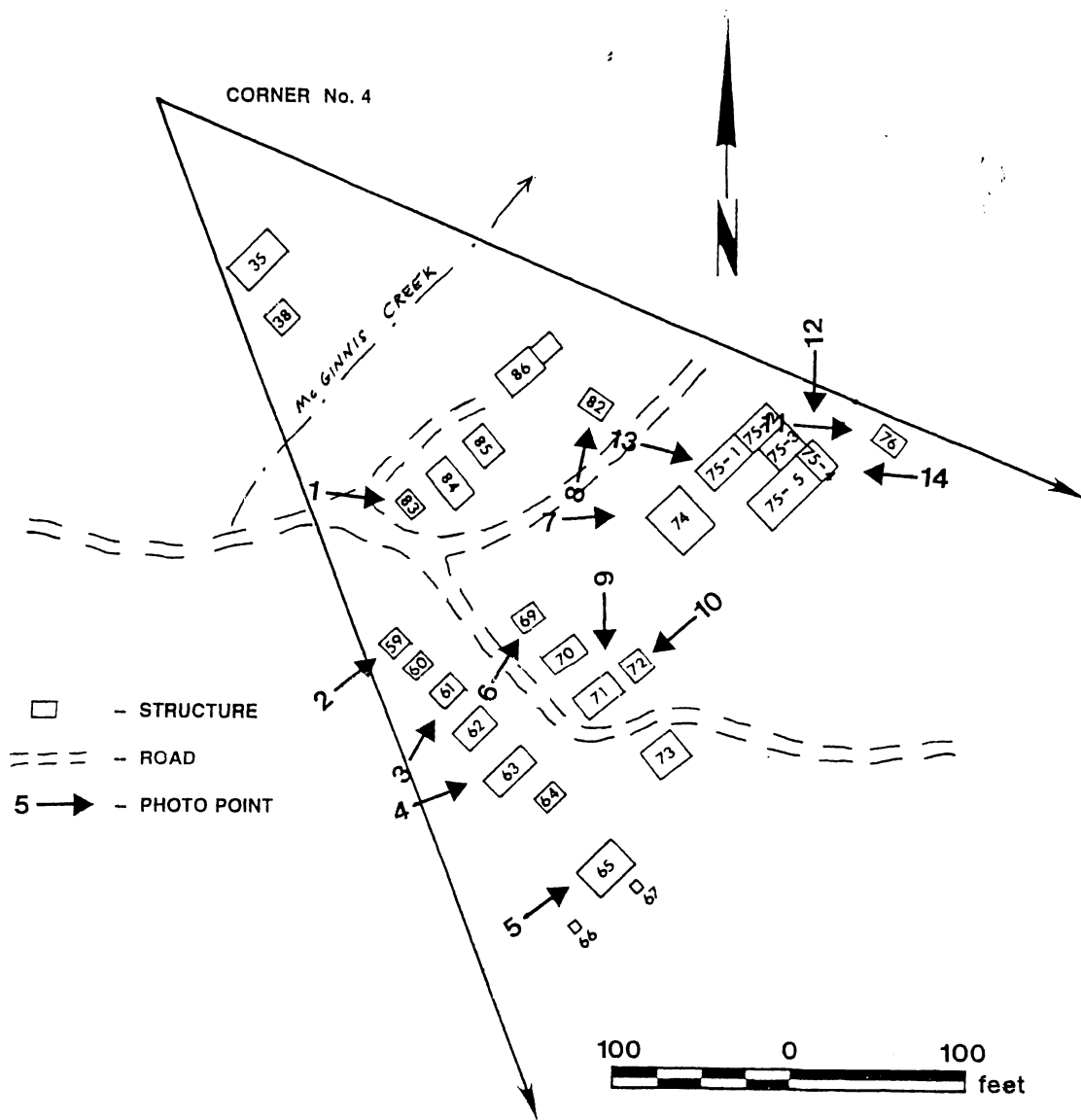
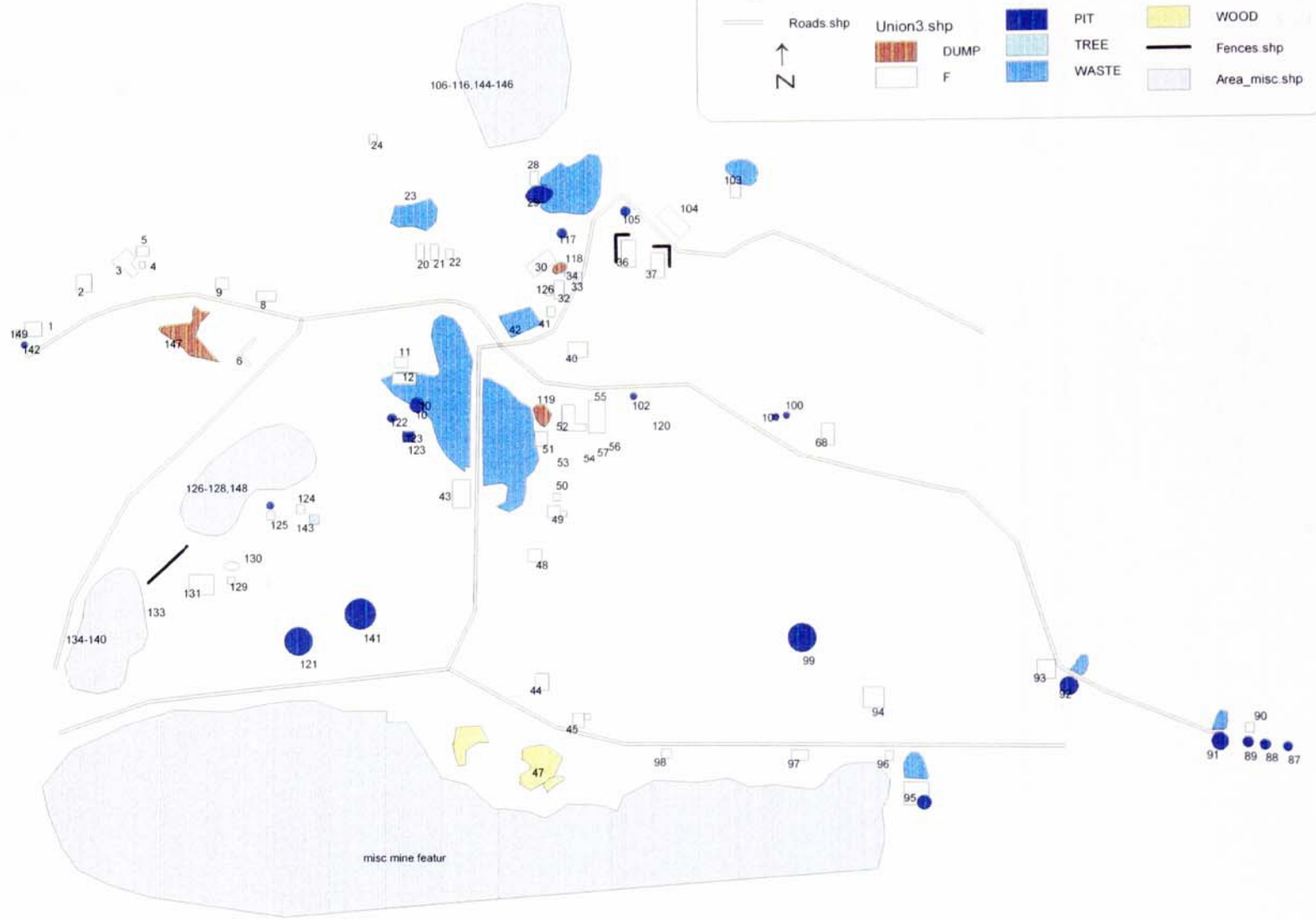


PHOTO POINTS -- EAST MAMMOTH LODGE, M.S. 5352



### Legend

- Roads.shp
- Union3.shp
  - DUMP
  - F
- PIT
- TREE
- WASTE
- WOOD
- Fences.shp
- Area\_misc.shp



MSO Site Form    Photograph  
Field No./Name Coloma, MT  
Site No. 24MO172

Photo I.D. Code:

Storage Location:

Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each  
submitted photograph.

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See attached binder for photographs of Coloma, MT.

## ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Byrne, John and Frank Hunter

- 1897 Ninth Annual Report of the Inspector of Mines for the State of Montana. State Publishing Company, Helena, Montana.

The Annual Report provides administrative information and current improvements completed on the Mammoth and Clemantha Mine.

- 1899 Tenth Annual Report of the Inspector of Mines for the State of Montana. Independent Publishing Company, Helena, Montana.

The Annual Report provides information regarding the non-fatal accident of Phil Hoofman on September 20, at the I.X.L. Mine.

Crowley, Frank A. (Compiler)

- 1960 Directory of Known Mining Enterprises. Bulletin 14. Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Montana School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

The publication lists owner/operator and the status of Coloma mines including the Crystal Spring and Coloma Mine.

Cushman, Dan

- 1973 Montana: The Gold Frontier. Stay Away Joe Publishing, Great Falls, Montana.

Mining history of Bear Town with mention of Garnet and Coloma. Cushman discusses social and economic factors for the success and later decline of the region.

- 1964 Garnet: Montana's Last Booming Gold Camp. Montana. The Magazine of Western History, vol. XIV(3) July. Tribune Printing, Great Falls, Montana.

The article briefly mentions Coloma, but specifically writes about the operation of the Mammoth Mines and Mill.

Daley, Dennis and J.M. Mohler

- 1973 Historical Resources Identification and Location Study, Wiche Report. Bureau of Land Management, Missoula, Montana.

A comprehensive history of Coloma including inventory forms and photographs from the early 1970's.

Duncan, Dayton

1993 *Miles From Nowhere, In Search of the American Frontier*. Penguin Group, New York.

"Miles From Nowhere," provides a general history of "boom" and "bust" mining towns in the western United States and the Mining Act of 1872. Duncan discusses the idea that land was worth only what could be taken from it in terms of ore production.

Francaviglia, Richard V.

1993 *The Evolution of Mining Landscapes, Thoughts on the Setting of Mining Towns*.

Francaviglia provides a discussion of mining landscapes fueled by economic and social pressures. Includes a discussion of technology and evolution of mining techniques.

1991 *Hard Places, Reading the Landscape of America's Historic Mining Districts*. University of Iowa Press, Iowa City.

"Hard Places," is a discussion of the mining landscape and the unique history behind their creation.

Gilbert, F.C.

1938 *The Mineral Resources of Montana; Their Past Production Their Future Possibilities*. Montana Mining Association Montanans, Inc.

Metal production for the State of Montana 1862-1935, includes a map showing distribution of mineral resources.

Greever, William S.

1963 *Montana Gold and Silver* In *The Bonanza West: The Story of the Western Mining rushes, 1848-1900*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.

"Montana Gold and Silver," is a great general history of mining in the Western United States.

Hall, D.S.

1994 *Historical Archaeology and the Garnet Mining Camp, 1865-1912*. Master's thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana.

Hall provides a baseline by which to compare Coloma's historic and archaeological remains.

Leigland, Ike

- 1983 Coloma, Reflections of the past feature articles from the newsletter of the Montana Ghost Town Preservation Society, 1970-1983. Montana Ghost Town Preservation Society.

Leigland mentions specific names of Coloma residence as well as giving a brief history.

Kauffman, Marvin E. and F.N. Earll

- 1963 Geology of the Garnet Bearmouth Area. Memoir 39. Western Montana. Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Montana School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

Kauffman and Earll provide a summary of metal production in the Coloma Mining District, including a chart of total production by year, metal and dollar amount.

Krohn, Douglas H. and Margaret Mlynarczyk Weist

- 1977 Principle Information on Montana Mines. Special Publication 75. Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, Butte, Montana.

Information summary for the Mammoth Mine located in Coloma. This information includes legal description, production, mineral type and present/last owner

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- 1974 Hardrock Miners; A History of the Labor Movement in the American West, 1863-1893. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Lingenfelter provides a history of the labor movement in the hardrock mines of the West. He focuses on the relationship between Unions and the Mining Industry and how this relationship represents the beliefs of a specific social group.

Lyden, Charles

- 1948 The Gold Placers of Montana. Memoir No. 26. Montana School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

A summary of placer mining activities in Coloma for 1948. Lyden also provides a description of available water sources in the area for placer mining.

Malone, Michael P and Richard B. Reoden

1976 *Montana: A History of Two Centuries*. University of Washington Press, Seattle, Washington.

Malone and Reoden provide a general history of mining towns in Montana and create a larger context in which to place Coloma.

Meyer, Daniel H.

1999 *The Boom, The Ghosts, and the Importance of Memory*. Master's thesis, Department of History, University of Montana, Missoula.

Meyer provides a general history of Granite County and the environmental impact of mining on the surrounding landscape.

Meyer, Garren J.

1992 *A Cultural History of the Garnet Mining District and Analysis of the Mountain View Mill Site*. Senior Project, Department of Anthropology, University of Montana, Missoula.

Meyer discusses the general history of mining in the Garnet Range including the milling processes. A glossary of mining terminology is included.

Miller, Don C.

1974 *Coloma: Mystery Camp of the Garnet Range*. Pruett Publishing Co., Boulder, Colorado.

Miller sums up the history of Coloma in two pages, the article includes a picture of Structure 85.

Mining World, The

1903 *The Helena Mining District*. Vol. 19, 25 July:29.

The article is a brief summary of mining activity occurring in Coloma by Coloma Gold & Silver Mining Company and the I.X.L Mine.

1903 *Montana*. Vol. 19, 18 July:29.

Brief comments discussing future activity at the Comet group of mines in Powell County.

1905 *Montana*. Vol. XXIII, No. 2, 18 November:567

Brief comments regarding the shipment of ore from the Mammoth Mine in Coloma.

1906 Montana. Vol. XXIV, 12 May:592.

The article briefly mentions the mining activity of the Comet group of claims and the future development of the Mammoth group of claims near Coloma.

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1919 Standardization of Mining Methods. Engineering and Mining Journal McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York.

"Standardization of Mining Methods," is an excellent period book that examines specific mining procedures including a discussion of equipment, explosives, fire protection, ventilation, prospecting and development.

Moncure, Peyton

1961 Old Mining Towns are Fun to Explore. Great Falls Tribune 23 July: 7, 11.

The article provides a weekend travelers guide to Coloma and a brief history of the mining district.

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1918 "Ore Deposits of the Northwestern Part of the Garnet Range, Montana. Bulletin 660, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington. pp.195-199.

General history of Coloma including a summary of the Comet, Mammoth, Crystal Spring, Clemantha, Rambler and Cato Mines.

Peters, William C.

1978 Exploration and Mining Geology, Second Edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Peters discusses trends in mineral value as related to mining. He also includes excellent clarification of mining terminology.

Reyner, Millard L. and Carl J. Trauerman

1950 Directory of Montana Mining Properties 1949. Memoir No. 31. Montana School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

This directory provides a list of Montana mining properties by county and includes the 1949 officers and address for the Mammoth Mine Company in Spokane, Washington.

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1941 Geography and Natural Resources of Montana. Montana State University, Missoula.

Rowe provides statistics of mine production by county and district for 1939 including the Coloma Mining District. Rowe also provides the creation date of each county.

Sahinen, Uuno M.

1957 Mines and Mineral Deposits Missoula and Ravalli Counties Montana. Bulletin No. 8, Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Butte, Montana.

Short summary of geology underlying Coloma including references to the following mines: Mammoth, Clemantha, Rambler, Valley, Comet, Cato, Dixie, I.X.L., Mountain View, Arm and Hammer, Northern Star and Bullion.

1935 Mining Districts of Montana. Masters thesis, Department of Geology, Montana School of Mines, Butte, Montana.

Sahinen's thesis provides an informative geological description of Coloma.

Simons, Theodore

Ore Dressing Principles and Practices. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York.

Simons provides a basic understanding of the ore dressing process and includes definitions of ore dressing terminology

Smith, Duane A.

1967 Rocky Mountain Mining Camps, The Urban Frontier. Indiana University Press, Bloomington.

Smith examines the growth patterns of mining towns including social and economic aspects. The book gives a general history of mining towns in the Rocky Mountains with specific references to Montana.

Taylor, John

1981 Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management Montana State Office. Cultural Resources Class III Inventory Report, Inventory Report No. 82-MT-070-075-02.



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Walsh, William

1906 Biennial Report of the Inspector of Mines of the State of Montana, 1905-06. Independent Publishing Company, Helena, Montana.

1910 Biennial Report of the Inspector of Mines of the State of Montana, 1909-10. Independent Publishing Company, Helena, Montana.

1912 Biennial Report of the Inspector of Mines of the State of Montana, 1911- 12. Independent Publishing Company, Helena, Montana.

Western Interpretive Services

1974 Colstrip to Hot Springs Transmission Line Study Area. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management. Copies available from the State Historic Preservation Office, Helena, Montana.

Brief description of Coloma including a legal description, physical description and potential for development.

Willis, Charles F (editor)

1935 The Mining Journal. 15 December:20

V.A. Harpole sublet the Mammoth Property to George Hawksworth and Ludwig K. Beaver, with future plans to drill a tunnel from an adjoining mine to the Mammoth.

Wolle, Muriel Sibell

1963 Montana Pay Dirt, A Guide to the Mining Camps of the Treasure State. Sage Books, Denver

Wolle's book gives a general history of the Garnet Range area including a short discussion on Coloma. Wolle's information comes from J.T. Pardee's U.S. Geological Survey Reports of 1917 and 1918.

## Newspapers

### Bear Mountain News [Bearmouth, Garnet, Coloma]

1898 Coloma News. 27, January:1-2. Bearmouth, Montana.

The Bear Mountain News published one issue of this paper. The paper deals with Coloma happenings including advertisements from local businesses.

### Daily Missoulian, The [Missoula, Montana]

1895 Coloma News. 22, May. Missoula, Montana.

The article describes some of the amenities located in Coloma.

1895 They Struck it Rich. 23, July. Missoula, Montana.

A.B. Brown speculates on the value of the Mammoth Mine and how to increase the efficiency of the Mammoth Mill.

1895 Coloma News. 29, August. Missoula, Montana.

Coloma hosted a Social dance attended by 25 couples.

1895 Montana Mining Notes. 1, September Missoula, Montana.

The article speculates that work at the Mammoth Mine will resume shortly.

1895 A Rich Gold District. 17, October Missoula, Montana.

Plans for the new road to connect Garnet or Mitchell to Coloma.

1895 And Still They Come. 20, October. Missoula, Montana.

The article discusses the future plans for the Mammoth Company and the Mammoth Mill.

1895 The Mammoth Mine. 25, October Missoula, Montana

Mr. Eckhard of Philadelphia and stockholder in Mammoth Mine, visits Missoula and Deer Lodge to settle labor claims.

1895 Among the Mines. 12, November. Missoula, Montana.

Status of the Mammoth Mine remains idle with hope for future turn around.

1895 The Mammoth Mine. 21, November Missoula, Montana.

The Mammoth Mine experiences financial problems.

1895 Among the Miners. 21, December Missoula, Montana.

Status of the Mammoth Mine, the mine remains idle due to financial problems.

1898 A New Paper. 1, January. Missoula, Montana.

The Bear Mountain News will be published weekly covering Garnet, Bearmouth and Coloma area. D. Morgan, manager of Coloma Mercantile Company will be responsible for Coloma.

1898 Garnet and Coloma. 18, January. Missoula, Montana.

The Mammoth Mining Company supports several Coloma businesses, and includes status of Mammoth Mine and Mammoth Mill.

1898 All About Coloma. 29, January. Missoula, Montana.

The article describes the social structure of Coloma including the status of the Mammoth, Clemantha and I.X.L. Mines.

1898 Garnet and Coloma. 7, March. Missoula, Montana.

The article provides a short description of Coloma and the status of mining activity in the area.

1898 Condensed News. 22, September. Missoula, Montana.

"Phil Hoffman killed in the I.X.L. Mine at Coloma."

Powell County Call [Deer Lodge, Montana]

1906 Mammoth will Resume. 5, May:4. Deer Lodge, Montana.

The New York owner of the Mammoth Mining Company plans to reopen both the mine and the mill.

1906 Garnet Grist. 16, June:5. Deer Lodge, Montana.

News of an \$80.00 body of gold ore was struck and a brief mention of J. W. Moss.

1906 Coloma Mining News. 21, July:5. Deer Lodge, Montana.

The article provides brief tidbits on local travel.

1906 Garnet Grist. 18, August:5. Deer Lodge, Montana

The article mentions a fire that began at Secret Gulch and spread to the fork of Bear and First Chance, where it was contained by heavy rain.

1906 Garnet Grist. 25, August:5. Deer Lodge, Montana

The article identifies current leaders at various local mines including the Comet and the Mammoth.

Silver State, The [Phillipsburg, Montana]

1895 The Coloma District. 22, May:2. Phillipsburg, Montana.

The article describes the Coloma gold mines and the commercial district associated with Coloma.

1895 Mammoth Mine. 19, June:2. Phillipsburg, Montana

The article identifies D.S. Fotheringham as bookkeeper for the Mammoth Mining Company and J.B. Pearson an amalgamator for the Mammoth Mining Company, both reside in Coloma.

1895 The Coloma District. 20, November:2. Phillipsburg, Montana

The article discusses the construction of the new road from Bear Mouth to Coloma.

1896 From Coloma Town. 12, February:2. Phillipsburg, Montana

The road from Bearmouth to Coloma was completed and some mining activity was report for the Clemantha.

1896 The Mammoth will Resume. 4, March:2. Phillipsburg, Montana

After months of difficulties the Mammoth Mine and mill will resume operation.

1896 First Chance and Coloma. 8, April:2. Phillipsburg, Montana

A regular mail route was established between Bearmouth and Coloma. The article also provides local mining news regarding the Clemantha and the Mammoth.

Weekly Missoulian, The [Missoula, Montana]

1898 New of the Mines. 29, January. Missoula, Montana.

The Mammoth Mill in Coloma was sold at the Sheriff's sale and few mines remain active in the area.

1899 For a Custom Mill. 27, April. Missoula, Montana.

The Montana and Colorado Reduction Company has plans to build a mill near Coloma, Montana.

# APPENDIX

**Official Register, Election Precinct No. 39, Registration District No. 18  
Deer Lodge County, Montana, 1898**

No. of the Register	Date of Registration	Name	Age	Where Born	Name of Ward	Description of Residence
30	10/25/1898	Adlin, Harvey	33	Clear Co., MI	Coloma	Log House
23	10/25/1898	Browne, Arthur B.	31	Massachusetts	Coloma	Log House
3?	10/25/1898	Boles, Frank B.	37	Illinois	Coloma	Log House
46	10/25/1898	Baker, George	35	Ontario, Canada	Coloma	Log House
67	10/25/1898	Broullet, Nestor	39	Michigan	Coloma	Log House
5	10/24/1898	Christle, Hugh	28	Minnesota	Coloma	Log House
16	10/24/1898	Cowden, Henry	59	Lima, Ohio	Coloma	Log House
18	10/24/1898	Calden, William	41	Maine	Coloma	Log House
19	10/24/1898	Chamberlain, Jarrod S.	57	Pennsylvania	Coloma	Frame House
22	10/24/1898	Cortella, John	38	Missouri	Coloma	
24	10/25/1898	Coleman, Joshe	21	Deerlodge, MT	Coloma	Frame House
34	10/25/1898	Combee, John	46	New York	Coloma	Log House
37	10/25/1898	Crosby, John	38	Missouri	Coloma	Log House
4	10/24/1898	DeBuhr, John	32	Germany	Coloma	Log House
3	10/24/1898	Fleming, James	57	Ireland	Coloma	Log House
32	10/25/1898	Goodness Jerry	46	New York	Coloma	
36	10/25/1898	Guinan, Alfred F.	30	Iowa	Coloma	Log House
2	10/24/1898	Harrington, John F.	34	Methuen, MA	Coloma	Log House
17	10/24/1898	Holm, Frank	38	Sweden	Coloma	Log House
29	10/24/1898	Hart?igson, P.A.	30	Utah	Coloma	
31	10/25/1898	Harwood,	40	Kentucky	Coloma	Frame

		William				House
38	10/25/1898	Johanson, Andrew C.	37	Minnesota	Coloma	Frame House
1	10/24/1898	James, Henry	31	Castleton, VT	Coloma	Log House
12	10/24/1898	Mickelson, Edward	23	Denmark	Coloma	Log House
13	10/24/1898	Marrch, Henry L.	29	Pete Co., PA	Coloma	Log House
14	10/24/1898	Morgan, David H.	31	Ft. Sumner, NM	Coloma	Log House
27	10/25/1898	Moss, John W.	38	Marion Co., Iowa	Coloma	Frame House
39	10/25/1898	Moeller, Charles J.	30	New York	Coloma	Log House
41	10/25/1898	Murphy, Hugh	36	Ireland	Coloma	Log House
11	10/24/1898	McAdams, George	43	Pennsylvania	Coloma	Log House
6	10/24/1898	Newberry, George W.	28	Missouri	Coloma	Log House
10	10/24/1898	Pray, Chester A.	21	Glenbrole, NV	Coloma	Log House
9	10/24/1898	Ross, William	69	Lexington, MI	Coloma	Log House
2	10/24/1898	Sage, Joseph E.	30	Independence, MI	Coloma	Log House
20	10/24/1898	Stroh, Fredrick	21	Davenport, Iowa	Coloma	Log House
25	10/25/1898	Stone, B. A.C.	53	Sweden	Coloma	Log House
26	10/25/1898	Stark, Samuel	43	West Virginia	Coloma	Log House
28	10/25/1898	Shonk?iler, J.C.	25	Kansas	Coloma	
33	10/25/1898	Schaen, William	52	Ireland	Coloma	Log Hotel
8	10/24/1898	Thompson, Frank	46	Sweden	Coloma	Log House
7	10/24/1898	Warren, Orren C.	57	New York	Coloma	Log House
21	10/24/1898	Wilson, William A.J.	45	Iowa	Coloma	Log House
15	10/24/1898	Young, Charles	28	Pennsylvania	Coloma	Log House



The following is a list of mining claims associated with Coloma and the Coloma Mining District.

Survey No.. 2148

Name: Cato Lode  
Acres: 18.2  
Claim: John Thompson et. al.  
Date of Claim: July 10, 1882  
Adjoining Claims: none known  
Conflicting Claims: none known  
County: Deer Lodge, Missoula  
Legal location: Twp.13N, R.14W, Sec. 33, Lot 39.  
Minerals: quartz, gold, silver and other  
Recorded improvements: Plat information includes: discovery shaft tunnel, two shafts and buildings  
Surveyor: John W. Wade  
Surveyed: August 22-25, 1887

Resurveyed 1/31/1895

Acres: 19.8 acres  
Conflicting Claims: Mammoth\Washoe Lode on the northwest and I.X.L. on the northeast  
County: Deer Lodge, Missoula  
Legal location: Twp. 13N, R. 14W, Sec. 33  
Minerals: quartz, gold, silver and other  
Recorded Improvements: Plat information includes: disc shaft tunnel, 6'x6', 12' deep, Shaft no. 2, 4'x6', 52' deep, Shaft no. 3, (incline) 4'x6', 42' deep, tunnel no. 4, 3 1/2'x6', 357' long, Black Smith Shop, 15'x20', cabin 40'x18' and tools.  
Surveyed: January 25, 1895  
Surveyor: John W. Wade  
Production: According to "Mines and Mineral Deposits, Missoula and Ravalli Counties, Montana," production was reported for 1934, 1937, and 1946.

Survey No.. 4448

Name: Mammoth/Washoe  
Acres: 17.13  
Claim: J.E. Van Gundy\Mammoth Gold Mining Company  
Date of Claim: October 27, 1885  
Conflicting Claims: Cato claim along the southern boundary, unsurveyed I.X.L. claim along the east boundary and the unsurveyed Valley claim on the northwest boundary.  
County: Deer Lodge, Missoula  
Legal location: Twp.13N, R.14W, Sec. 33, Lot 39.

Minerals: gold, silver and other

Recorded improvements: Plat information includes: discovery shaft, 4 ½ x 5', 50 ft deep; shaft no. 2, 4x6', 130' deep; shaft no. 3, 4x6', 65' of levels; shaft no. 4, 4x6', 50' deep, France Shaft and Whims house 43x20', log shaft house, 12x12. According to the "Ninth Annual Report of the Inspector of Mines", 1897, the Mammoth is owned and operated by the Mammoth Mining Company. A.B. Brown is the Manager and Superintendent. The mine employs 26 men. Improvements include a main shaft 285', 125' of which was completed in the current year, the shaft contained two compartments, a Kendall and Sons engine, round 7-8" rope and a single deck cage for hoisting.

The "Tenth Annual Report of the Inspector of Mines", 1898, provides no new information. However, the "Daily Missoulian" for the same year reports a shaft 300' deep with two levels, one at 150' and the other 270'.

The "Biennial Report of the Inspector of Mines" for 1905-06, lists additional developments as a shaft 270' deep equipped with a Ledgerwood hoist, engine and boiler, seven-eighths round steel cable, cages with safety appliances, an air compressor, and 2000' of timbered development drifting. The mine employed 20 men.

According to the "Biennial Report of the Inspector of Mines" for 1909-10, the New York Mining Company operated the mine, and A.L. Barber acted as the Superintendent, no new improvements were recorded.

There was no mention of the Mammoth Mine in the "Biennial Report of the Inspector of Mines" for 1911-12

Surveyor: Henry B. Davis

Surveyed: June 5-8, 1894

Production: According to "Mines and Mineral Deposits, Missoula and Ravalli Counties, Montana," the Mammoth Mine was in operation in 1917, no other information was given. Production was reported for 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1947, and 1950.

Survey No.. 5073

Name: Grand Prize

Acres: 20.66

Claim: Edward B. Howell

Date of Claim: September 12, 1893

Adjoining Claims: none known

Conflicting Claims: none known

County: Deer Lodge, Missoula

Legal location: Twp.13N, R.14W, Sec. 33

Minerals: gold, silver and other

Recorded improvements: Plat information includes: discovery shaft tunnel, two shafts and buildings.

Surveyor: Thomas T. Baker  
Surveyed: January 22-25, 1897  
Production: No production figures were located.

Survey No.. 5352

Name: East Mammoth Lode  
Acres: 9.05  
Claim: John W. Moss  
Date of Claim: July 7, 1893  
Adjoining Claims: Mammoth Quartz Mining claim on the west, the I.X.L. Quartz Mining Claim on the north, and the Cato Quartz Mining Claim on the south  
Conflicting Claims: Cato Lode  
County: Deer Lodge, Missoula  
Legal location: Twp.13N, R.14W, Sec. 33  
Minerals: gold, silver and other  
Recorded improvements: Plat information includes: discovery shaft, 6'x6', 12'deep (caved); incline shaft no. 2, 5'x6', 66'deep; a log bunk house, 14'x18'; log warehouse, 28'x45'; log boarding house, 20'x40'; two story log store, 22'x24'; frame dwelling, 12'x24'; frame Blacksmith and Carpenter Shop, 16'x56.'  
Surveyor: Henry B. Davis  
Surveyed: June 24, 1898  
Production: According to "Mines and Mineral Deposits, Missoula and Ravalli Counties, Montana," production was reported for 1941, 1947, and 1950.

Survey No.. 5844

Name: Rambler  
Acres: 16.33  
Claim: A.C. Mcquarrie, et al  
Date of Claim: May 29, 1886  
Adjoining Claims: none known  
Conflicting Claims: Crystal Spring claim on the southwest  
County: Deer Lodge, Missoula  
Legal location: Twp.13N, R.14W, Sec. 28  
Minerals: gold, silver and other  
Recorded improvements: Plat information includes: discovery shaft, 4'x6', 12'deep; tunnel no. 2, 5'x7', 162' long; tunnel no. 3, 5'x7', 121' long and a log cabin, 14'x24'.  
Surveyor: Robert F. Scott  
Surveyed: March 18-20, 1900  
Production: No production figures were located.

Survey No.. 9953

Name: Mammoth Jr.  
Acres: 11.79

Claim: Mammoth Gold Mining Company  
Date of Claim: June 1916  
Adjoining Claims: Rambler Lode on the south  
Conflicting Claims: none known  
County: Powell, Missoula  
Legal location: Twp.13N, R.14W, Sec. 28  
Minerals: gold, silver and other  
Recorded improvements: Plat information includes: discovery shaft, 3 ½' x 4 ½', 11'deep; no. 2 shaft, 3'x3', 34 'deep, timbered; no. 3 shaft, 4'x6', 240'deep, partially timbered; two cabins, 17'x28' and 21'x49', boiler house, 21'x31'; and a Blacksmith Shop, 12'x31'.  
Surveyor: Azelle E. Hobart  
Surveyed: September 16, 1916  
Production: No production figures were located.

Survey No.. 9954

Name: Crystal Spring Lode  
Acres: 20.66  
Claim: John W. Moss and Montana Gold Mines Inc.  
Date of Claim: June 22, 1886 amended June 27, 1916  
Adjoining Claims:  
Conflicting Claims: Mammoth/ Washoe claim on the northeast corner, Rambler claim southeast corner, unsurveyed Valley on the west  
County: Powell, Missoula  
Legal location: Twp.13N, R.14W, Sec. 28, 33  
Minerals: gold, silver and other  
Recorded improvements: Plat information includes: discovery Shaft, 4'x6', 8' deep, timbered and partially caved, no. 2 shaft, 4'x6', 40' deep, no. 3 shaft, 4'x6', 100' deep, timbered, no. 4 shaft, 4'x4', 40'deep, timbered, and no. 5 shaft, 4'x6', 98' deep, timbered and partially caved.  
Surveyor: Azelle E. Hobart  
Surveyed: September 17-18, 1916  
Production: In 1906 the "Daily Missoulian," report a shipment of ore from the Crystal Springs.

**Properties Not Surveyed**

Name: Clemantha  
County: Deer Lodge, Missoula  
Owner: John W. Moss, et al  
Minerals: gold and silver  
Recorded Improvements: According to the "Ninth Annual Report of the Inspector of Mines", 1897, the Clemantha employed eight men. Improvements included a shaft 366' on an incline of 22 degrees, 132' of which was complete in the current year, one compartment and an airshaft 35' west of the main shaft.

Production: According to "Mines and Mineral Deposits, Missoula and Ravalli Counties, Montana," the mine produced \$30,000 in gold prior to 1916, after this date production was reported for 1938, 1939, and 1950.

In 1896, the "Silver State" reported that the owners of the mine netted \$90.40 to \$105 per ton in gold for a carload of ore shipped to Butte.

Name: Comet (also included in the Olympiad claim of B.W. Champe)

County: Deer Lodge, Missoula

Minerals: gold and copper

Recorded Improvements: The "Biennial Report of the Inspector of Mines" for 1905-06 lists the Comet Gold Mining Company as owner and Mr. H.V. Salisberg as manager. Improvements included 2,800 feet of shafts, tunnels, drifts and upraises. Work completed during the current year included 200' of upraising, 400' of drifting, and 150' of a 550' shaft with a 40 degree incline. The property was equipped with a steam hoist, pumping plant and a 10-stamp Huntington mill. The mine employed 18 men.

Production: No productions figures were located.

Name: I.X.L.

Owner: George McAdams and O.C. Warner

County: Deer Lodge, Missoula

Legal Location: Twp. 13N, R. 14W, Sec. 33

Minerals: gold and silver

Recorded Improvements: none were located

Production: According to "Mines and Mineral Deposits, Missoula and Ravalli Counties, Montana," production was reported for 1934, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1943, and 1950.

## INDEX TO QUARTZ AFFIDAVITS

LODE NAME	NAME	DATE	LOCATION
Clementha	Hansen, Niels	1933, 1936-38, 1940-44, 1946, 1948-49	Coloma
Clementha	Ness, J.W.	1950-57, 1959-63, 1965-67	Coloma
Clementha Fraction	Hansen, Niels	1933, 1936-38, 1940-44, 1946, 1948-49	Coloma
Clementha Fraction	Ness, J.W.	1950-57, 1959-63, 1965-67	Coloma
Crystal Springs	Stone, B.A.C.	1902-03	Washoe
Crystal Springs	Ryan, Andrew	3/24/1921	Unorganized
East Mammoth	Moss, J.W.	1949	Coloma
I.X.L.	Longfellow, D.W.	1901, 1903, 1906- 8, 1910	Coloma
I.X.L.	Moss, J.W.	1901, 1903, 1906- 8, 1910	Coloma
I.X.L.	Hansen, Niels	1933, 1936-38, 1940-44, 1946, 1948	Coloma
I.X.L.	Ness, W.J.	1950-57, 1959-67	Coloma
I.X.L. Fraction	Hansen, Niels	1942-44, 1946, 1948	Coloma
I.X.L. Fraction	Ness, W.J.	1950-57, 1959-67	Coloma
I.X.L. Quartz Lode	Hansen, Niels	1949	Coloma
Mammoth	Austin, George	1917	Unorganized
Mammoth Lode	Ryan, Andrew	3/24/1921	Unorganized
Mammoth	Mammoth Mining Company	1949	Unorganized
Mammoth Fraction	Hansen, Niels	1947-48	Coloma
Mammoth Jr.	Ryan, Andrew	1/4/1909	Coloma
Mammoth Jr.	Ryan, Andrew	2/7/1914	Elk Creek
Mammoth Jr.	Ryan, Andrew	3/24/1921	Unorganized
Mammoth Quarter Lode	Hansen, Niels	1949	Coloma
Valley	Stone, B.A.C.	1901-03	Washoe
Valley	Ryan, Andrew	1909, 1914	Washoe
Valley	Montana Mines	1920	Washoe
Valley View	Cahoon, L.T and Elmer K.	1949-51	Coloma

## GENERAL INDEX TO DEEDS - GRANTORS

GRANTOR	GRANTEE	DATE	BK/PG	MISC.
<b>CATO</b>				
Mitchell, Martin A and Clara	Thompson, John	10/11/1895	79, 428	Deed, 1/16 Cato Lode
<b>CLEMENTHA</b>				
Reins, S.F	Moss, J.W.	2/4/1893	79, 519	Deed, 1/3 Clemantha, 1/5 Valley and 1/5 Crystal Springs Lode
Wames W.O. and S.F Reins	Chamberlain, Nellie	2/21/1889	79, 395	Deed, 1/3 Clemantha Lode
Reins, S.F	Chamberlain, Nellie	2/21/1889	79, 396	Deed, 1/6 placer mining claim
Clem, Israel	Moss, J.W.	5/21/1900	79, 503	Deed, Clemanthe Lode
Clem, Israel	Chamberlain, Nellie	5/21/1900	79, 503	Deed, Clemanthe Lode
Chamberlain, Nellie	Clem, Israel	5/23/1900	75, 504	Deed, ¼ Clementha Lode
Chamberlain, Nellie	Moss, J.W.	3/29/1909	80, 87	Deed, ¼ Clementha Lode
<b>CRYSTAL SPRINGS</b>				
Reins, S.F	Moss, J.W.	2/4/1893	79, 519	Deed, 1/3 Clemantha, 1/5 Valley and 1/5 Crystal Springs Lode
Moss, J.W. & Mary E.	Montana Gold Mines, Inc.	1/9/1917	80, 551	Deed, Crystal Springs and Valley Quartz Lode Mining claim
United States	Montana Gold Mines	10/19/1918	43, 281	Patent, Crystal Springs
Montana Gold Mines	Montana Mines	7/14/1919	90, 204	Deed, Crystal Springs
<b>I.X.L.</b>				
Warner, O.C., et al	Moss, John	3/2/1899	79, 219	Deed, 1/3 IXL Lode and fraction lode
<b>MAMMOTH</b>				
United States	Mammoth Gold Mining Company	12/12/1897	79,26	Patent, Mammoth Lode
United States	Mammoth Gold Mining Company	3/26/1897	79, 32	Patent, Mammoth Lode

Andrew, Ryan & Winnie J.	Montana Gold Mines	6/9/1916	77, 637	Deed, all interest in Mammoth, Mammoth Mill and other claims
Montana Gold Mines	Montana Mines	7/14/1919	90, 204	Deed, Mammoth
<b>MAMMOTH JR.</b>				
Barbier, A.L.	New York - Montana Gold Mining Company	9/24/1907	79, 551	Deed, Mammoth Jr.
United States	Montana Gold Mining Company	10/19/1918	43, 279	Patent, Mammoth Jr. Lode
Montana Gold Mines	Montana Mines	7/14/1919	90, 204	Deed, Mammoth Jr.
<b>MAMMOTH MILL</b>				
Andrew, Ryan & Winnie J.	Montana Gold Mines	6/9/1916	77, 637	Deed, all interest in Mammoth, Mammoth Mill and other claims
Montana Gold Mines	Montana Mines	7/14/1919	90, 204	Deed, Mammoth Hill (Mill)
<b>RAMBLER</b>				
Ritchey, Sam I.	Moss, Cassins E., McAdams, George, et al	7/30/1896	79, 320	Deed, ½ Rambler Lode
Ritchey, Sam I.	Moss, Cassins E., et al	12/30/1896	79, 215	Deed, ½ Rambler Lode
Moss, L.E.	Michelson, Ed	6/21/1898	79, 337	Deed, Rambler Lode
Michelson, Edward	McQuarrie, A.C.	7/5/1998	79, 338	Deed, ¼ Rambler Lode
Michelson, Edward	McQuarrie, A.C.	6/20/1899	79, 348	Deed, 1/8 Rambler Lode
Michelson, Edward	Bless, A.M.	7/28/1899	79, 349	Deed, 3/16 Rambler Lode
Michelson, Edward	Judd, Charles J.	7/28/1899	79, 350	Deed, 3/16 Rambler Lode
United States	McQuarrie, Alexander C., et al	1/22/1903	79, 90	Patent, Rambler Lode
<b>VALLEY</b>				
Reins, S.F.	Moss, J.W.	2/4/1893	79, 519	Deed, 1/3 Clemantha, 1/5 Valley and 1/5 Crystal Springs Lode
Moss, J.W. & Mary E.	Montana Gold Mines, Inc.	1/9/1917	80, 551	Deed, Crystal Springs and Valley Quartz Lode Mining Claim



## Photographic Log

Roll #: 1

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
5/27/00	1	North	Structure 20
5/27/00	2	West	Structure 20
5/27/00	3	North	Structure 21
5/27/00	4	West	Structure 21
5/27/00	5	West	Structure 24
5/27/00	6	West	Structure 24
5/27/00	7	West	Structure 24
5/27/00	8	South	Structure 24
5/27/00	9	Northeast	Structure 23
5/27/00	10	Northeast	Structure 23
5/27/00	11	Northeast	Structure 22
5/27/00	12	Northeast	Feature 11
5/27/00	13	West	Structure 51
5/27/00	14	Southwest	Structure 51
5/27/00	15	Southeast	Structure 52
5/27/00	16	Northeast	Structure 52
5/27/00	17	Northwest	Structure 52
5/27/00	18	East	Structure 52
5/27/00	19	Southwest	Structure 52
5/27/00	20	Northeast	Structure 40
5/27/00	21	Southwest	Structure 40
5/27/00	22	Southeast	Structure 55
5/27/00	23	South	Structure 55
5/27/00	24	South	Structure 55
5/27/00	25	East	Structure 55

Photographic Log

Roll #: 2

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
5/27/00	1	North	Structure 50
5/27/00	2	South	Structure 56
5/27/00	3	South	Structure 57
5/27/00	4	East	Well – Feature 120
5/27/00	5	East	Well – Feature 120, duplicate, <b>taken out</b>
6/3/00	6	North	Structure 80
6/3/00	7	West	Structure 80
6/3/00	8	Northwest	Structure 80
6/3/00	9	North	Structure 81
6/3/00	10	Northwest	Structure 81
6/3/00	11	Southwest	Structure 81
6/3/00	12	Southeast	Structure 80
6/3/00	13	Southeast	Structure 76
6/3/00	14	East	Structure 76
6/3/00	15	North	Structure 76
6/3/00	16	Southwest	Structure 77
6/3/00	17	North	Structure 77
6/3/00	18	West	Structure 75
6/3/00	19	South	Structure 75
6/3/00	20	South	Structure 75
6/3/00	21	South	Structure 75
6/3/00	22	Northeast	Structure 75
6/3/00	23	Northeast	Structure 75
6/3/00	24	Northeast	Structure 75
6/3/00	25	East	Structure 74

Photographic Log

Roll #: 3

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
6/3/00	1	Northeast	Structure 74
6/3/00	2	Northwest	Structure 74
6/3/00	3	Northwest	Structure 74
6/3/00	4	North	Structure 74
6/3/00	5	Northeast	Dump behind structure 74
6/3/00	6	West	Dump behind structure 74
6/3/00	7	Southeast	Feature 72
6/3/00	8	Northeast	Feature 72
6/3/00	9	Northeast	Feature 72
6/3/00	10	Northeast	Structure 71
6/3/00	11	Northwest	Structure 71
6/3/00	12	North	Structure 71
6/3/00	13	Southwest	Structure 71
6/3/00	14	Northwest	Structure 72
6/3/00	15	North	Structure 69
6/3/00	16	Northeast	Structure 69
6/3/00	17	Southwest	Structure 69
6/3/00	18	North	Structure 65
6/3/00	19	Northeast	Structure 65
6/3/00	20	South	Structure 65
6/3/00	21	South	Structure 65
6/3/00	22	Southwest	Structure 65
6/3/00	23	East	Structure 67
6/3/00	24	Northwest	Structure 65

Photographic Log

Roll #: 4

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
6/3/00	1	Southeast	Privy 66
6/3/00	2	Southeast	Privy 66
6/3/00	3	Southwest	Cellar 65
6/3/00	4	Southwest	Cellar 65
6/3/00	5	South	Feature 64
6/3/00	6	North	Feature 64
6/3/00	7	Northeast	Feature 63
6/3/00	8	Southwest	Feature 63
6/3/00	9	South	Feature 63
6/3/00	10		Feature between 63 and 61
6/3/00	11	South	Structure 61
6/3/00	12	Northeast	Structure 61
6/3/00	13	Northeast	Structure 61
6/3/00	14	North	Structure 61
6/3/00	15	North	Structure 59
6/3/00	16	South	Structure 59
6/3/00	17	South	Structure 60
6/3/00	18	Southeast	Structure 60, <b>taken out</b>
6/3/00	19	Southeast	Structure 58
6/3/00	20	Southwest	Structure 58
6/3/00	21	Southeast	Structure 58, <b>taken out</b>
6/3/00	22	Northeast	Structure 83
6/3/00	23	North	Structure 83
6/3/00	24	Southeast	Structure 83

Photographic Log

Roll #: 5

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
6/3/00	1	East	Structure 84
6/3/00	2	Southeast	Structure 85
6/3/00	3	Southeast	Structure 85
6/3/00	4	Southwest	Structure 85
6/3/00	5	West	Structure 85
6/3/00	6	Northwest	Structure 85, Cellar
6/3/00	7	North	Structure 82
6/3/00	8	Southwest	Structure 82
6/3/00	9	North	Waste associated with 81
6/3/00	10	Northeast	Feature 86
6/3/00	11	Southwest	Feature 86
6/3/00	12	Southwest	Trash dump west of 86, <b>taken out</b>
6/3/00	13	South	Trash dump west of 86
6/3/00	14	Southwest	Feature 78
6/3/00	15	Southwest	Feature 78
6/3/00	16	Northwest	Structure 37
6/3/00	17	Northeast	Structure 37
6/3/00	18	Southeast	Structure 37
6/3/00	19	Northwest	Structure 37, Door
6/3/00	20	Northwest	Structure 36
6/3/00	21	Northeast	Structure 36
6/3/00	22	Southeast	Trash dump associated with 36
6/3/00	23	South	Structure 36
6/3/00	24	South	Feature north of 36

### Photographic Log

Roll # 6

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
6/3/00	1	West	Waste pile associated with 28
6/3/00	2	West	Waste pile associated with 28
6/3/00	3	Southeast	Feature 117
6/3/00	4	Northeast	Feature 117
6/3/00	5	North	Structure 35
6/3/00	6	Southwest	Structure 35
6/3/00	7	Southeast	Structure 35
6/3/00	8	East	Structure 38
6/3/00	9	South	Structure 38
6/3/00	10	Southeast	Trash dump associated with 38
6/3/00	11	North	Feature 39
6/3/00	12	Southeast	Structure 41
6/3/00	13	Southwest	Structure 41
6/3/00	14	West	Structure 41
6/3/00	15	South	Feature 92
6/3/00	16	Southwest	Structure 93
6/3/00	17	East	Structure 93
6/3/00	18	Northeast	Structure 92
6/3/00	19	South	Structure 91
6/24/00	20	Southeast	Associated with 28
6/24/00	21	East	Structure 28
6/24/00	22	North	Structure 28, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	23	Northwest	Structure 28
6/24/00	24	West	Structure 28

### Photographic Log

Roll #: 7

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
6/24/00	1	Northeast	Feature 29
6/24/00	2	East	Structure 10
6/24/00	3	Southeast	Feature 10, Pit
6/24/00	4	West	Feature 12
6/24/00	5	West	Feature 12
6/24/00	6	East	Feature 12
6/24/00	7	North	Structure 11
6/24/00	8	South	Structure 11
6/24/00	9	Southwest	Structure 11
6/24/00	10		Table associated with 15
6/24/00	11	Southeast	General area of 15
6/24/00	12	Northeast	Associated with area 17, 18 and 19
6/24/00	13	South	Structure 1
6/24/00	14	North	Structure 1
6/24/00	15	North	Possible privy associated with 1
6/24/00	16	North	Structure 2
6/24/00	17	Northwest	Structure 2, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	18	East	Structure 2, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	19	West	Structure 3, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	20	North	Structure 3, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	21	North	Structure 4, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	22	North	Structure 4, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	23	North	Structure 5, <b>taken out</b>
6/24/00	24	Northeast	Structure 4, <b>taken out</b>

Photographic Log

Roll #: 8

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
7/22/00	1	Northwest	Feature 47, Woodpile
7/22/00	2	Southwest	Feature 47, Woodpile
7/22/00	3	North	Feature 47, Woodpile
7/22/00	4	West	Feature 47, Woodpile
7/22/00	5	Southeast	Feature 47, Woodpile
7/22/00	6	Northeast	Structure 45, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	7	Southeast	Structure 45, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	8	West	Privy 46, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	9	South	Structure 44, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	10	Northwest	Structure 44, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	11	Southwest	Structure 44, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	12	North	Privy 50, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	13	North	Privy 50, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	14	East	Structure 48, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	15	Northeast	Structure 48, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	16	East	Structure 49, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	17	Northeast	Structure 49, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	18	Northwest	Structure 49, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	19	West	Structure 49, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	20	Southwest	Trash dump associated with 44, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	21	Southwest	Trash dump associated with 44, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	22	Southwest	Trash dump associated with 44, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	23	East	Structure 53, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	24	North	Trash dump south of 52 and 55, <b>taken out</b>



Photographic Log

Roll # 9

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
7/22/00	1	East	Feature 54
7/22/00	2	Southwest	Feature 53
7/22/00	3	South	Front yard of 52, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	4	West	Front yard of 52, <b>taken out</b>
7/22/00	5	Northwest	Mine tailings assoc. with 42
7/22/00	6	Southeast	Trash dump associated with 42
7/22/00	7	East	Trash dump associated with 42
7/22/00	8	North	Feature associated with 42
7/22/00	9	Northwest	Waste pile associated with 42
7/22/00	10	Northwest	Waste pile associated with 42
7/22/00	11	Southwest	Feature 42, Foundation
7/22/00	12	Northwest	Feature 42, Foundation
7/22/00	13	West	Feature assoc. with 30 could be 31
7/22/00	14	Southwest	Structure 30
7/22/00	15	Northwest	Structure 30
7/22/00	16	Northwest	Structure 30
7/22/00	17	Southwest	Trash dump northeast of 30
7/23/00	18	Southwest	Structure 49, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	19	Southeast	Feature 102, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	20	Northeast	Structure 70, Foundation, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	21	Southwest	Structure 62, Foundation
7/23/00	22	West	Structure 33, Foundation, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	23	Northeast	Privy 34, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	24	Northwest	Feature near 28, <b>taken out</b>

Photographic Log

Roll #: 10

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
7/23/00	1	Southeast	Feature near 28
7/23/00	2	South	Feature associated with 8, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	3	Southeast	Feature 9, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	4	Northeast	Feature 8, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	5	East	Feature 8, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	6	Northwest	Feature 8, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	7	Southeast	Feature 8, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	8	Southeast	Feature 8, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	9	Northwest	Feature 8
7/23/00	10	North	Feature 9, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	11	Southeast	Feature 9, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	12	North	Structure 52, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	13	North	Structure 52, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	14	Northeast	Structure 52, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	15	East	Feature 99
7/23/00	16	Southeast	Feature 99
7/23/00	17	Northwest	Structure 94
7/23/00	18	North	Structure 94
7/23/00	19	Northeast	Feature associated with 94
7/23/00	20	Southeast	Waste pile associated with 95
7/23/00	21	Southwest	Privy 96
7/23/00	22	Southeast	Waste pile associated with 95
7/23/00	23	Southeast	Feature associated with 95
7/23/00	24	Southeast	Structure 95

Photographic Log

Roll #: 11

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
7/23/00	1	Southwest	Feature near 89, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	2	Southwest	Feature 97
7/23/00	3	Southwest	Feature 98
7/23/00	4	South	Feature 98
7/23/00	5	Southwest	Feature 98, <b>taken out</b>
7/23/00	6	Northeast	Structure 40
8/6/00	7	North	Trash dump 147
8/6/00	8	East	Feature, possible sod roof near 6
8/6/00	9	Northeast	Feature near area of 126-128, 146
8/6/00	10	North	Feature, possible sod roof near 6
8/6/00	11	East	Trash dump in area of 126-128, 146
8/6/00	12	Southeast	Trash dump in area of 126-128, 146
8/6/00	13	Northeast	Feature 143, rod through tree
8/6/00	14	East	Feature 143, rod through tree, <b>taken out</b>
8/6/00	15	West	Fence near 131
8/6/00	16	West	Fence near 131
8/6/00	17	West	Fence near 131
8/6/00	18	Northeast	Feature 130, oval rock pile
8/6/00	19	Southwest	Feature 133
8/6/00	20	South	Sluice box near 131
8/6/00	21		Bottle inside foundation 131
8/6/00	22	South	Possible privy near 131
8/6/00	23	West	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	24	West	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	25	Southeast	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma

Photographic Log

Roll #: 12

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
8/6/00	1	Northeast	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	2	Northeast	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	3	Northeast	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	4	Southwest	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	5	Southwest	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	6	Southeast	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	7	North	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	8	South	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	9	West	Feature within 106-116 and 144-146, northern boundary of Coloma
8/6/00	10	West	Trash dump associated with 83
8/6/00	11	South	Timbers associated with 91
8/6/00	12	South	Feature 92
8/6/00	13	North	Structure 93
8/6/00	14	South	Structure 93
8/6/00	15	West	Structure 93
8/6/00	16		Broom handle associated with 91
8/6/00	17		Ore car track associated with 91
8/6/00	18	East	Structure 90
8/6/00	19	West	Structure 90
8/6/00	20	South	Feature 88
8/6/00	21	South	Feature 87. <b>taken out</b>
9/23/00	22	East	Feature 89
9/23/00	23	West	Structure 68
9/23/00	24	North	Structure 68

Photographic Log

Roll #: 13

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
9/23/00	1	Northeast	Feature 100
9/23/00	2	Northeast	Feature 101
9/23/00	3	Northeast	Trash dump associated with 73 and 74
9/23/00	4		Bed frame inside structure 83
9/23/00	5	South	Feature 102
9/23/00	6	Northeast	Structure 70
9/23/00	7	Southeast	Structure 60
9/23/00	8	South	Trash dump between 60 and 59
9/23/00	9	South	Pit behind structure 60
9/23/00	10		<b>Taken out</b>
9/23/00	11	Southeast	Structure 50
9/23/00	12	Northeast	Feature 58
9/23/00	13	Southeast	Structure 54
9/23/00	14	Southwest	Structure 53
9/23/00	15	North	Structure 53
9/23/00	16		<b>Taken out</b>
9/23/00	17		<b>Taken out</b>
9/23/00	18	East	Structure 50
9/23/00	19	Southeast	Structure 49
9/23/00	20	Northeast	Structure 49
9/23/00	21		Shovel head assoc. with structure 49
9/23/00	22	East	Structure 49
9/23/00	23	Northeast	Structure 48, <b>taken out</b>
9/23/00	24	North	Structure 45
9/23/00	25	West	Structure 45

Photographic Log

Roll #: 14

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
9/23/00	1	Southwest	Privy 46 near 45
9/23/00	2	North	Structure 43
9/23/00	3	South	Structure 43
9/23/00	4	North	Feature near 28, <b>taken out</b>
9/23/00	5	East	Structure 28
9/23/00	6	Southeast	Structure 33
9/23/00	7	Southeast	Privy 34
9/23/00	8	North	Structure 32
9/23/00	9		<b>Taken out</b>
9/23/00	10	Northeast	Collapsed structure northeast of 86
10/7/00	11	Southwest	Feature within misc. mine features
10/7/00	12	Northwest	Feature within misc. mine features
10/7/00	13	South	Feature within misc. mine features
10/7/00	14	Southwest	Feature within misc. mine features
10/7/00	15	South	Feature within misc. mine features
10/7/00	16	West	Feature within misc. mine features
10/7/00	17	South	Feature within misc. mine features
10/7/00	18	Southwest	Wooden box, within misc. mine features
10/7/00	19		Barrel with stays near modern road within misc. mine features
10/7/00	20		Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	21		Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	22		Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	23		Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	24		Mammoth Mill

### Photographic Log

Roll #: 15

Photographer's Name: Paige Hoskinson

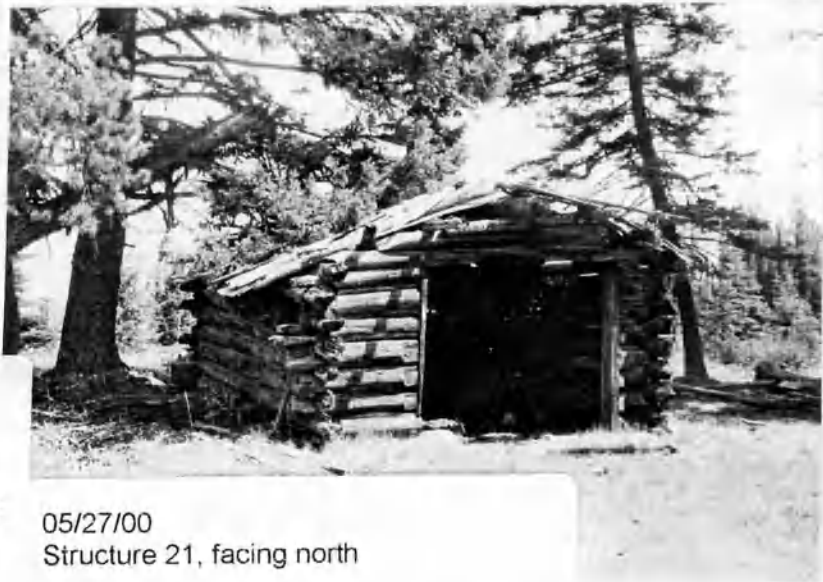
Project Name/Number: Coloma, Montana

Date	Frame #	Direction Facing	Description
10/7/00	1		Axe head near Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	2		Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	3		Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	4		Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	5		Creek near Mammoth Mill
10/7/00	6	South	Feature 121
10/7/00	7	South	Fence near 131
10/7/00	8		Stove top near 141
10/7/00	9		Possible cushion support near 141
10/7/00	10	Southwest	Wood pile associated with 141
10/7/00	11	Northeast	Stove parts associated with 141
10/7/00	12	East	Feature 141
10/7/00	13		Chair seat near 141
10/7/00	14	Southeast	Structure 124
10/7/00	15	East	Trash dump associated with 126-128, 148 area
10/7/00	16	East	Metal bucket near 125
10/7/00	17		<b>Taken out</b>
10/7/00	18	East	Feature near 126-128, 148 area

Note: This is a complete log of all photographs; however, photo-processing problems and thick vegetation at the time the pictures were taken resulted in the exclusion of some photographs.

# PHOTOGRAPHS

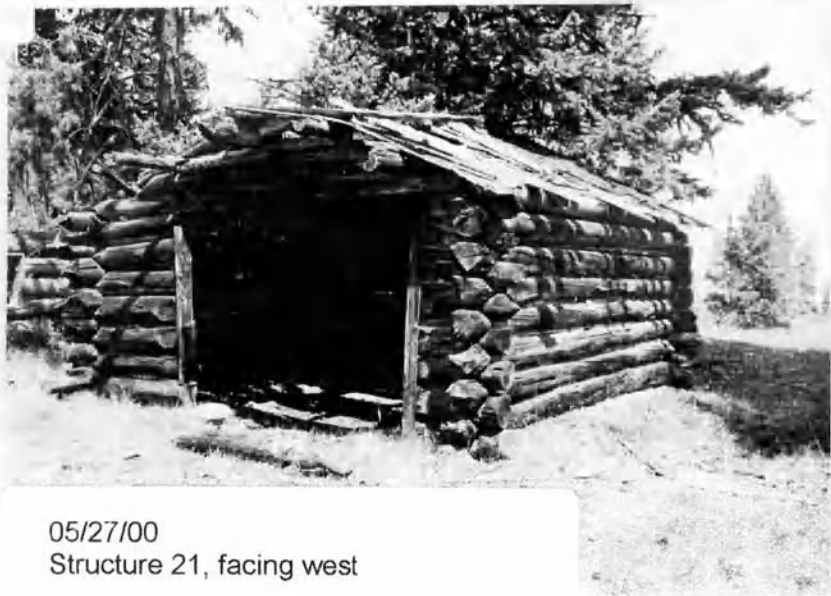




05/27/00  
Structure 21, facing north



05/27/00  
Structure 20, facing north



05/27/00  
Structure 21, facing west



05/27/00  
Structure 20, facing west



05/27/00  
Structure 24, facing south



05/27/00  
Structure 24, facing west



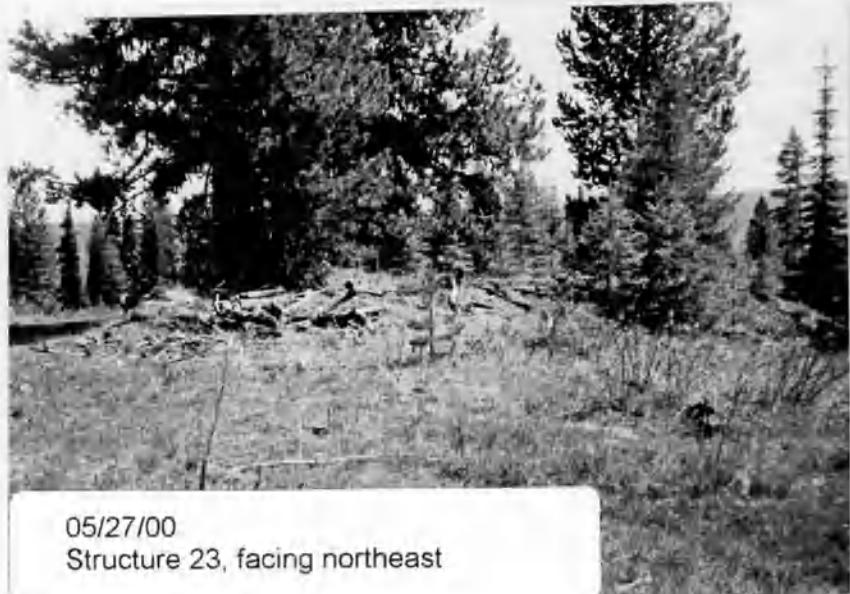
05/27/00  
Feature 24, facing west



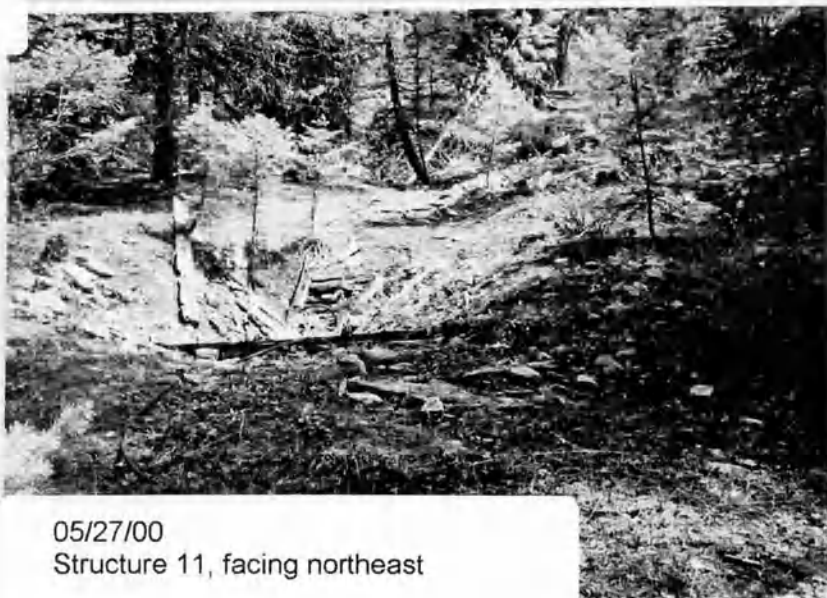
05/27/00  
Structure 24, facing west



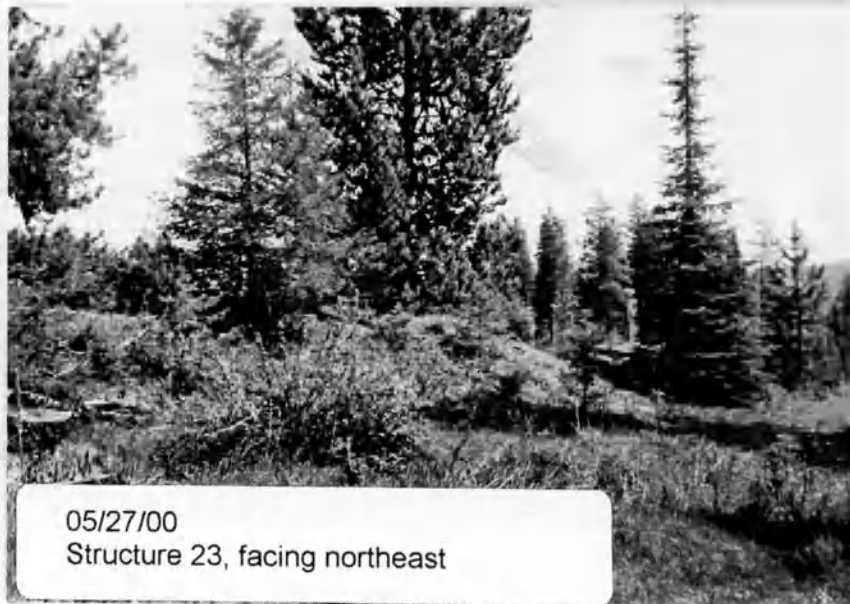
05/27/00  
Structure 22, facing northeast



05/27/00  
Structure 23, facing northeast



05/27/00  
Structure 11, facing northeast

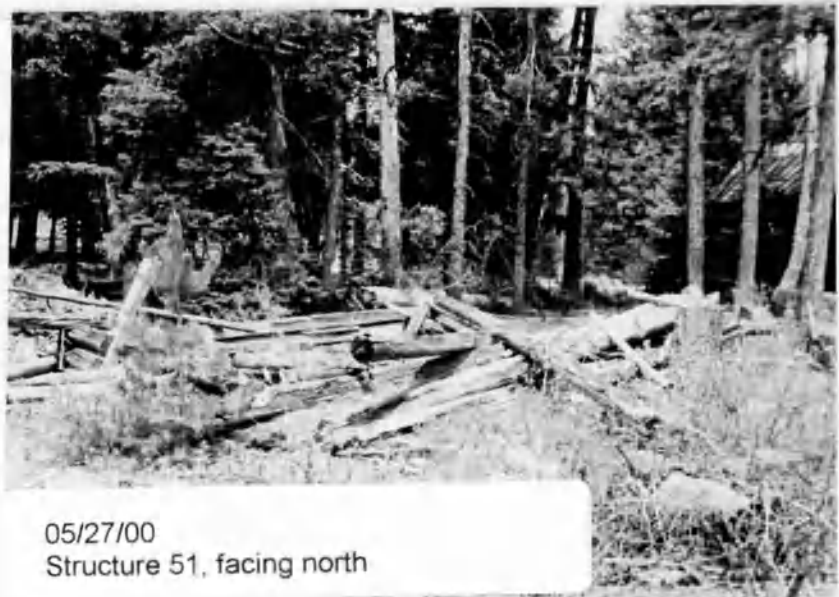


05/27/00  
Structure 23, facing northeast

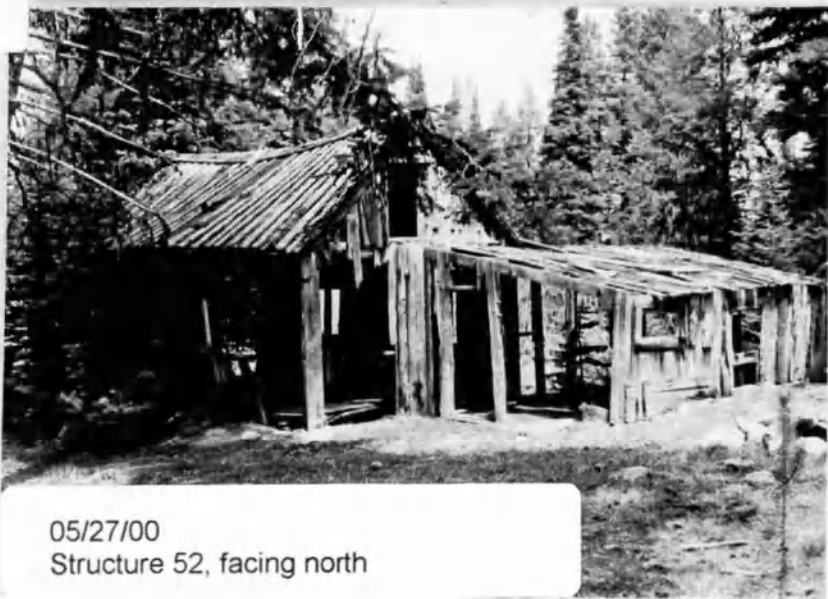




05/27/00  
Structure 52, facing south



05/27/00  
Structure 51, facing north



05/27/00  
Structure 52, facing north



05/27/00  
Structure 51, facing west



05/27/00  
Structure 52, facing northeast



05/27/00  
Structure 52, facing south



05/27/00  
Structure 40, facing northeast



05/27/00  
Structure 52, facing east



05/27/00  
Structure 55, facing south



05/27/00  
Structure 55, facing southeast



05/27/00  
Structure 55, facing south



05/27/00  
Structure 40, facing southwest



05/27/00  
Structure 55, facing east





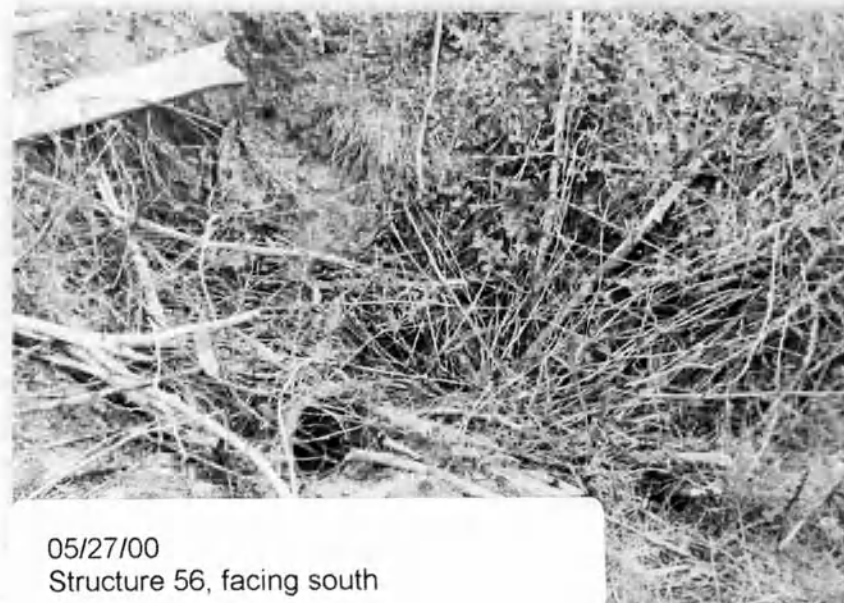
05/27/00  
Structure 57 facing south



05/27/00  
Structure 55, facing north



05/27/00  
Feature - Well



05/27/00  
Structure 56, facing south





06/03/00  
Structure 80, facing west



06/03/00  
Structure 80, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 81, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 80, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 80, facing southeast



06/03/00  
Structure 81 facing northwest



06/03/00  
Structure 76, facing southeast



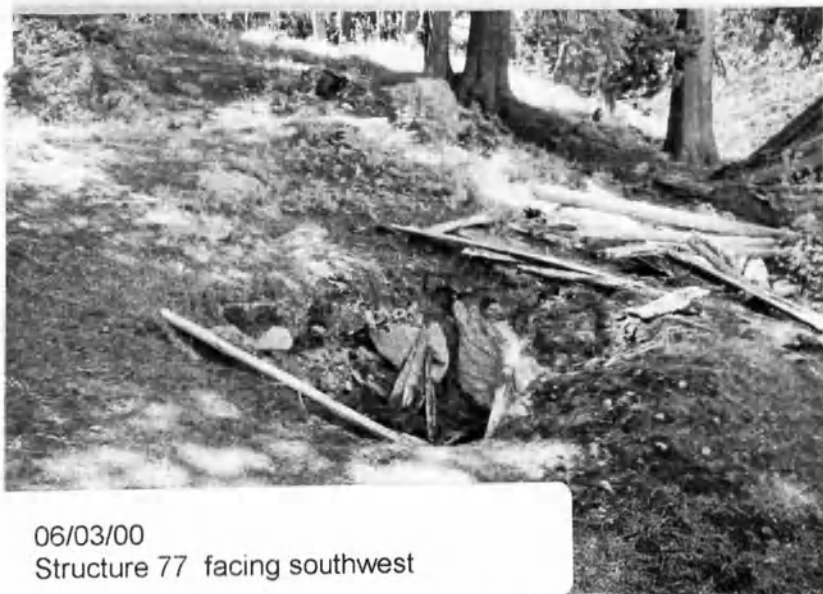
06/03/00  
Structure 81, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 77, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 76, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 77 facing southwest



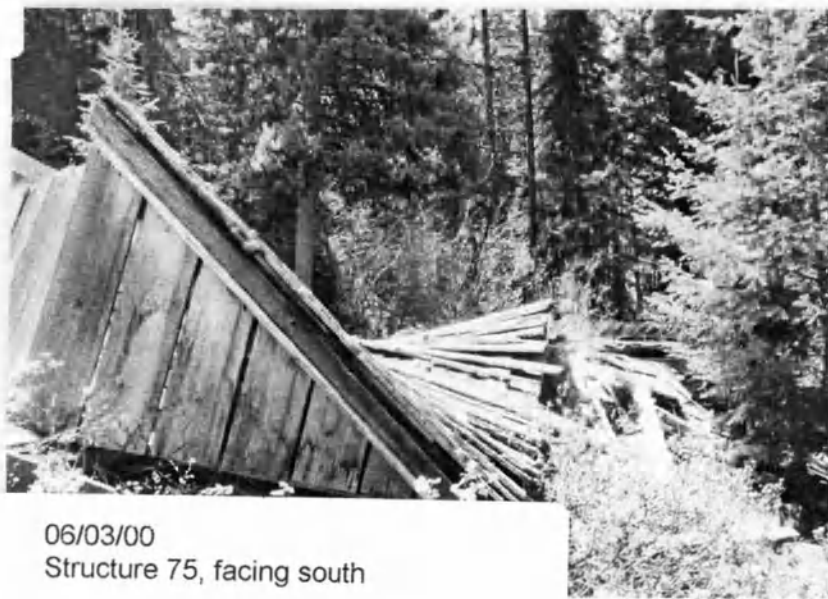
06/03/00  
Structure 76, facing east



06/03/00  
Structure 75, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 75, facing west



06/03/00  
Structure 75, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 75, facing south

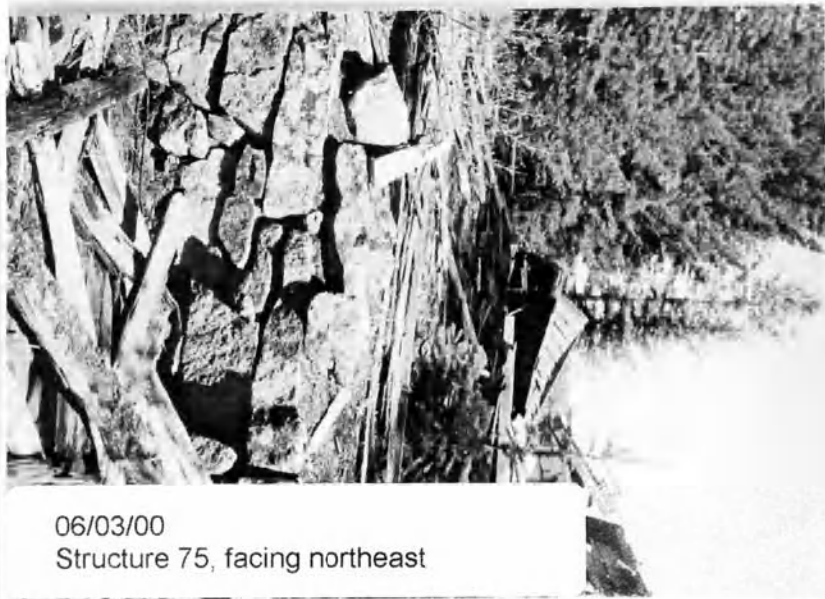




06/03/00  
Structure 74, facing east



06/03/00  
Structure 75, facing northeast

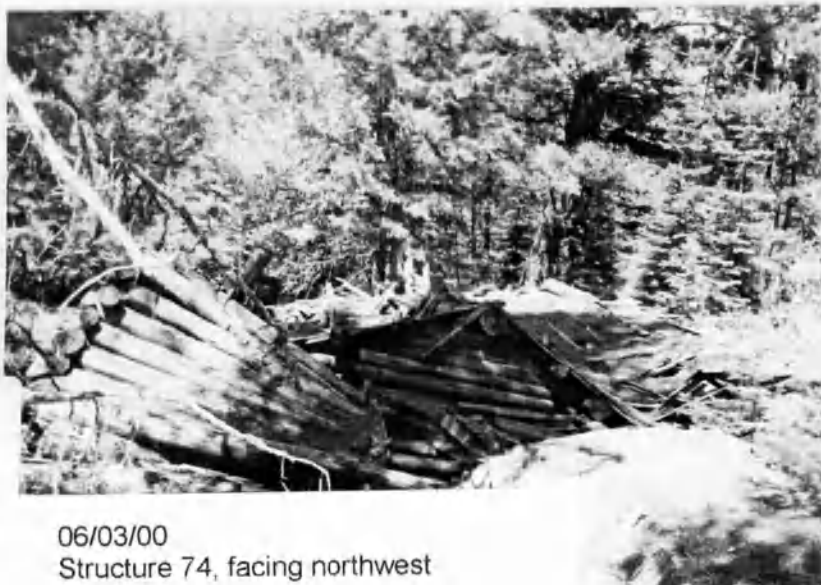


06/03/00  
Structure 75, facing northeast

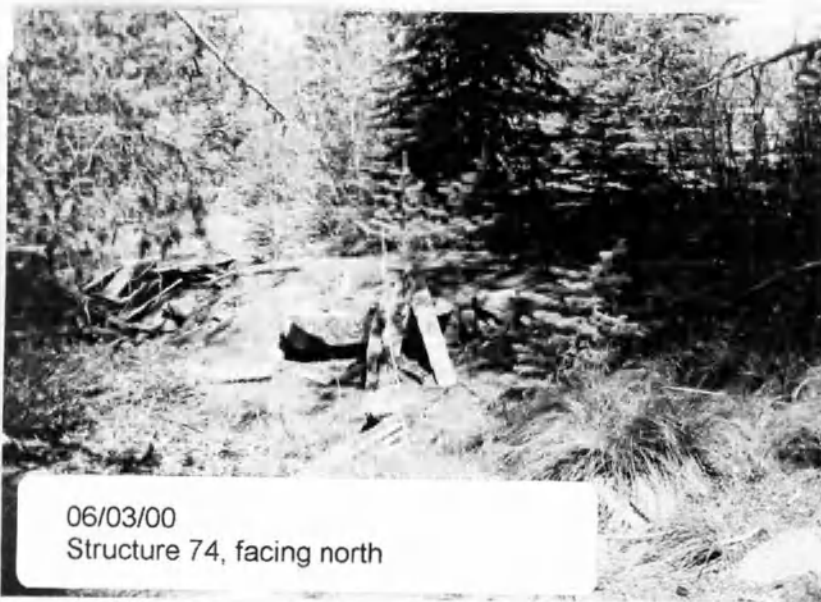


06/03/00  
Structure 75, facing northeast

95



06/03/00  
Structure 74, facing northwest



06/03/00  
Structure 74, facing north

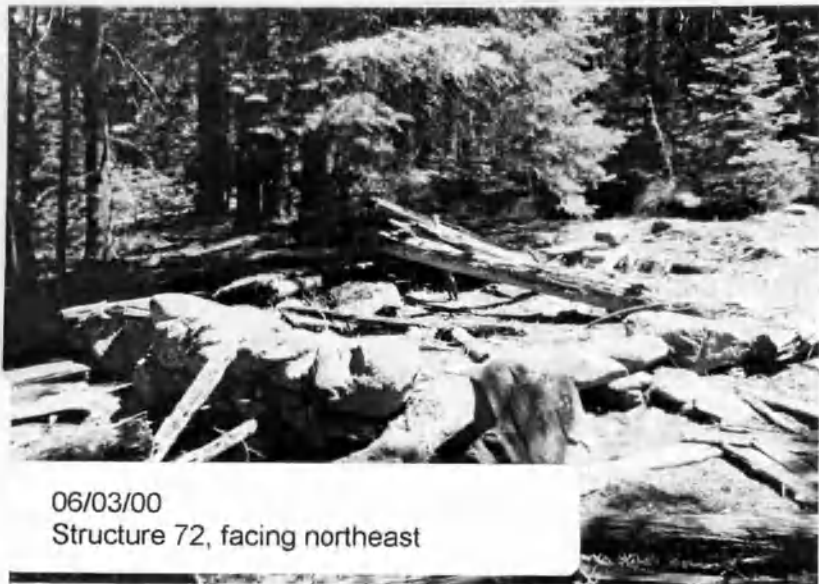
ROLL 3



06/03/00  
Structure 74, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 74, facing northwest



06/03/00  
Structure 72, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Feature east of 74, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 72, facing southeast

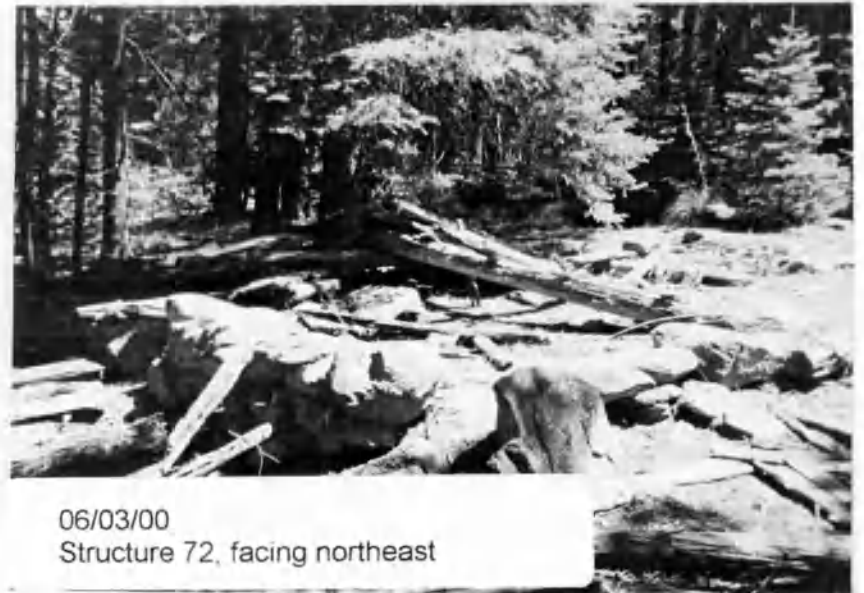


06/03/00  
Feature east of 74, facing west





06/03/00  
Structure 71 facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 72, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 71, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 71, facing northwest





06/03/00  
Structure 69, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 72, facing northwest



06/03/00  
Structure 69, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 71, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 65, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 69, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 65, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 65, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 65, facing northwest



06/03/00  
Structure 65, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 67 facing east



06/03/00  
Feature 65, facing south



101



06/03/00  
Structure 65, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 65, facing southwest

ROLL 4



06/03/00  
Structure 66, facing southeast



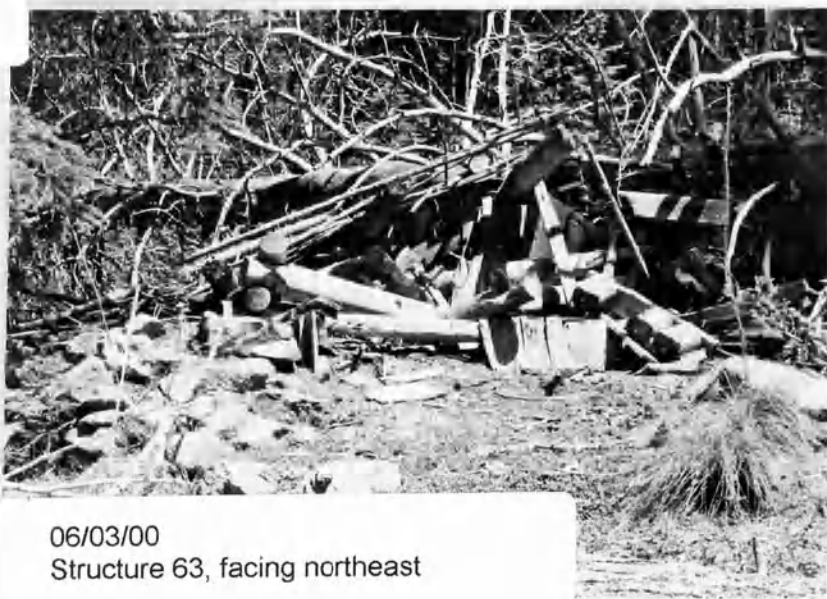
06/03/00  
Structure 66, facing southeast



06/03/00  
Structure 63, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 64, facing north



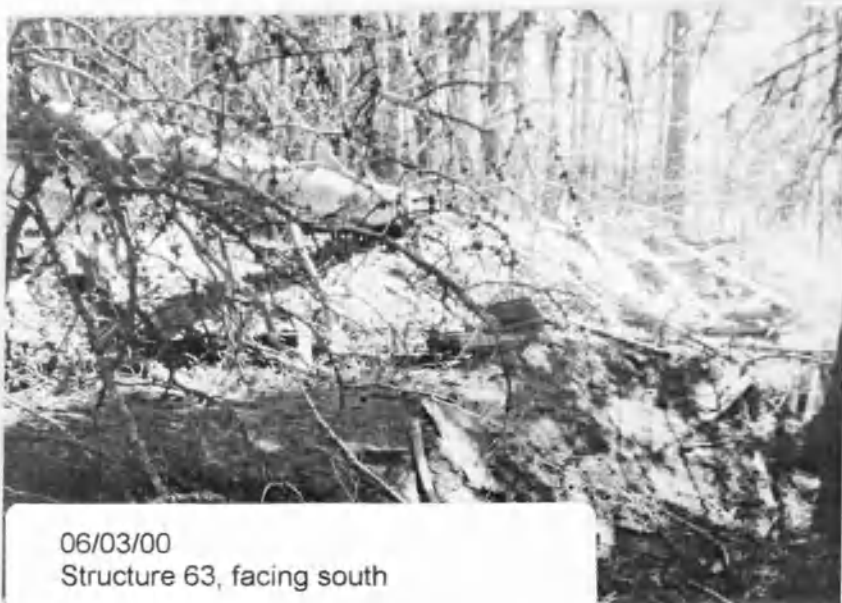
06/03/00  
Structure 63, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 64, facing south



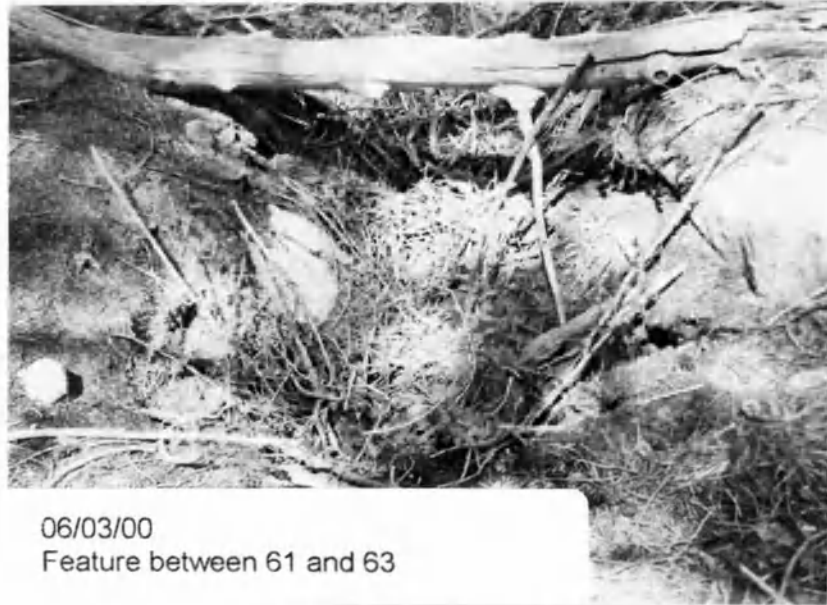
06/03/00  
Structure 61, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 63, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 61, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Feature between 61 and 63





06/03/00  
Structure 59, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 61, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 59, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 61, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 58, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 60, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 83, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 58, facing southeast



06/31/00  
 20114  
 frame 22  
 str 83



06/03/00  
 Structure 83, facing southeast

06/31/00  
 20114  
 frame 20  
 str 58



06/03/00  
 Structure 83, facing north



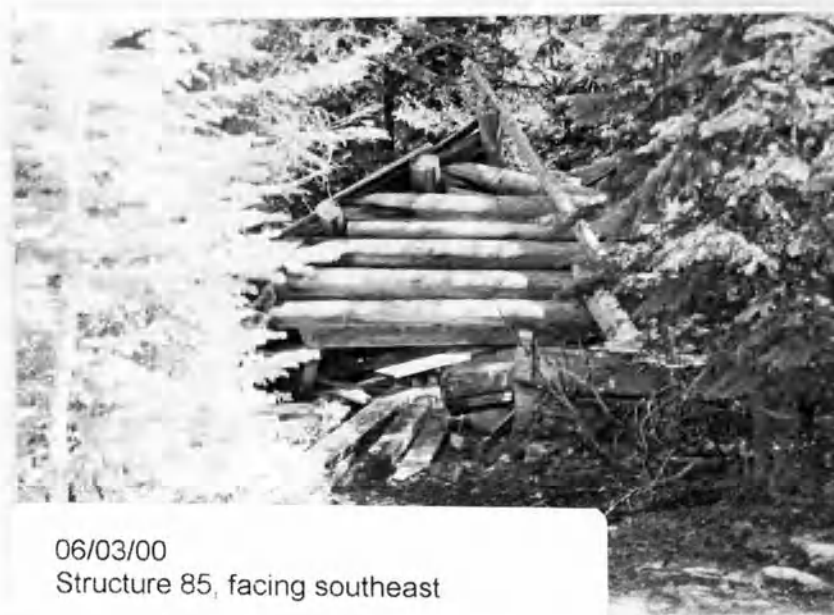
06/03/00  
Structure 85, facing southeast



06/03/00  
Structure 85, facing southwest



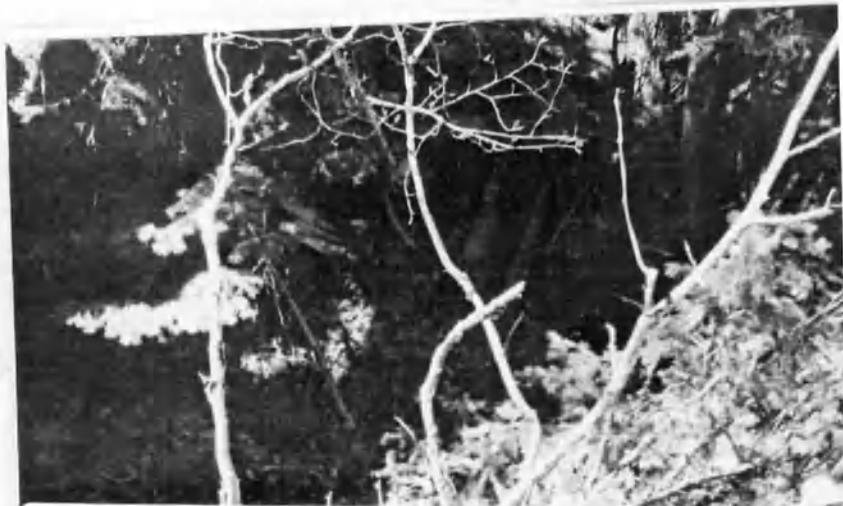
06/03/00  
Structure 84, facing east



06/03/00  
Structure 85, facing southeast



06/03/00  
Structure 82, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 85, facing northwest



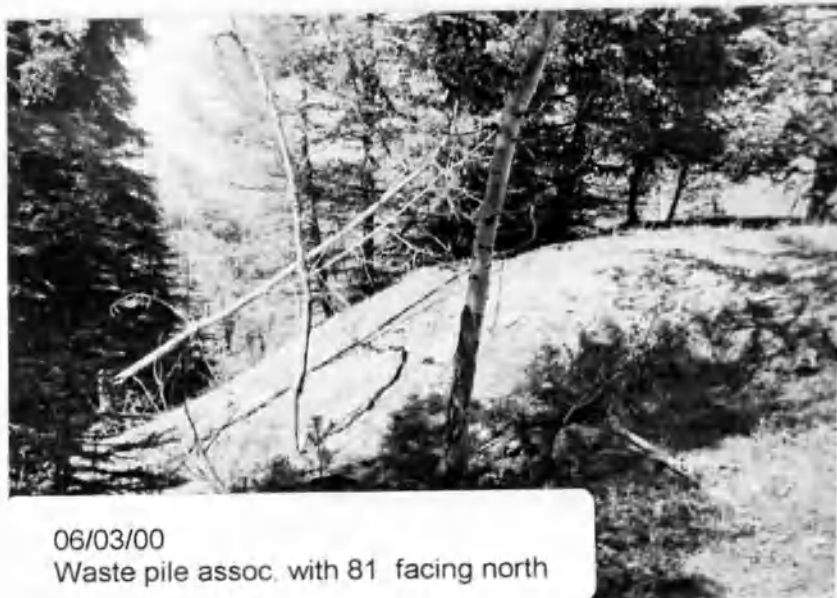
06/03/00  
Structure 82, facing north



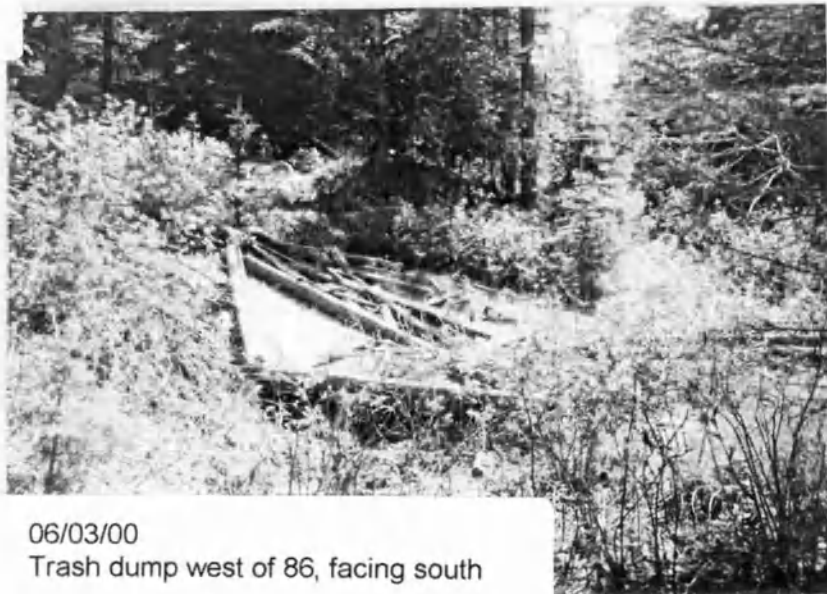
06/03/00  
Structure 85, facing west



06/03/00  
Structure 86, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Waste pile assoc. with 81 facing north



06/03/00  
Trash dump west of 86, facing south

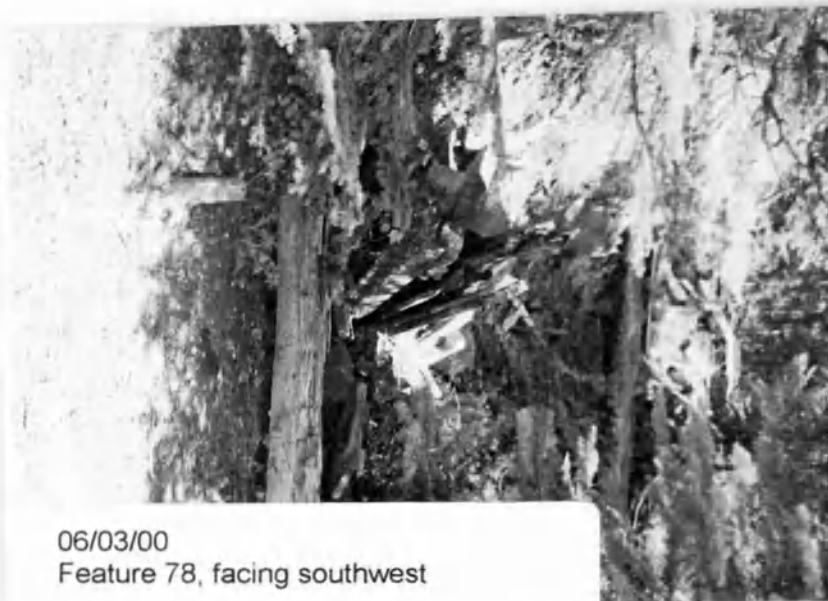


06/03/00  
Structure 86, facing northeast





06/03/00  
Structure 37 facing northeast



06/03/00  
Feature 78, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 37, facing northwest



06/03/00  
Feature 78, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 36, facing northwest

111



06/03/00  
Structure 37 facing southeast

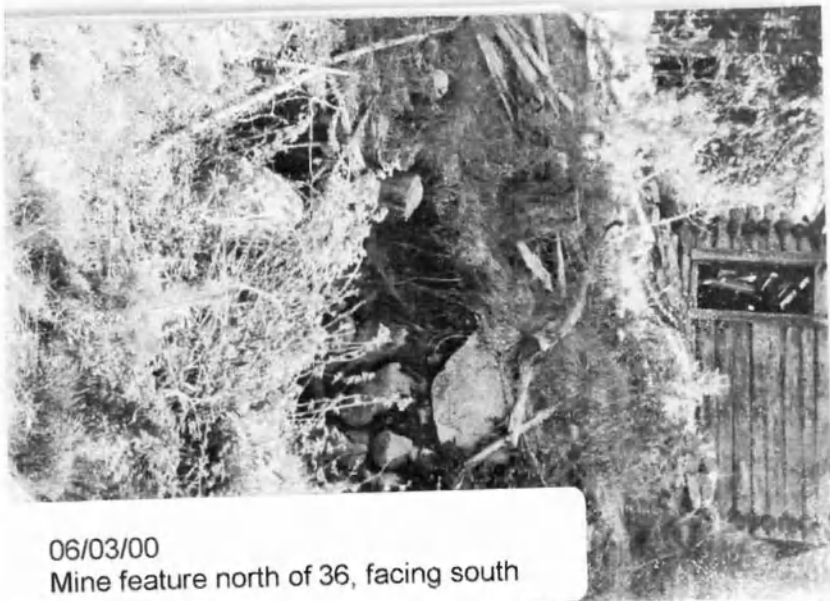


06/03/00  
Structure 36, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Structure 37 facing northwest

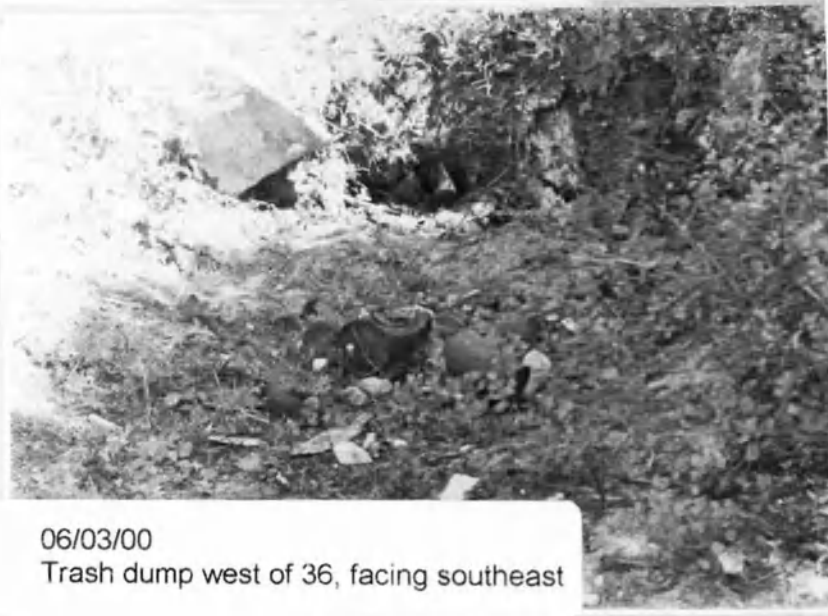
413100  
20115  
frame 21  
str 36



06/03/00  
Mine feature north of 36, facing south

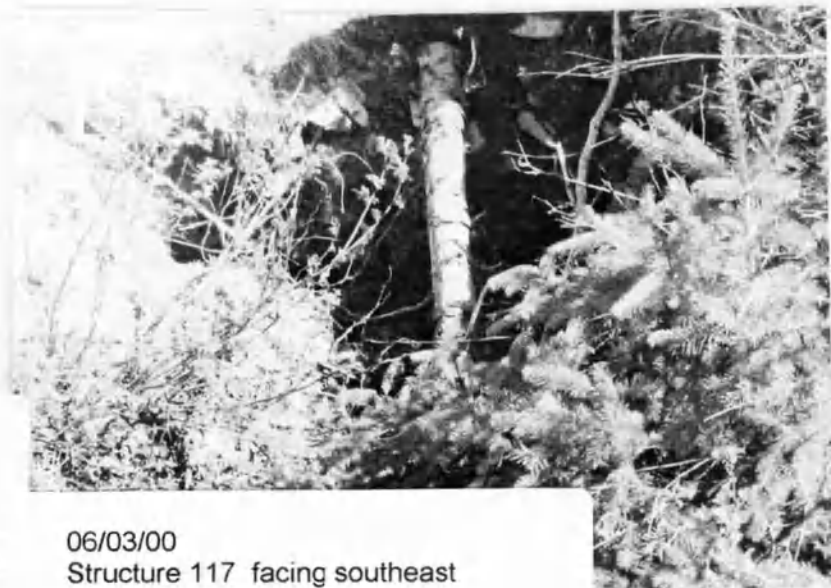


06/03/00  
Structure 36, facing south



06/03/00  
Trash dump west of 36, facing southeast

113



06/03/00  
Structure 117 facing southeast

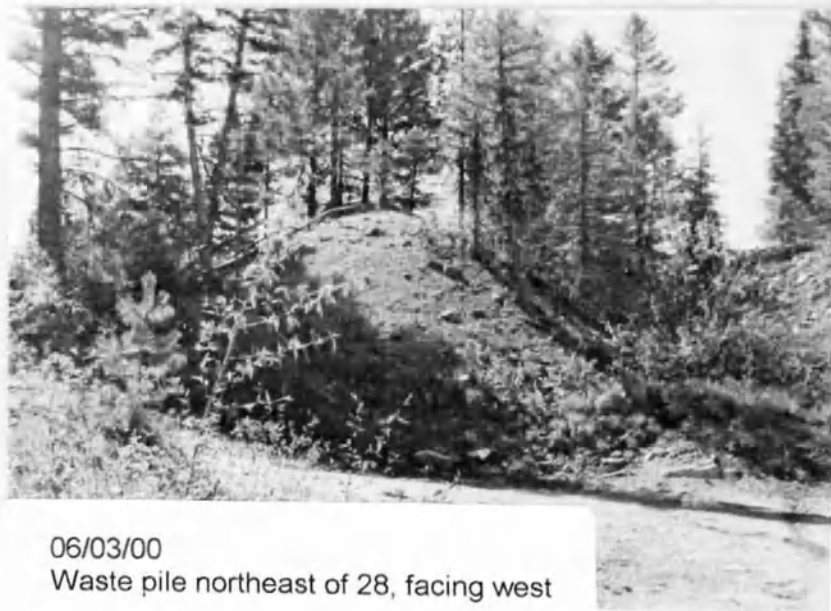


06/03/00  
Structure 117 facing northeast

ROLL 6

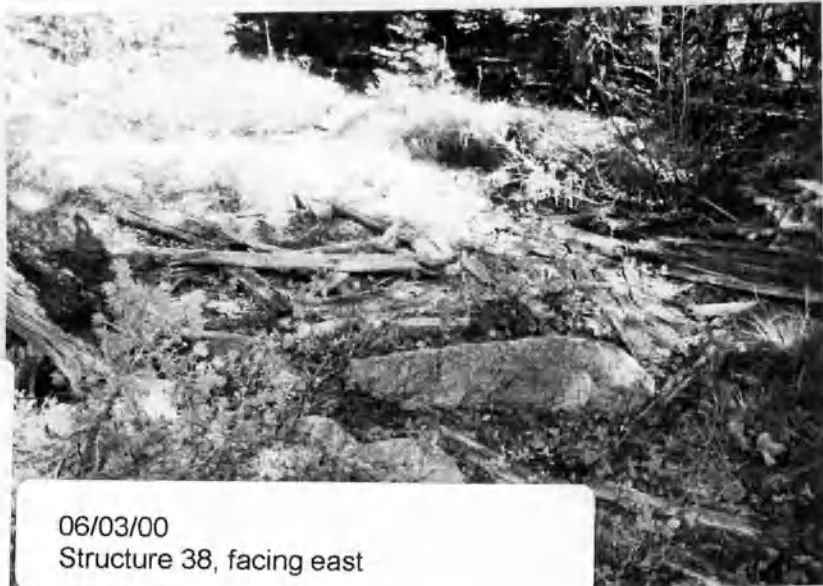


06/03/00  
Waste pile northeast of 28, facing west



06/03/00  
Waste pile northeast of 28, facing west





06/03/00  
Structure 38, facing east



06/03/00  
Structure 35, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 35, facing southeast



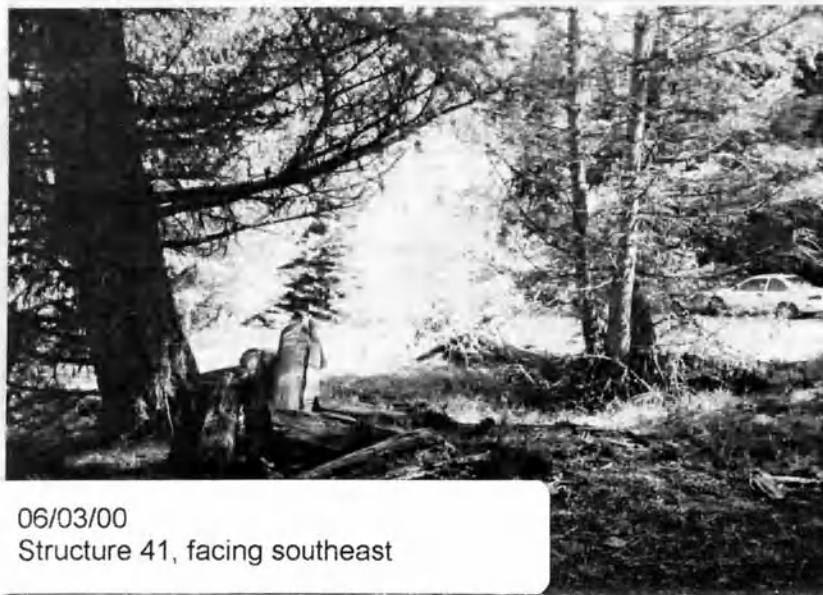
06/03/00  
Structure 35, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 39, facing north



06/03/00  
Structure 38, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 41, facing southeast



06/03/00  
Trash dump east of 38, facing southeast



06/03/00  
Structure 93, facing southwest



06/03/00  
Structure 41, facing west



06/03/00  
Structure 92, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 41, facing southwest





06/03/00  
Structure 91, facing south



06/03/00  
Structure 93, facing east



07/22/00  
Feature near 28, facing northeast



06/03/00  
Waste pile 92, facing northeast



06/24/00  
Structure 28, facing west

613100  
Rollin  
frame 18



06/24/00  
Structure 28, facing northwest



06/24/00  
Structure 28, facing east



06/24/00  
Mine feature 10, facing southeast



06/24/00  
Feature 29, facing northeast

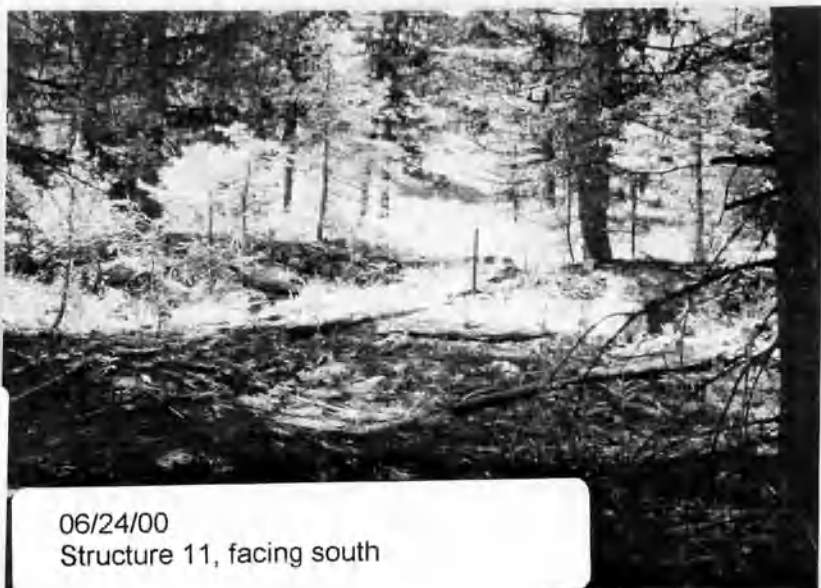


06/24/00  
Structure 12, facing west



06/24/00  
Structure 10, facing east

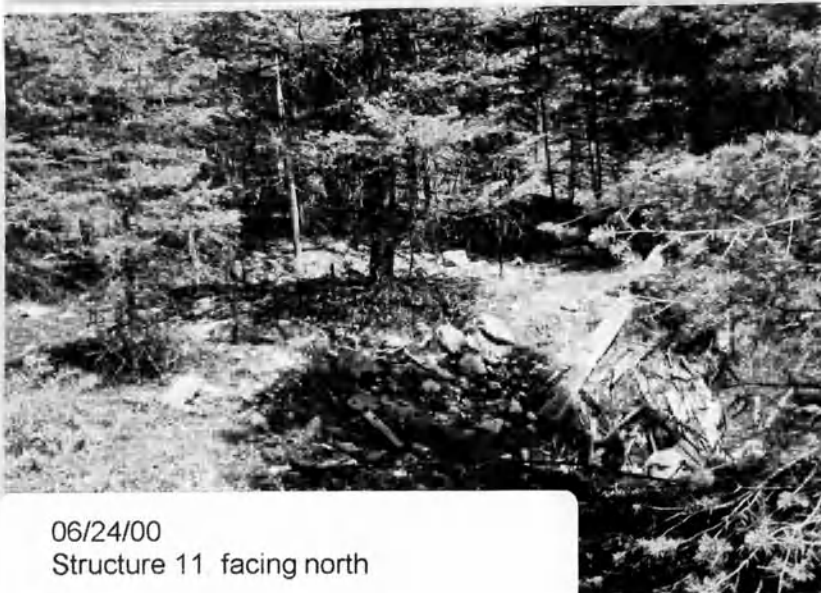




06/24/00  
Structure 11, facing south



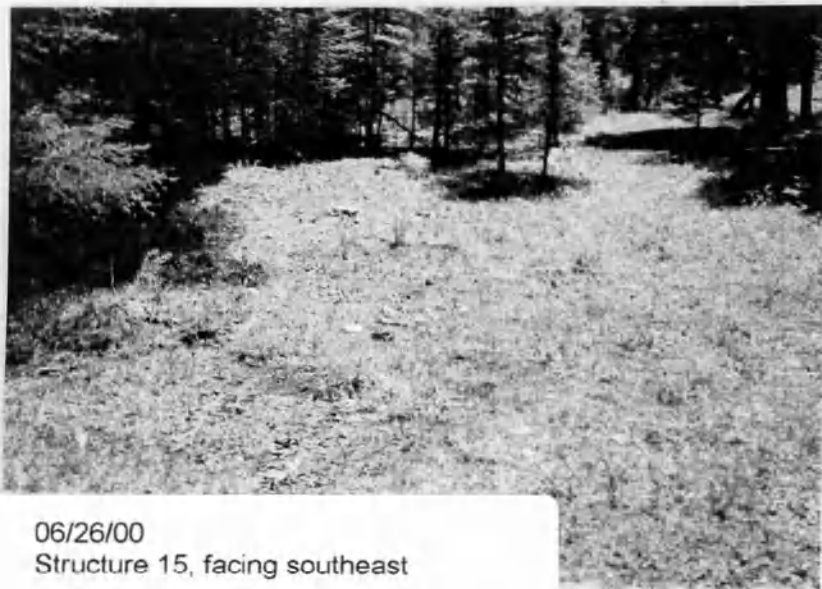
06/24/00  
Structure 12, facing east



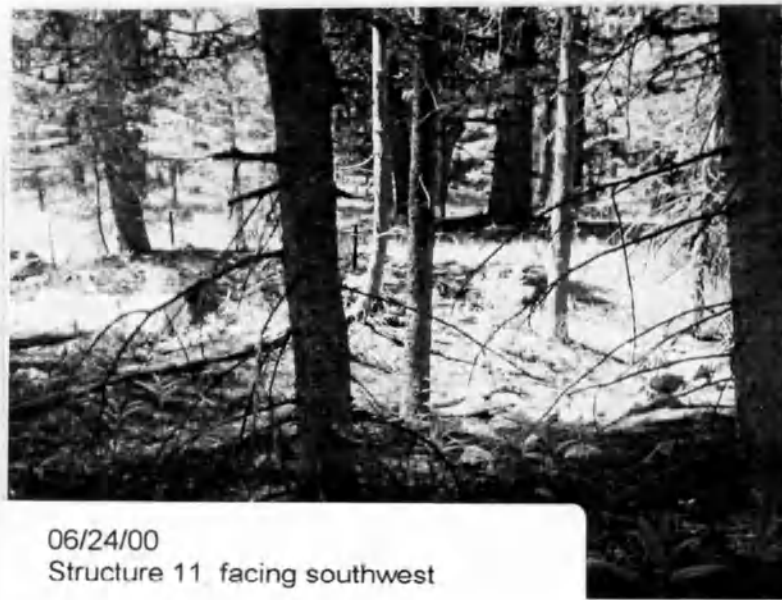
06/24/00  
Structure 11 facing north



06/24/00  
Structure 12, facing west



06/26/00  
Structure 15, facing southeast



06/24/00  
Structure 11, facing southwest

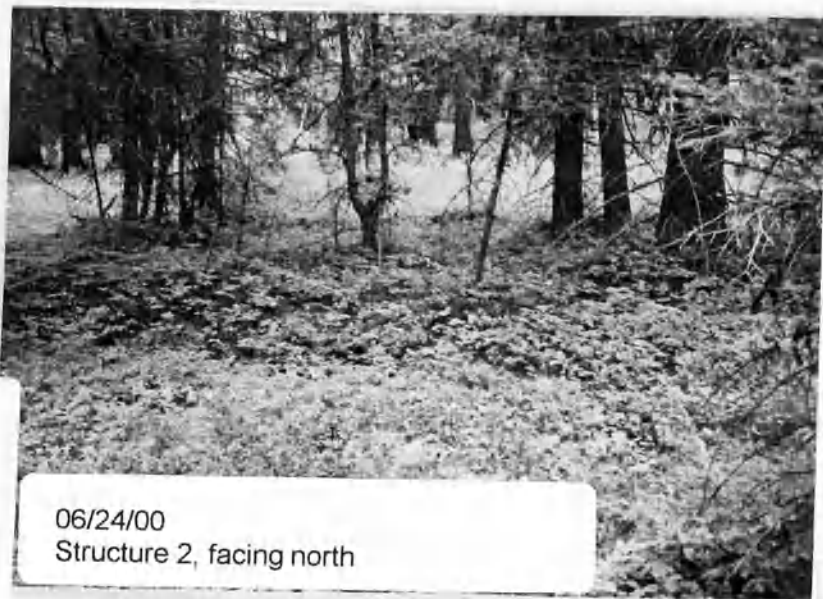


06/24/00  
Artifacts associated with 17 18 and 19

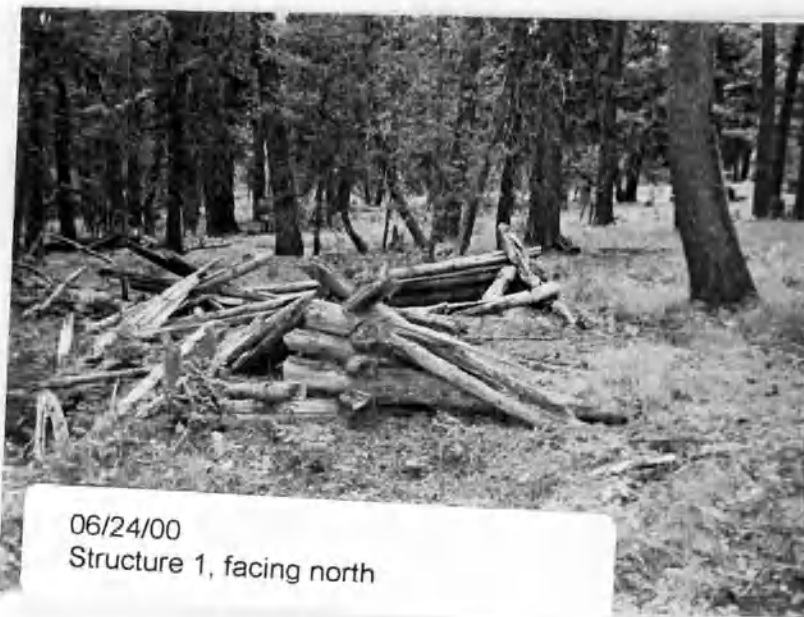


06/24/00  
Table associated with 15

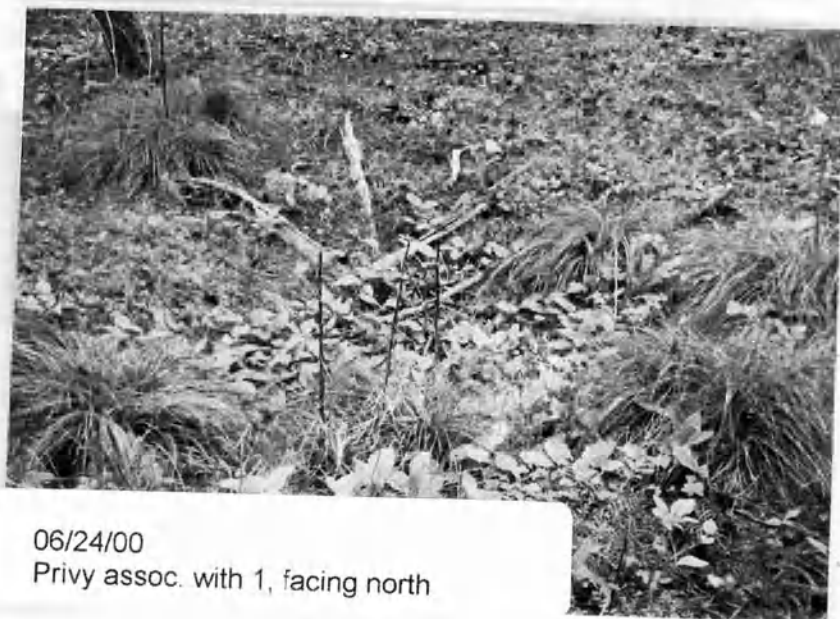




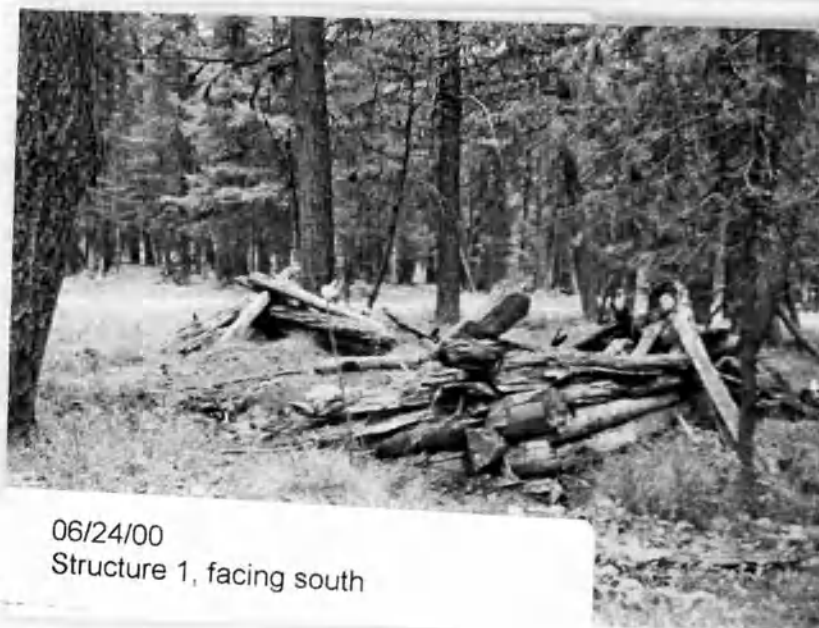
06/24/00  
Structure 2, facing north



06/24/00  
Structure 1, facing north



06/24/00  
Privy assoc. with 1, facing north



06/24/00  
Structure 1, facing south



07/22/00  
Feature 47, facing north

123



07/22/00  
Feature 47, facing northwest

ROLL 8



07/22/00  
Feature 47 facing west



07/22/00  
Feature 47 facing southwest

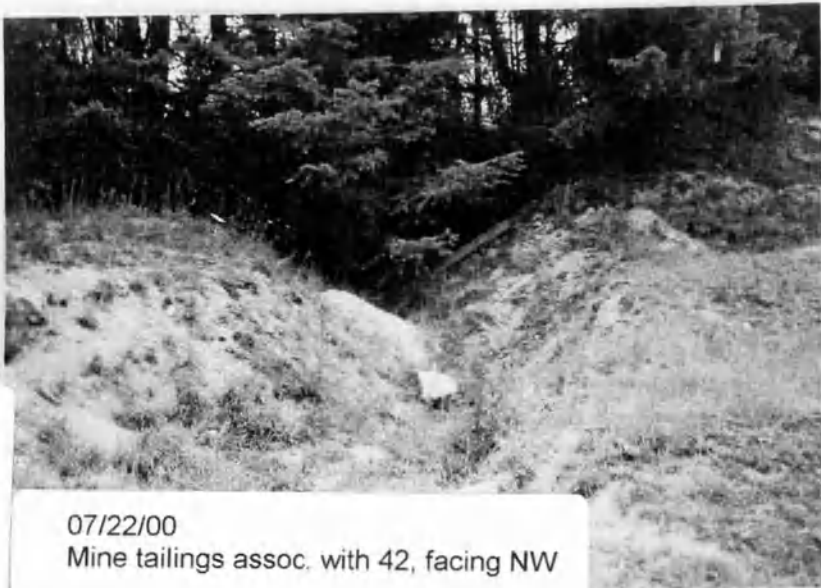
Roll 8  
 frame 4  
 7/22/00  
 woodpile



07/22/00  
 Feature 47, facing southeast

Roll 8  
 frame 3  
 7/22/00  
 woodpile

Roll 8  
 frame 1  
 7/22/00  
 47<sup>2</sup>



07/22/00  
Mine tailings assoc. with 42, facing NW



07/22/00  
Trash dump northeast of 42, facing SE



07/22/00  
Structure 54, facing east

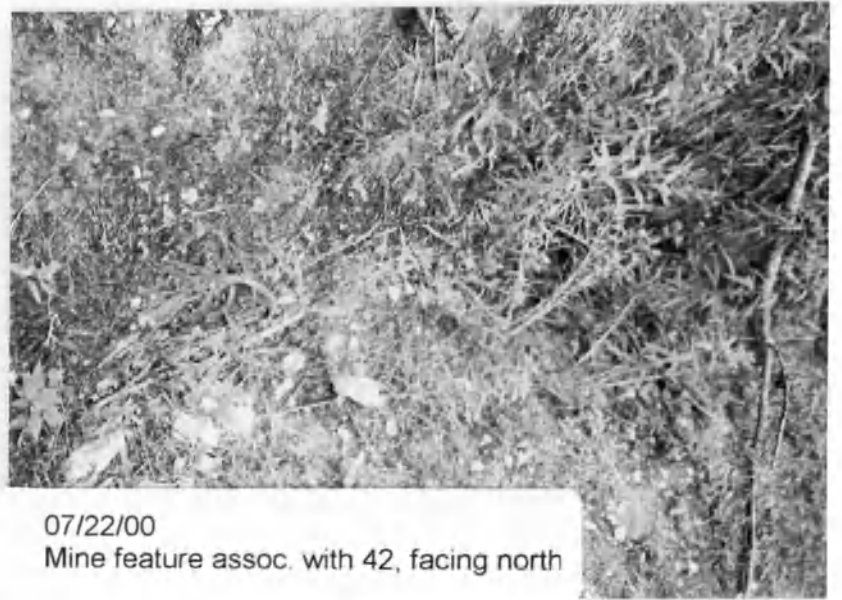


7/23/00  
Structure 53, facing southwest

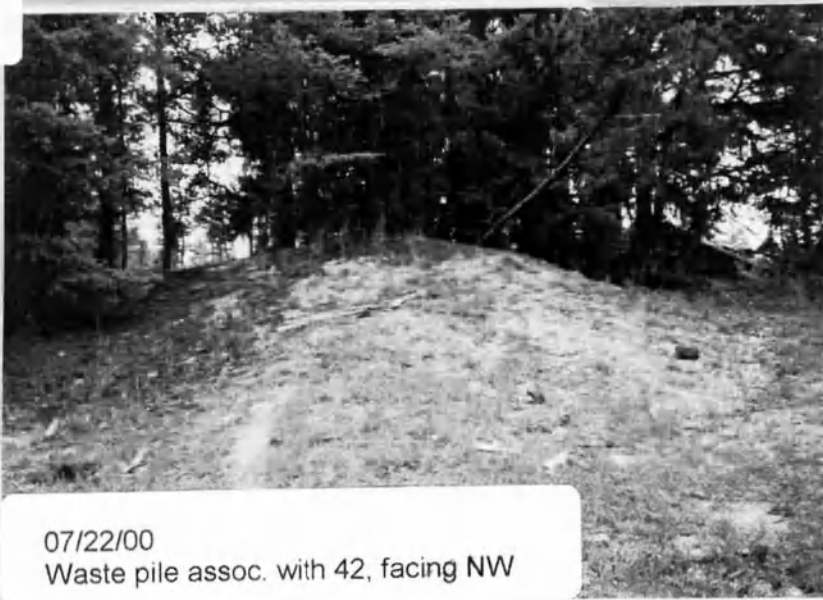




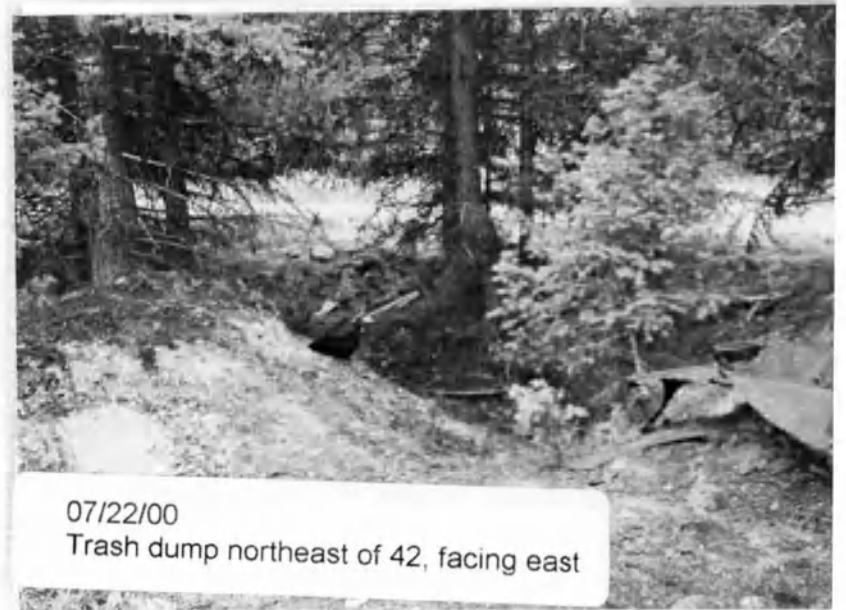
07/22/00  
Waste pile assoc. with 42, facing NW



07/22/00  
Mine feature assoc. with 42, facing north



07/22/00  
Waste pile assoc. with 42, facing NW



07/22/00  
Trash dump northeast of 42, facing east



07/22/00  
Structure 31, facing west



07/22/00  
Structure 42, facing southwest



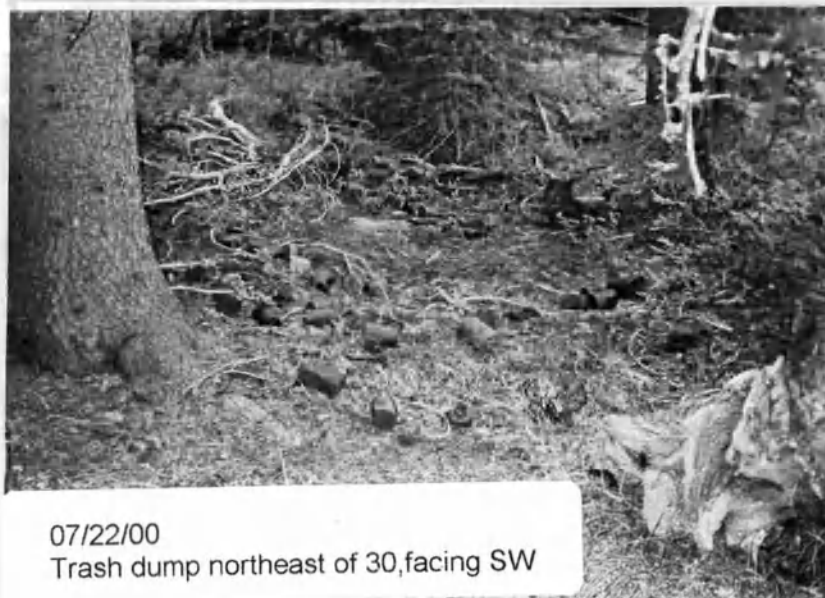
07/22/00  
Structure 30, facing southwest



07/22/00  
Structure 42, facing northwest



07/23/00  
Structure 62, facing southwest



07/22/00  
Trash dump northeast of 30, facing SW



07/22/00  
Structure 30, facing northwest



07/22/00  
Structure 30, facing northwest





07/23/00  
Feature 99, facing east



07/23/00  
Associated with 28, facing SE



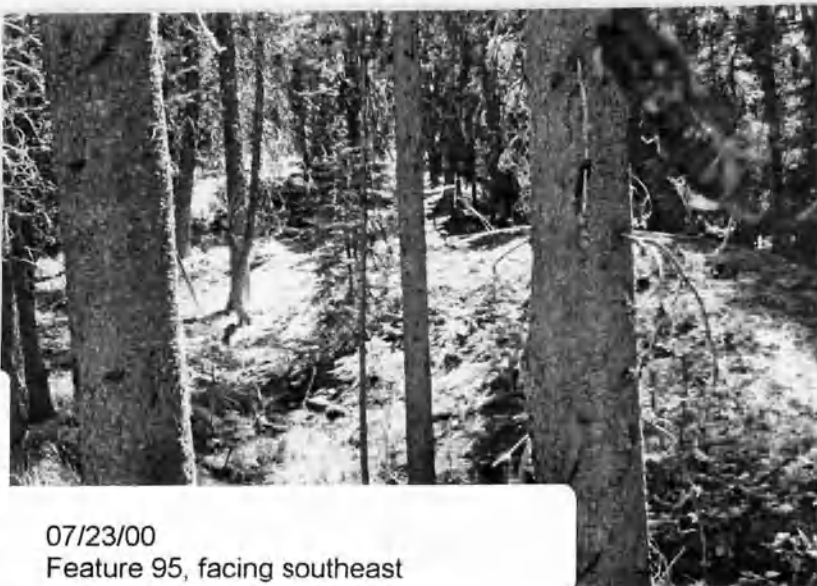
07/23/00  
Feature 99, facing south

ROLL 10



07/23/00  
Structure 8, facing northwest

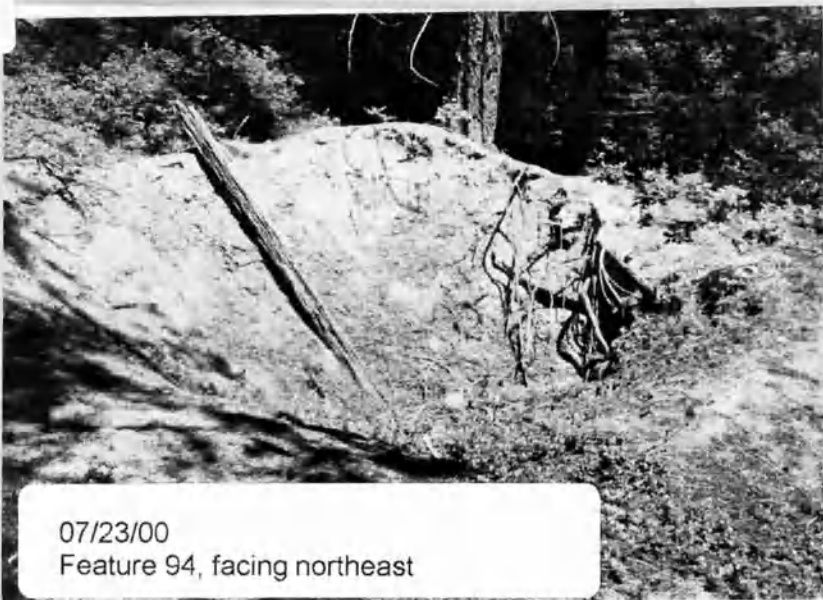




07/23/00  
Feature 95, facing southeast



07/23/00  
Structure 94, facing north



07/23/00  
Feature 94, facing northeast



07/23/00  
Feature 94, facing northwest



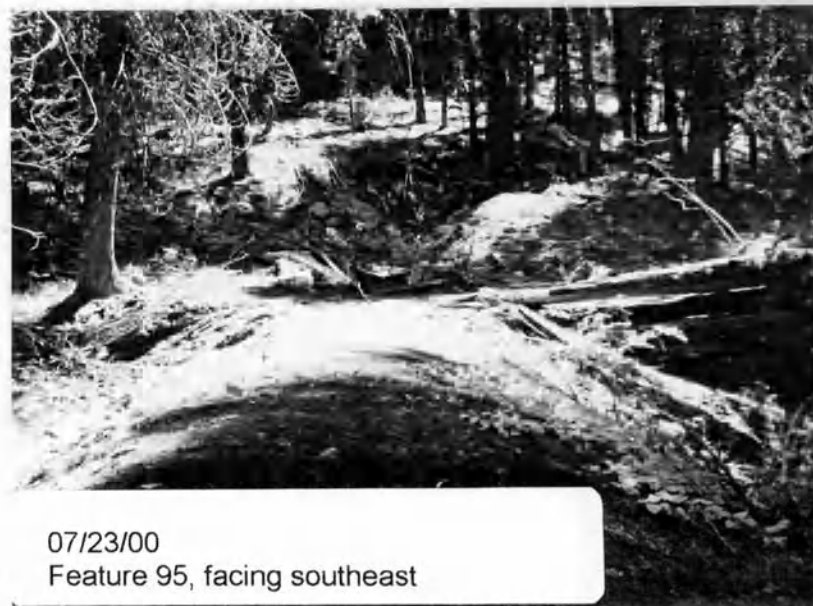
07/23/00  
Feature 95, facing southeast



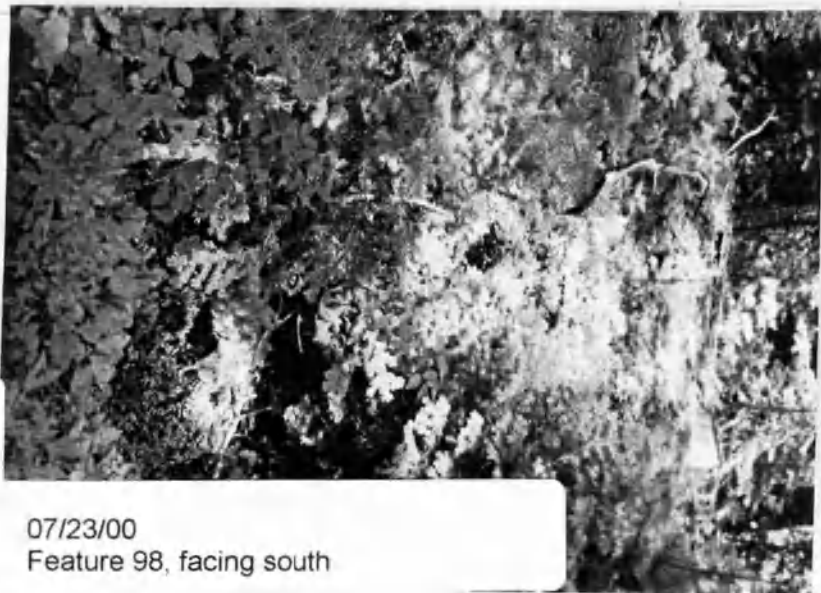
07/23/00  
Privy feature 96, facing southwest



07/23/00  
Structure 95, facing southeast



07/23/00  
Feature 95, facing southeast



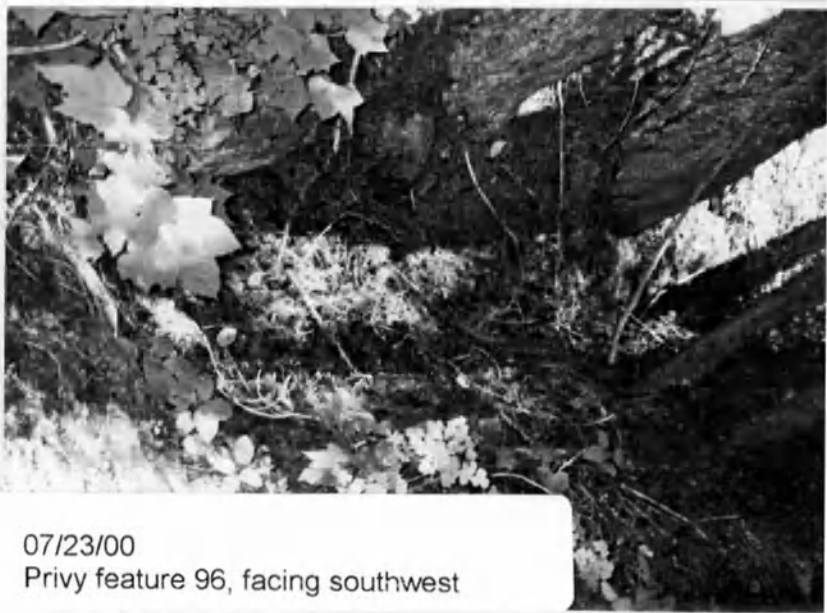
07/23/00  
Feature 98, facing south



07/23/00  
Structure 40, northeast



07/23/00  
Structure 97 facing southwest



07/23/00  
Privy feature 96, facing southwest

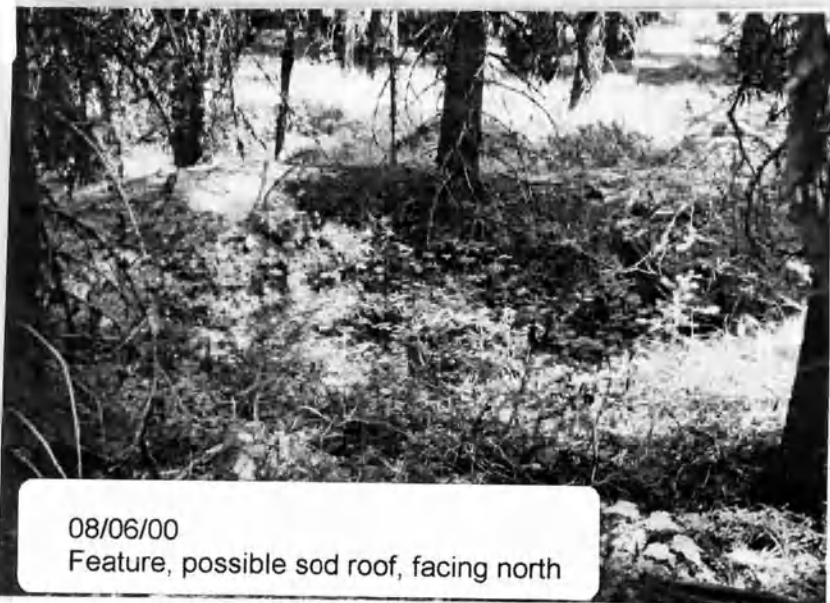




08/06/00  
Feature near 126-128, 148



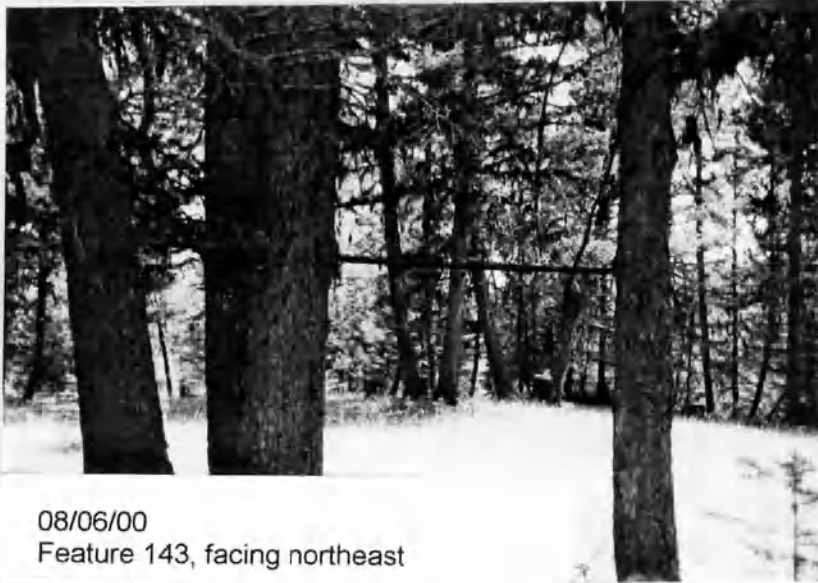
08/06/00  
Feature, possible sod roof, facing east



08/06/00  
Feature, possible sod roof, facing north



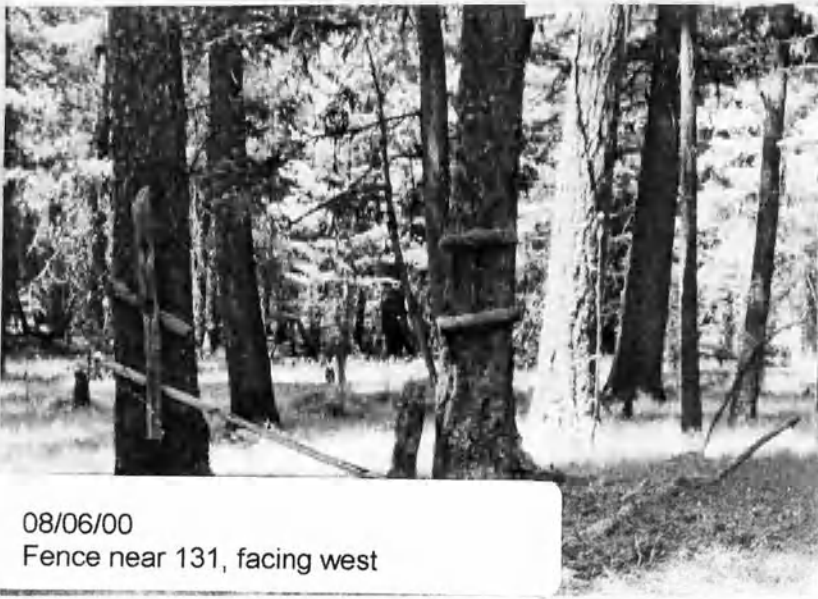
08/06/00  
Trash dump, facing north



08/06/00  
Feature 143, facing northeast



08/06/00  
Trash dump near 126-128, 146



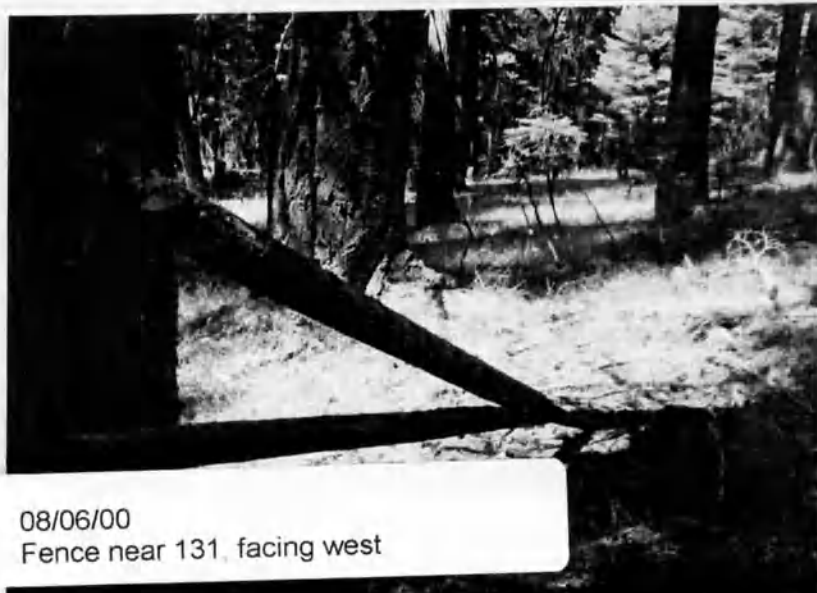
08/06/00  
Fence near 131, facing west



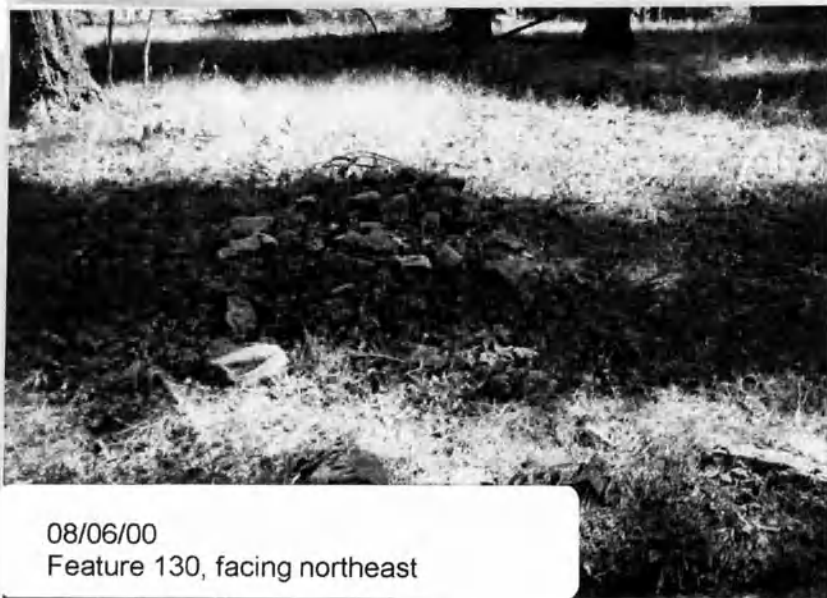
08/06/00  
Trash dump near 126-128, 146



08/06/00  
Feature 133, facing southwest



08/06/00  
Fence near 131, facing west



08/06/00  
Feature 130, facing northeast



08/06/00  
Fence near 131, facing west





08/06/00  
Feature 143, facing east



08/06/00  
Sluice box near 131



08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing west



08/06/00  
Bottle inside 131



137

Roll II  
frame 23  
08/06/00  
feature 95



08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing west

Roll II  
frame 22  
08/06/00



08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing SE



08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing NE

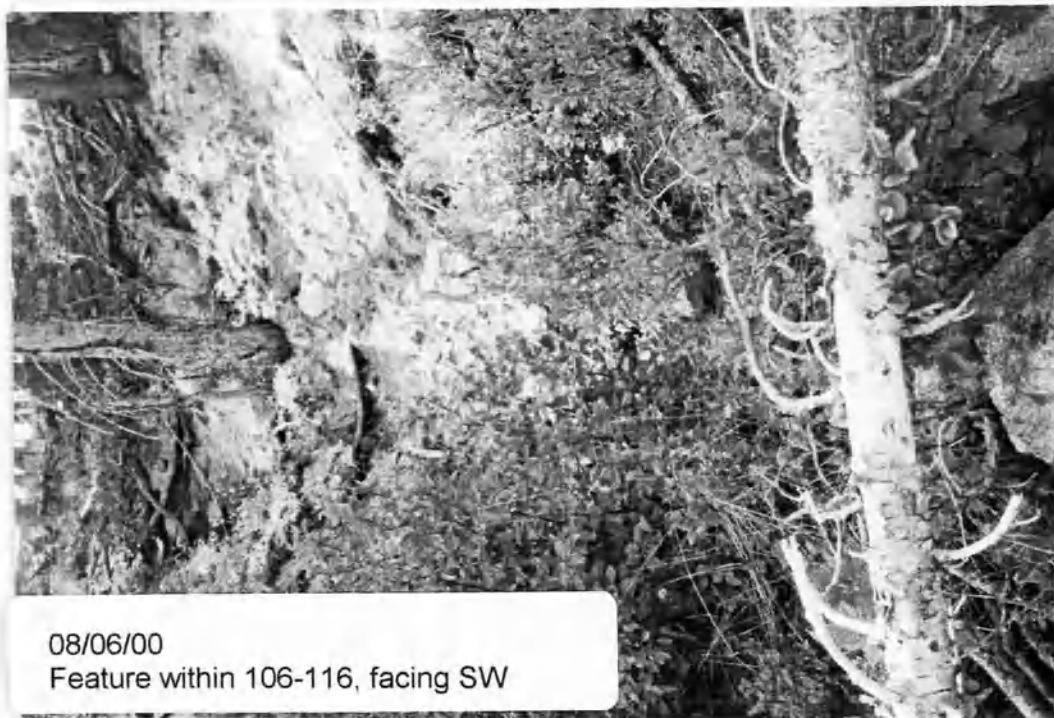
ROLL 12



08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing NE



08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing NE



08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing SW

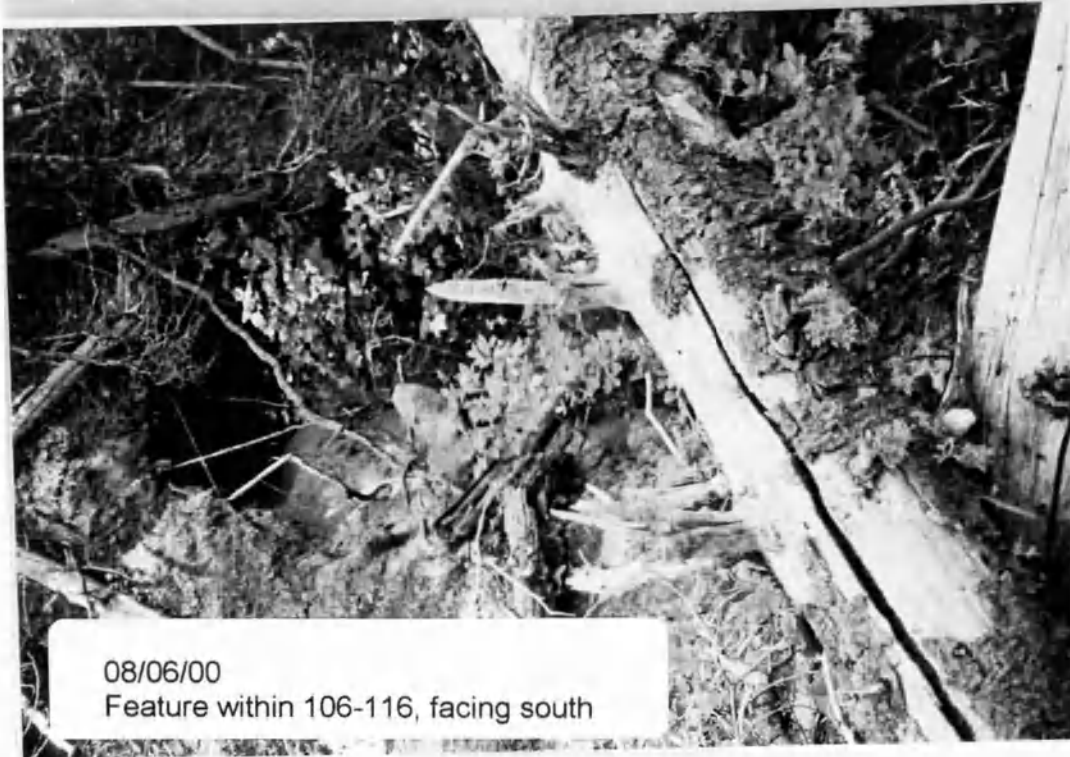


08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing SE

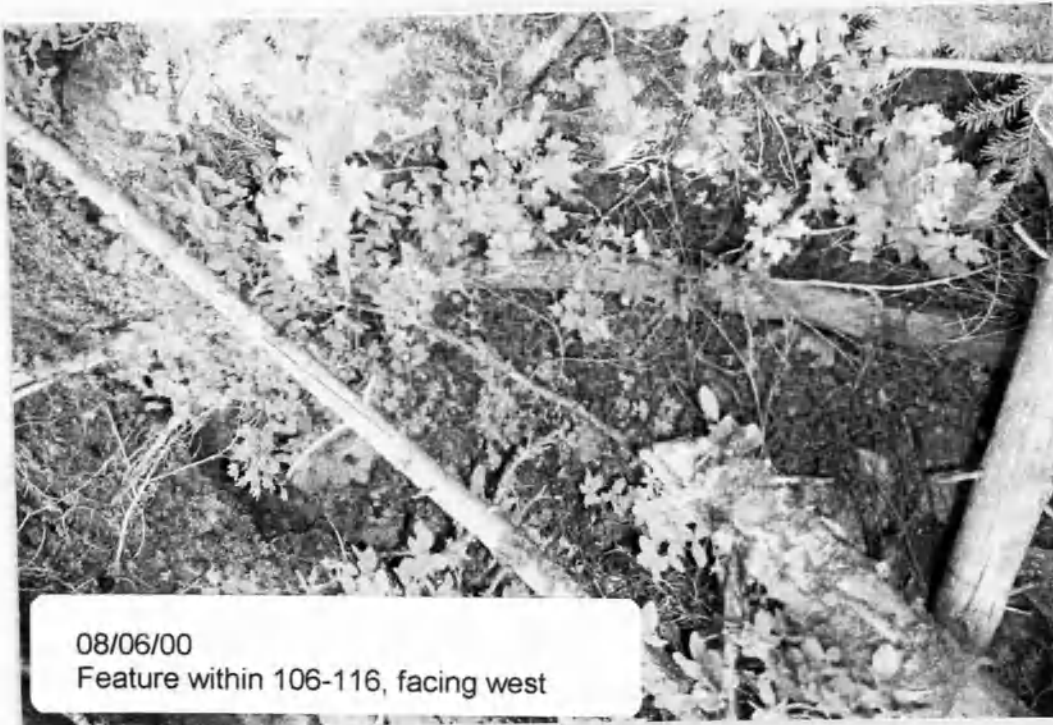


08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing north





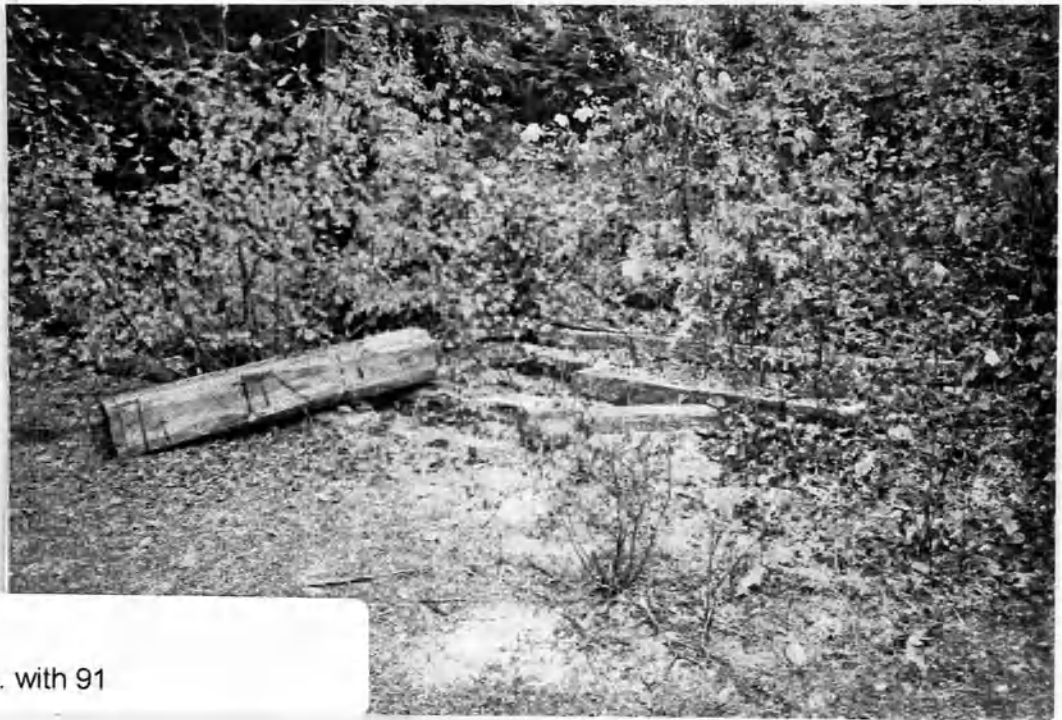
08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing south



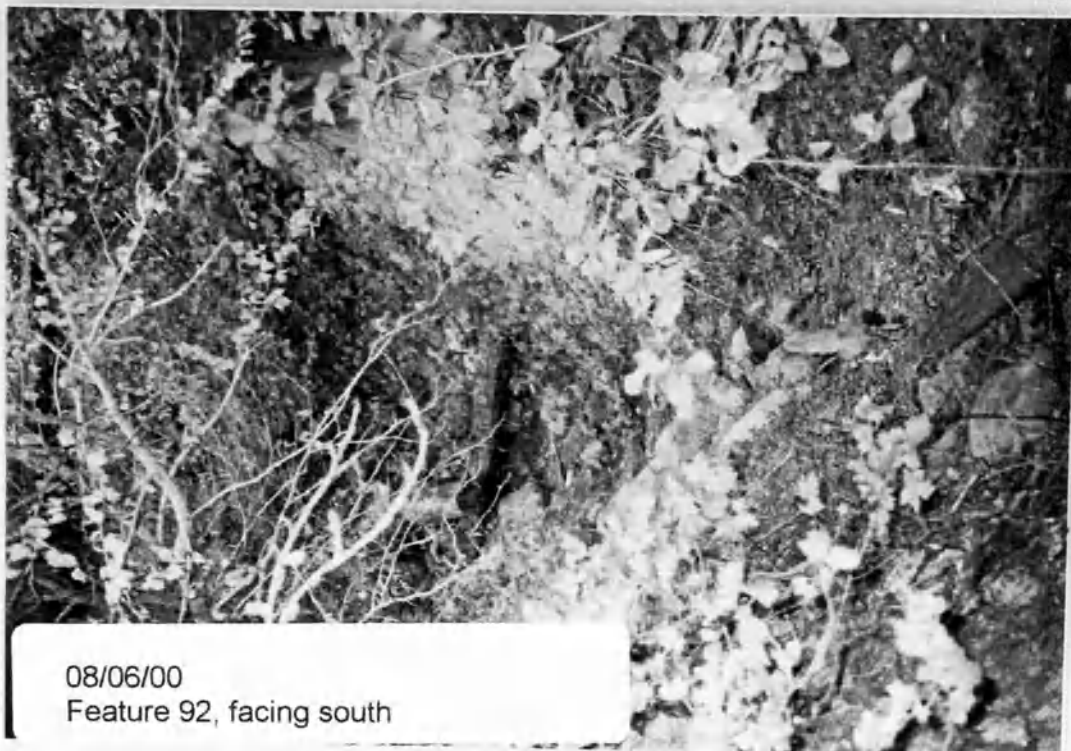
08/06/00  
Feature within 106-116, facing west



08/06/00  
Trash dump assoc. with 83, facing west



08/06/00  
Timbers assoc. with 91



08/06/00  
Feature 92, facing south



08/06/00  
Structure 93, facing north





08/06/00  
Structure 93, facing south



08/06/00  
Structure 93, facing west



08/06/00  
Broom handle assoc. with 91



08/06/00  
Ore car track assoc. with 91



08/06/00  
Structure 90, facing east



08/06/00  
Structure 90, facing west



08/06/00  
Feature 88, facing south



09/23/00  
Feature 89, facing east





09/23/00  
Structure 68, facing west



09/23/00  
Structure 68, facing north



09/23/00  
Feature 100, facing northeast

ROLL 13



09/23/00  
Feature 101, facing northeast



09/23/00  
Trash dump assoc. with 73 and 74

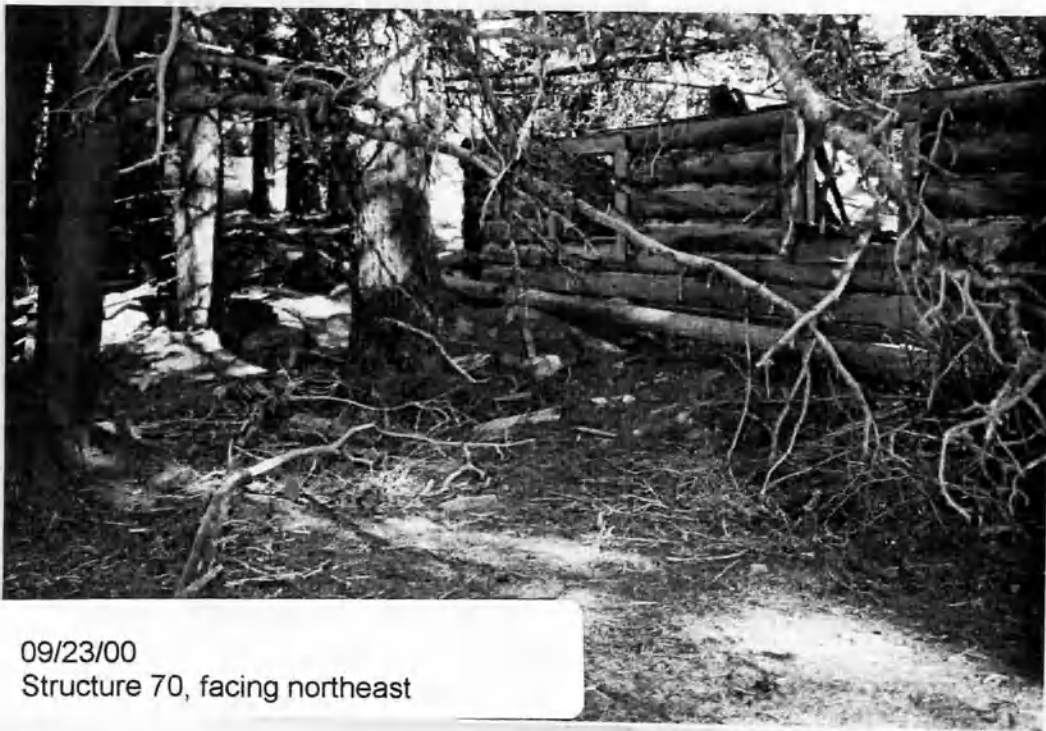


09/23/00  
Bed frame inside 83

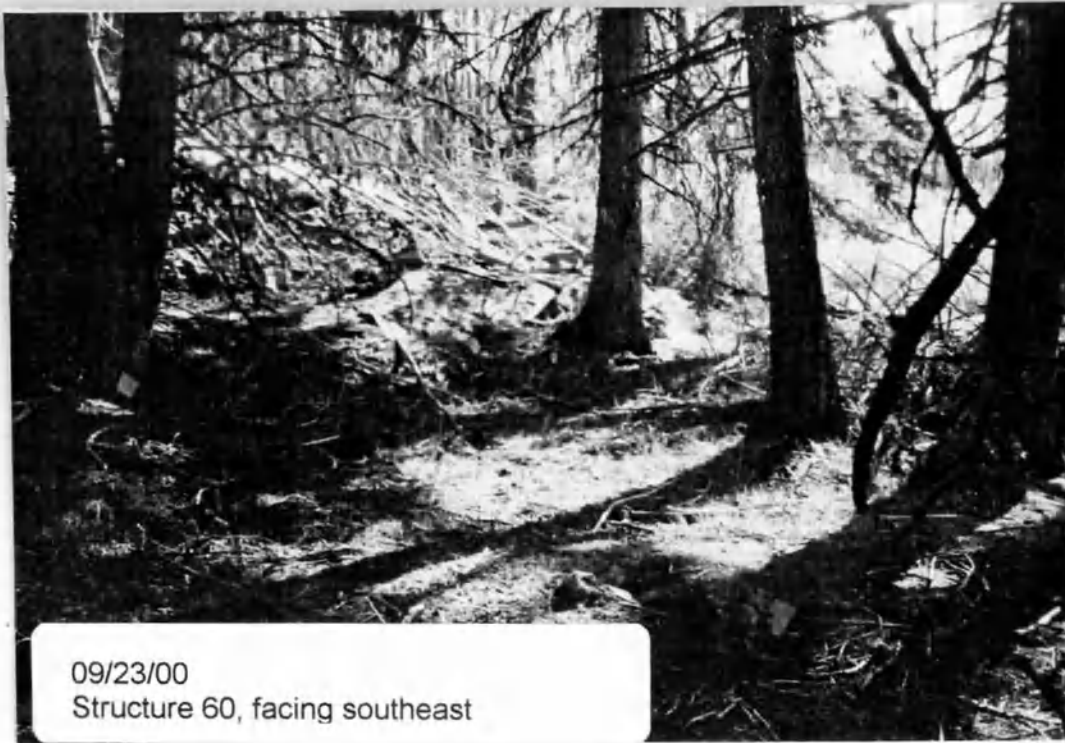




09/23/00  
Feature 102, facing south



09/23/00  
Structure 70, facing northeast



09/23/00  
Structure 60, facing southeast



09/23/00  
Trash dump between 60 and 59



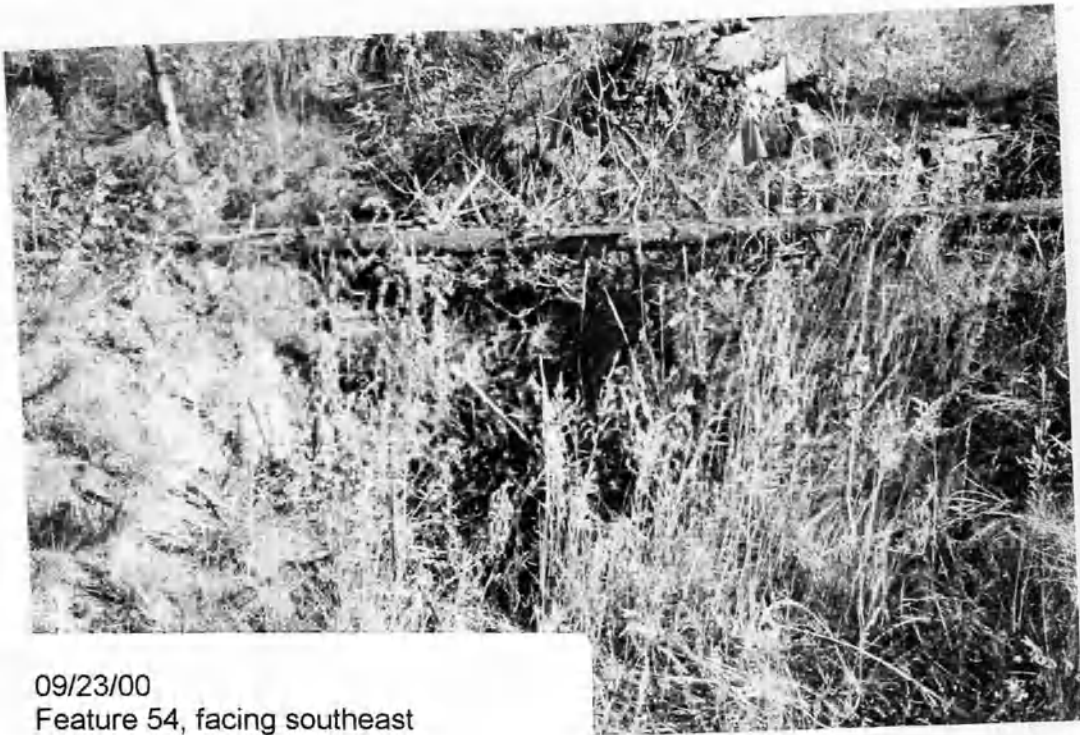
09/23/00  
Feature assoc. with 60



09/23/00  
Feature 58, facing south



09/23/00  
Feature 58, facing northeast



09/23/00  
Feature 54, facing southeast





09/23/00  
Feature 53, facing southwest



09/23/00  
Feature 53, facing north



09/23/00  
Feature 50, facing east



09/23/00  
Feature 49, facing southeast





09/23/00  
Feature 49, facing northeast



09/23/00  
Assoc. with structure 49



09/23/00  
Feature 49, facing east



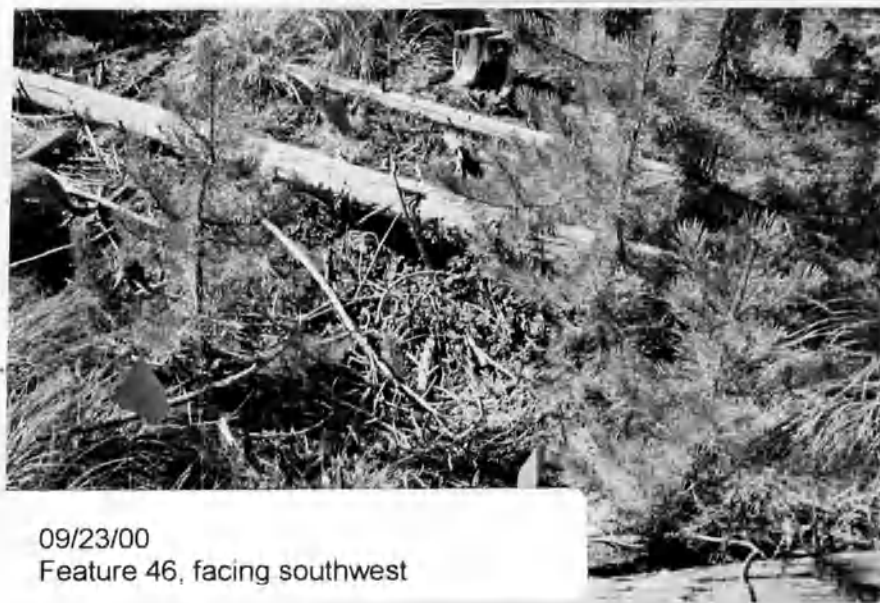
09/23/00  
Feature 49, facing north



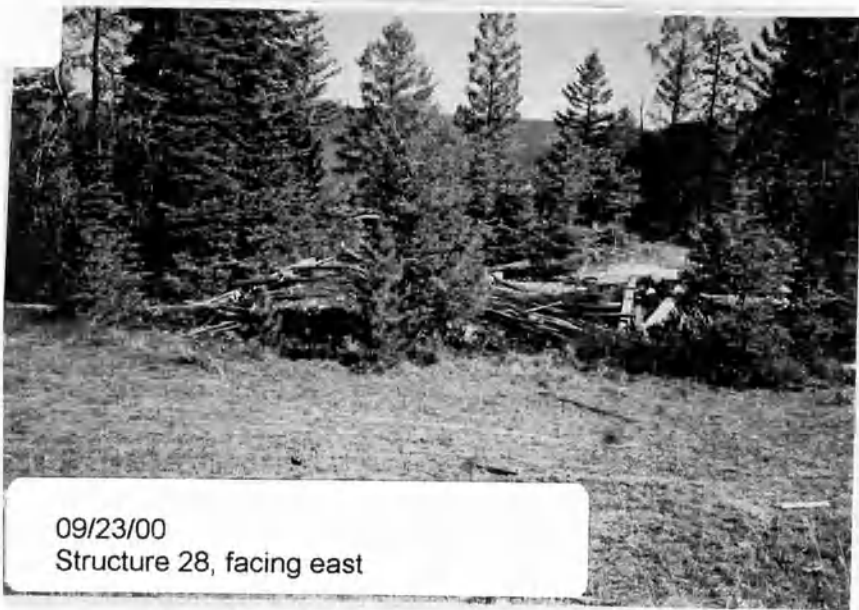
09/23/00  
Structure 45, facing west



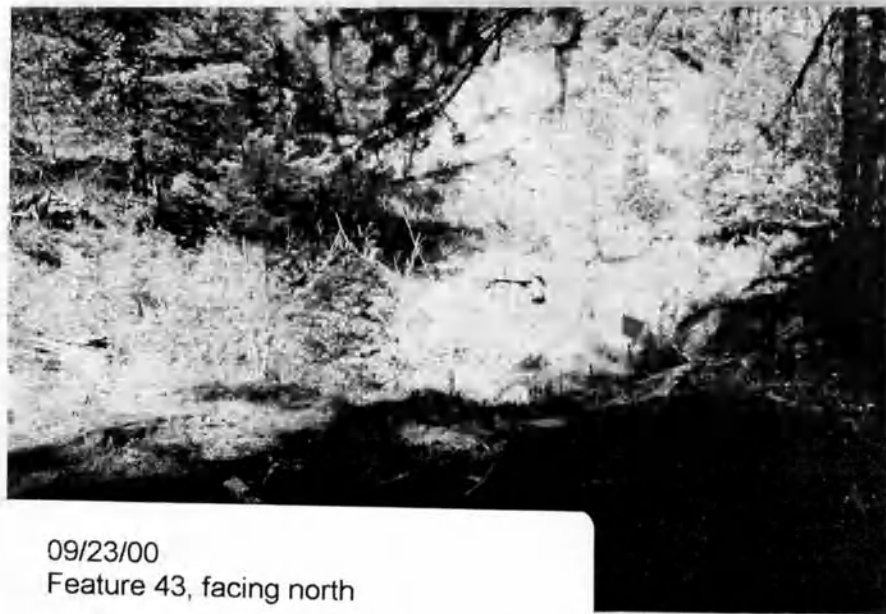
160 09/23/00  
Feature 43, south



09/23/00  
Feature 46, facing southwest



09/23/00  
Structure 28, facing east



09/23/00  
Feature 43, facing north

Roll 14





191

09/23/00

Collapsed structure northeast of 86



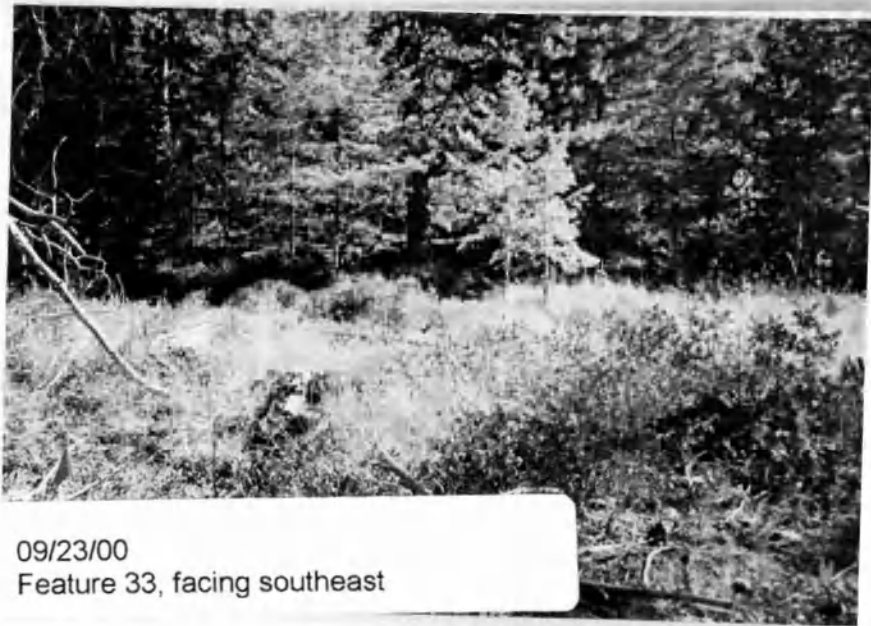
09/23/00

Feature 34, facing southeast



09/23/00

Feature 32, facing north



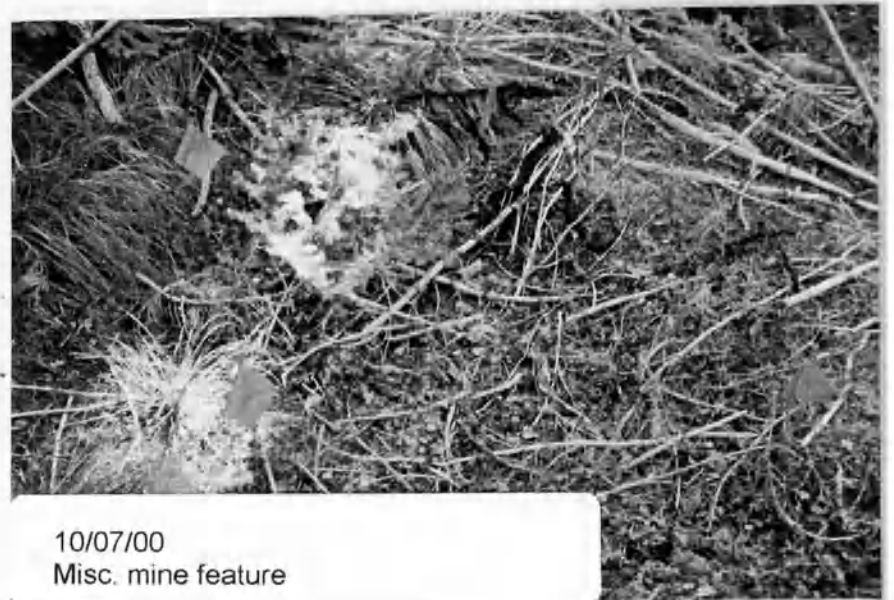
09/23/00

Feature 33, facing southeast

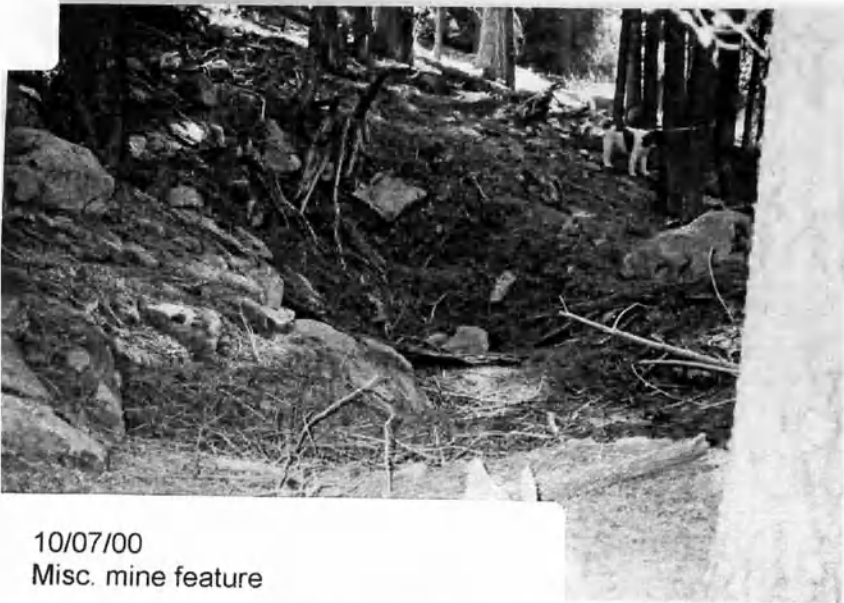


162

0/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature





163

10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature

Roll 14  
frame 21  
1017100  
M.11

Roll 14  
frame 22  
1017100  
M.11



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Axe head, Mammoth Mill

Roll 15



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill





10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Mammoth Mill



10/07/00  
Feature 121, facing south





10/07/00  
Feature 133, facing south



10/07/00  
Assoc. with feature 141



10/07/00  
Assoc. with feature 141



10/07/00  
Assoc. with feature 141



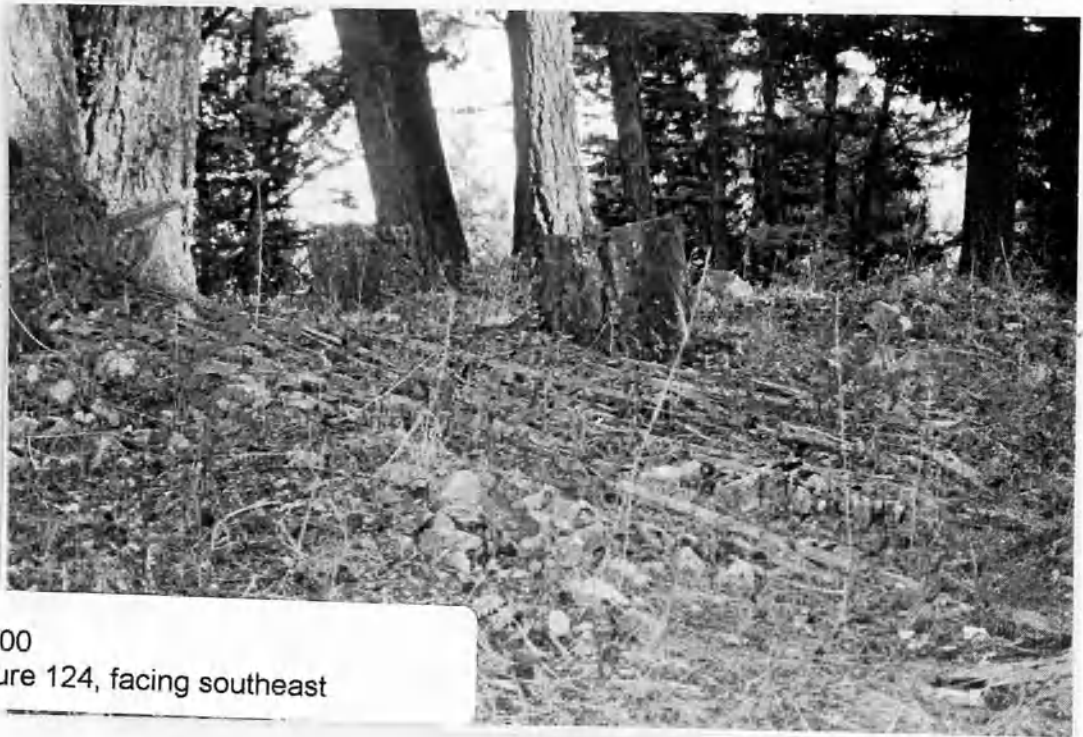
10/07/00  
Assoc. with feature 141



10/07/00  
Feature 141, facing east



10/07/00  
Assoc. with feature 141



10/07/00  
Structure 124, facing southeast

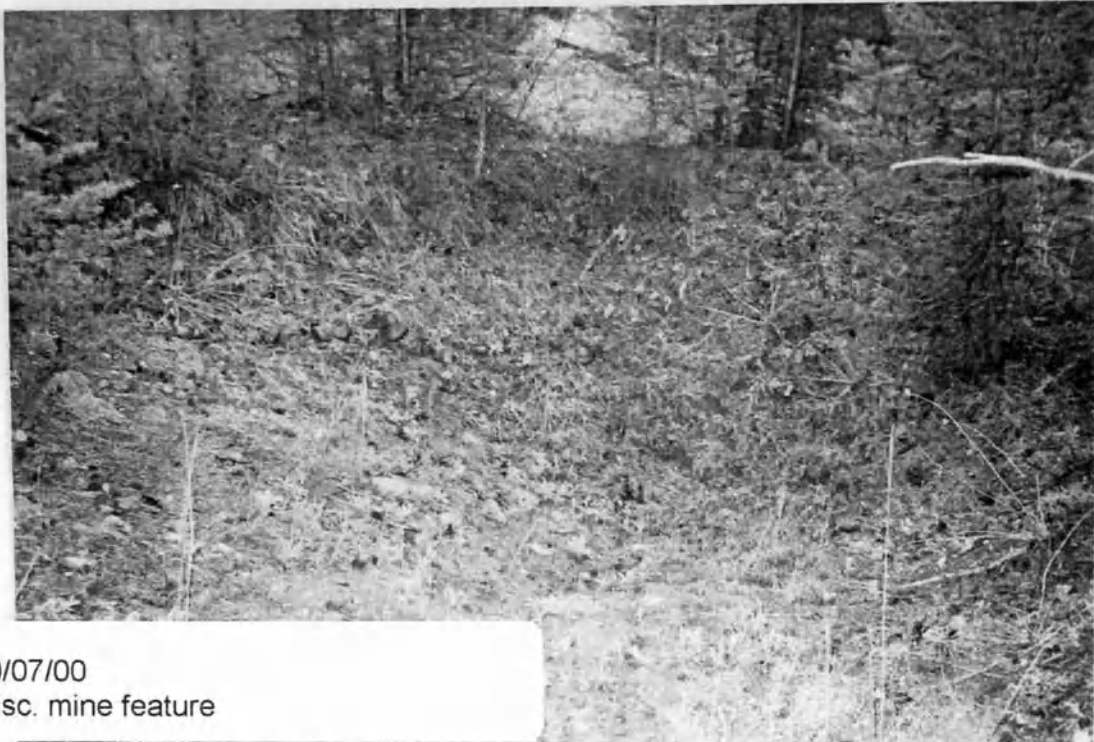




10/07/00  
Trash dump assoc. with 126-128,148



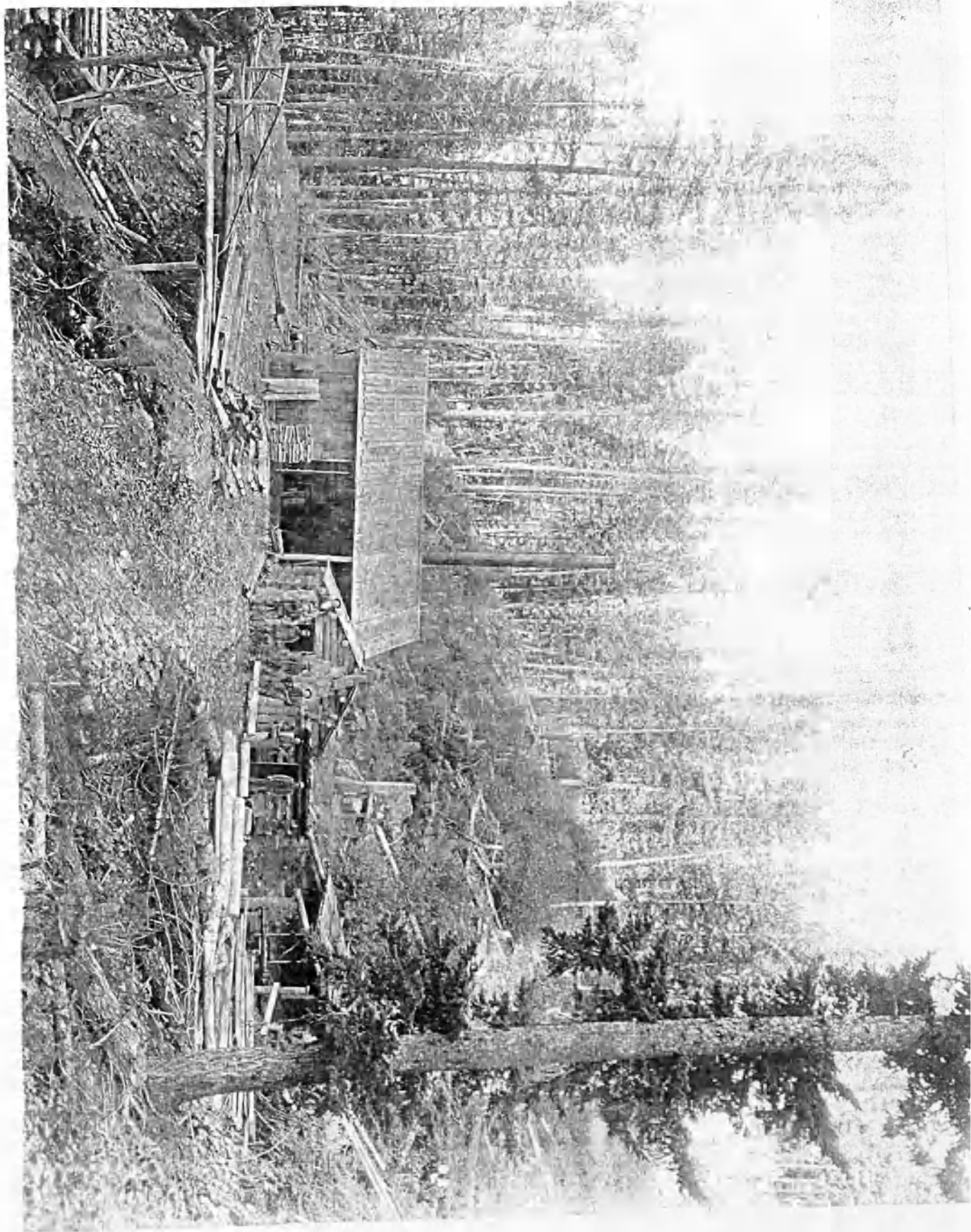
10/07/00  
Assoc. with feature 141



10/07/00  
Misc. mine feature



# **HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS**

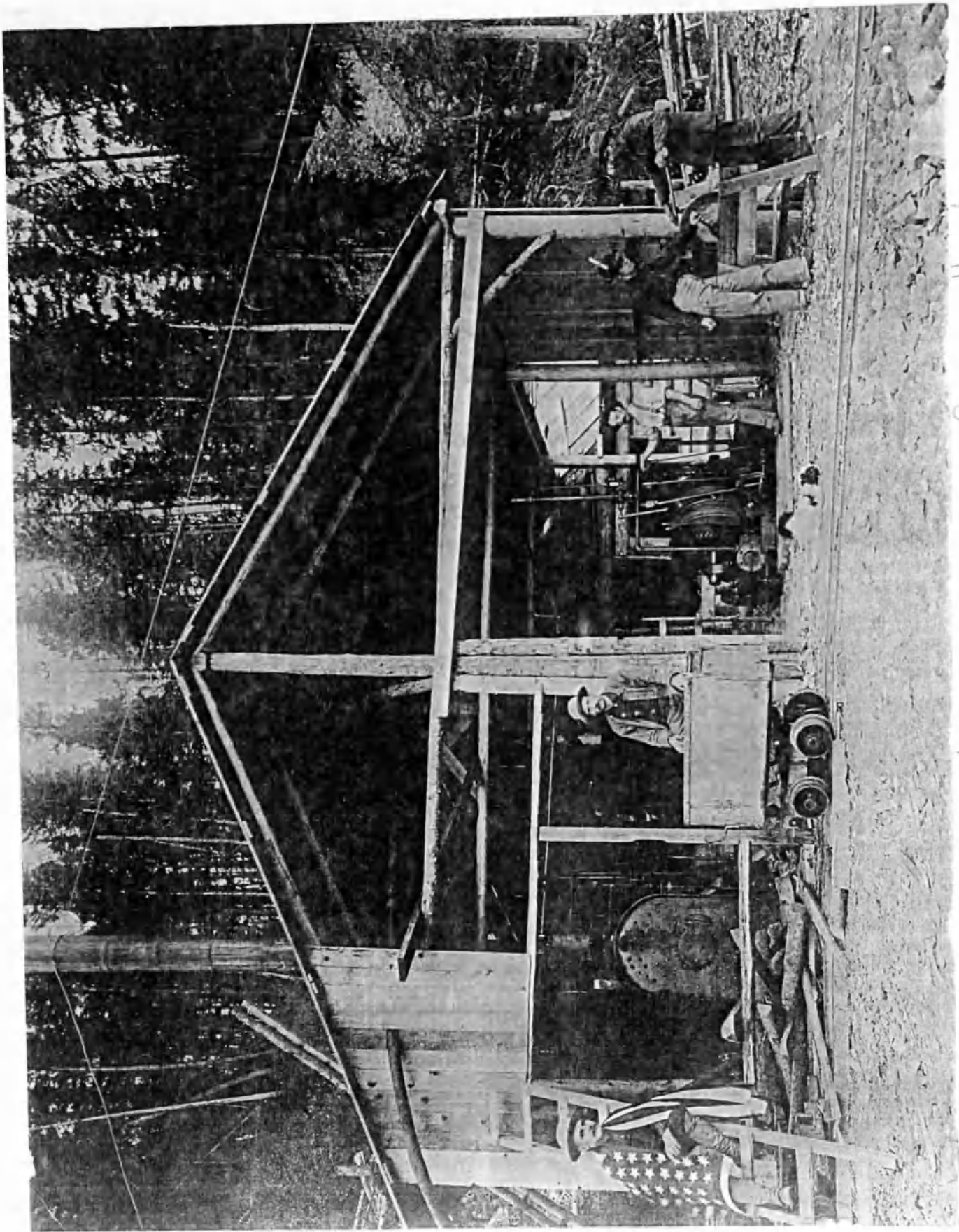


Clerantha Mine  
Coloma, MT, n.d.

Clemantha Mine  
Coloma, MT, n.d.







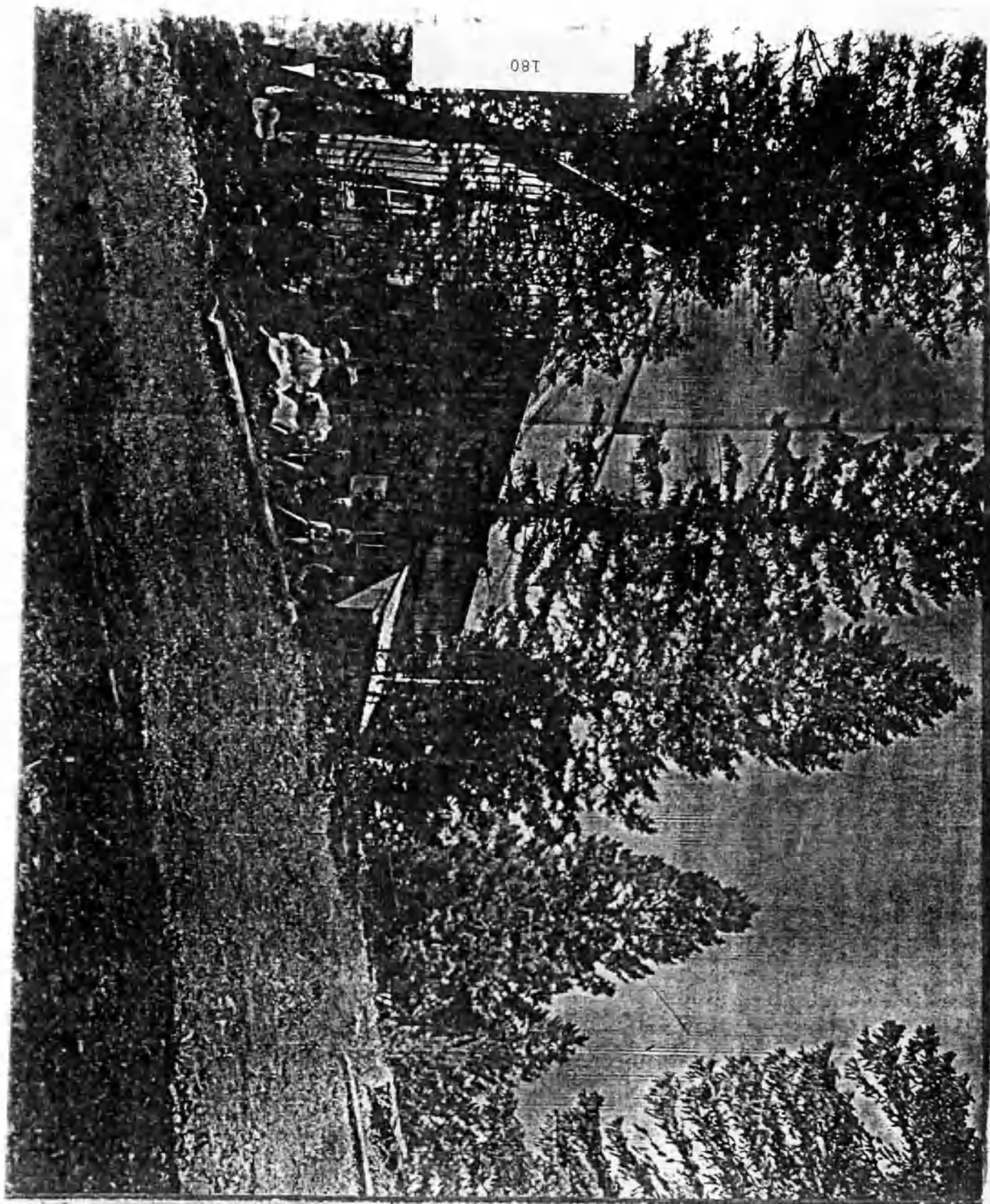
Ray Memphis

Henry

100

women outside Structure 52  
Coloma, MT - 1904





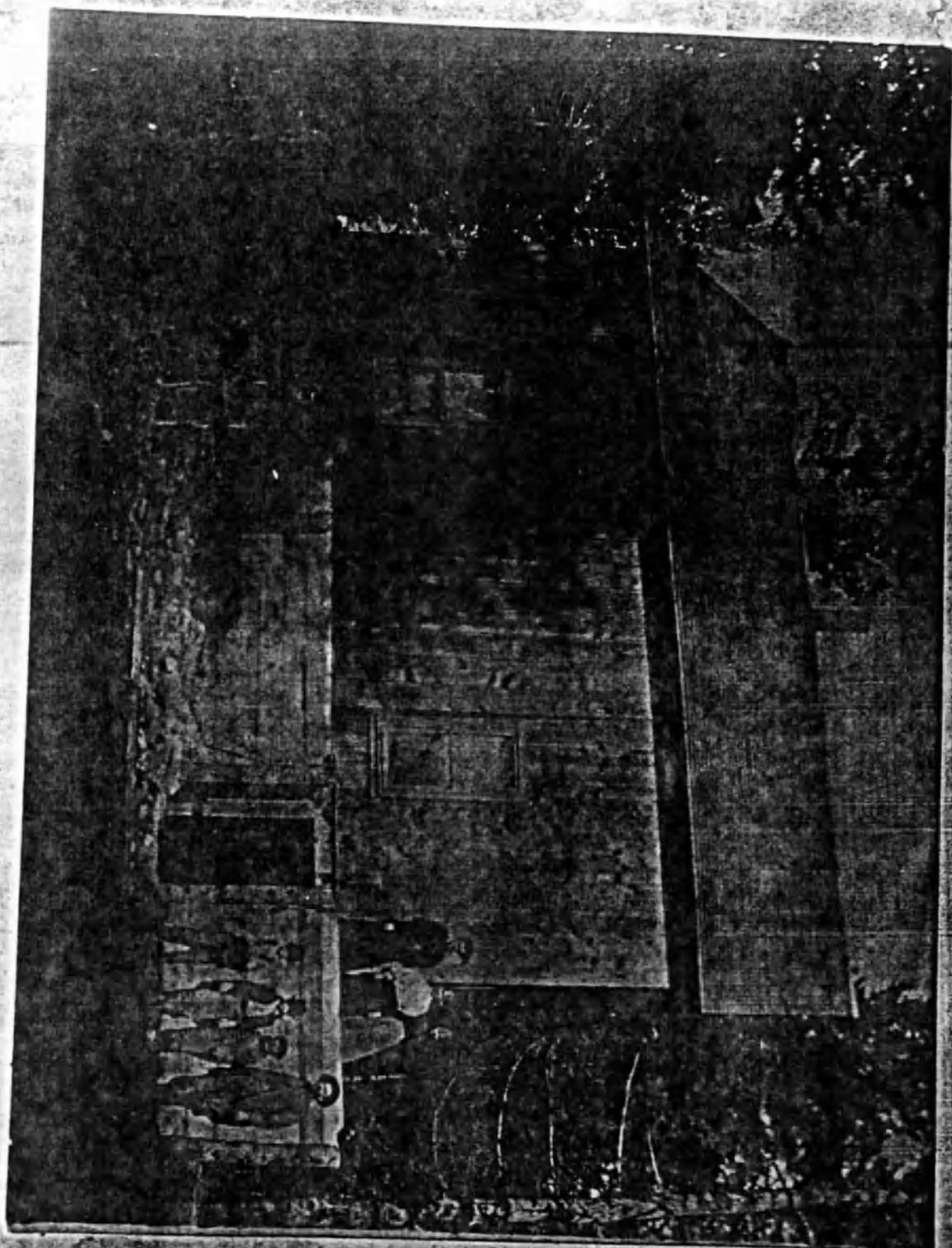
Chamberlin's House 1897 - 1898  
Coloma, Montana

Donor: Arne C. Kimball  
New York, N. Y.  
August 1970

Coloma, MT 1897-1898

946





*Chamberlin*

Chamberlin's Home  
Coloma, Montana

Donor: Anne C. Kimball  
New York. N. Y.

Chamberlin's House  
Coloma, MT - n.d.



Log house Otis Roush lived in while mining in Coloma, Montana – n.d.



Russel Mobray and unknown woman outside cabin in Coloma, MT, n.d.



Snow caterpillar built by Al Fluge in  
Coloma, MT – n.d.



Group posed outside cabin in  
Coloma, MT, n.d.