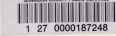


Old Names
and
Golden Splendors

by
Lou Walther

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Old

Names

W.H. Walther, Lou
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Golden Trails

©by Lou Walther
1983

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Boulder, Colorado 80302

Dedicated to
Walt, my husband,
and
our daughters,
Tana Dee and Terry Lee



"—the defenders
Of old homes, old names and old splendors."

—Edmond Rostand, Cyrano de Bergerac, 1897

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Walter - 5/9/83 - 6-83

Foreword

Why write a book of this type when several have already been written? I believe that any author who can take tried and true material and present it in a new light, with a new purpose, makes it worthwhile.

First, the fascination of the subject matter; names reveal so much and are "beautifully different." Mrs. Bailey, head librarian at the Broomfield Mamie Doud Eisenhower Library was enthusiastic about the idea of a small handbook on the origins of Boulder County names and said, "We don't have enough material on Boulder County, I wish we had something of the sort." So, a need for it, the second objective.

Then, my own relationship to Boulder. Fifty years ago, Boulder was a sleepy mountain town, charming and picturesque, with 6,000 C.U. students. It has grown into a metropolitan mecca for technology, science and experiment with University students now numbering some 27,000.

Add to these, that inexplicable lure of gold and the wonder of discovery. In days gone the search was for gold and material wealth. Today, it is for the true treasures, knowledge, education, understanding, progress and peace. This became the theme of the book OLD NAMES AND GOLDEN SPLENDORS.

Then the idea expanded. If a reader is interested in the beginnings of Boulder names, why not in Colorado names? The more familiar names, and in not plowing through large volumes to find simple references? Moreover, zany, strange facts, fantasies, legends and stories begged to be retold. Fact, fun, memories, threads in the tapestries of Time.

Among the many books especially helpful were: for factual help: Perry Eberhart's GUIDE TO THE COLORADO GHOST TOWNS AND MINING CAMPS; Louisa A. Arps and Eleanor Kingery's HI COUNTRY NAMES; Frank Dawson's PLACE NAMES IN COLORADO; Robert Brown's GHOST TOWNS; Eichler's COLORADO PLACE NAMES and Wollé's STAMPEDE TO TIMBERLINE. Phyllis Smith's A LOOK AT BOULDER brought back many memories of Boulder in the '20's and '30's with her dedicated research and old pictures of the Boulder area, people and events.

I have bypassed most of the usual, trite or natural names such as Spruce Creek, Blue Lake, Sapphire Point and countless obvious Bear, Beaver and Eagle settlements, gulches and creeks. Likewise, many unique names, which, though inviting, have faded with time, Muley Gulch, Milk Creek, Starvation Trail, Gyp, Revenge and Greaser. Time and space limit one's exploration.

The errors I regret—with research there are bound to be discrepancies: for example, mountain heights may vary because of newer and more accurate means of measurement. Tales differ, too, in the telling.

I am most grateful for the help I have received from many sources:

To Paul Warren and his wife, Bertha, C.U. schoolmates; thank you for the time spent in verifying and correcting facts about the Boulder region and its mines. Paul's father, Chauncey Jerome Warren, was one of the area's pioneers and owned the Westphalia Mine for some thirty years.

To Mrs. Bailey's loyal and able staff of library workers who willingly and cheerfully answered many (and sometimes impossible) requests.

To Bill Doepken for his pictures and map drawings and Leroy Vickland for his pictures, also. Thanks to Paul Warren, too, for his pictures.

To my husband, without whose advice and help, the idea for this book, would have been, just that, only an idea!

To Forest Crossen for his sage suggestions.

To Louisa Arps who so generously offered me further notes and help.

And, to the gentleman, who said, when it seemed only a dream, "You've come this far! Don't give it up!"

To Perry Eberhart for his "blessings."

To Hal who insists "The Psquops" be mentioned!

To the Boulder Public Library, the Colo. Room and to the Denver Public Library—all most helpful. Thank you, Colorado, for your heritage which it has been our privilege to pass on to our children! The value of the past is its foreshadowing of the future, and the foundations it lays for the present—

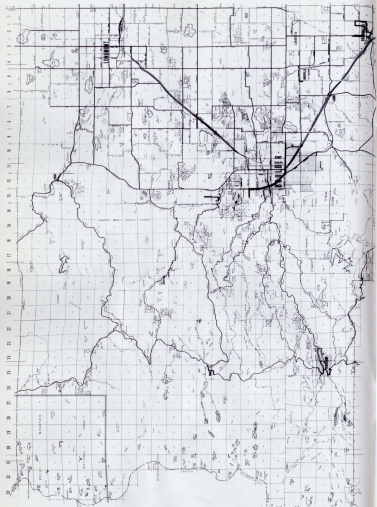
FOLLOW THE VISION! "Nil sine numine!"*

Faithfully, Lou Walther

*Colorado's state motto: "Nothing without Divine Providence"

Goldorado- Boulder





Boulder County Map

Origins of Boulder County Names, Familiar Colorado Names, Unusual Colorado Names

FREE GOLD

“Golderado” - Boulder County

Amazing isn't it? Of all the historical names given to places in Boulder County connected with the discovery of, or mining of, or developing of GOLD, no one spot, location or site was named "GOLDERADO." Yet, myriads of places yielded the magic mineral and were named with other words connected with the golden ore—GOLD CITY, GOLD CREEK, GOLD DIRT, GOLDFIELD, GOLD HILL, GOLD STATION, GOLD LAKE, GOLD PARK and GOLD RUN.

BOULDER COUNTY might well have been called "GOLDERADO." It and the town of BOULDER were named for the profusion of boulders and rocks in the area. But from the beginning, as Bob Sheue says, "geologic upheavals, deposits from an ancient sea and glaciation did more than provide exciting, name-worthy physical features to the landscape. They ultimately provided a reason for settlement.

The rugged mountain terrain exposed possible veins of precious minerals tantalizingly close to the surface. Boulder County of 1858 was new land open to the adventuresome."

And in 1983, it still is. Boulder County's wealth no longer is measured by its extraction and production of GOLD. Its wealth today is measured in its variety of assets: businesses, its tourism and ski appeals, its educational and cultural facilities and its leaders in technological and progressive fields.

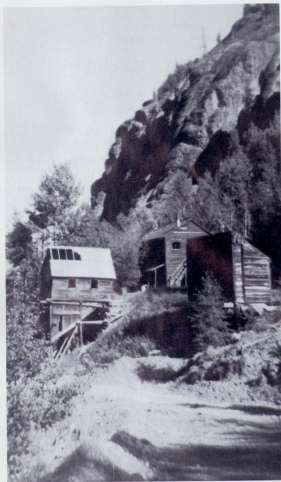
Boulder County measures 761 square miles in area. It is bounded by Larimer County on the north, Grand on the west, Gilpin and Jefferson on the south and Adams and Weld on the east.

In business, in electronics and high technology, Boulder is home to the Big Three—IBM, S.T.C. and N.B.I. Storage Technology Corp. has become the county's largest employer, and last year passed the billion dollar a year sales plateau. IBM has been in Boulder around 15 years, S.T.C., I.I., and NBI & These companies recruit executives and engineers from all over with the result that Boulder's reputation as a productive technology center ranks with those of California and Massachusetts.

Boulder County has everything in the way of topographical magnets—the snow capped peaks of Rocky Mountain National Park, the sweep of the eastern plains, the ever changing beauty of the Arapahoe National Forest, the challenges in the Roosevelt National Forest and the mystical charisma of the Continental Divide itself.

Boulder County's bonanza today is its sports oriented lures—camping, fishing, mountain climbing, hiking, backpacking, rock hunting, ghost towning and skiing, among the most popular.

So the trail of GOLD winds; Boulder County is one territory where in the past the search for gold spread a golden web over the entire county. Today its cities, towns and learning centers, like golden knots, strengthen the golden web of progress that binds together all the facets of a county that contributes untold riches to the state and to the nation.



Typical Colorado Mine

PIECES OF EIGHT

Boulder County Names

ACME

"The peak, the best;" coal mine, Louisville. Town is built right over this mine.

AIKINS GULCH

Named for the first gold seekers, the Aikins group, in the region in 1858. Known today as Lickskillert Gulch. Near Gold Hill.

ALBION

1880 settlement, five miles north east of Caribou, close to the Continental Divide; gold and silver mines, also asbestos, 200 inhabitants at one time. Word "albion" means "white, snowy" or "alp." Also CAMP ALBION. Mine discovered in 1864; mountain, town, mine and lake, all called "Albion," word of Celtic origin. (Sm.)

ALLENSPARK

Named for Alonzo Allen who homesteaded in 1859. Located in northwestern corner of Boulder County. "Park" here means an open, clear space, or a level mountain clearing, not a recreation area. Probably established in 1870. First post office built in 1870's, destroyed by fire in 1894. Eight miles north of Ward. The original stone fireplace and chimney of the Allen homestead building is still visible about one quarter mile north of the road between Ferncliff and Allenspark. ("Allen's Park" on some old maps.)

ALTONA

This may be a misspelling; it is supposed to have been named for the home town of an old settler who came from Altoona, Pa. Near Hygiene, eight miles north of Boulder, on main highway; about three quarters mile west of U.S. 36, at the junction of Highway No. 7 with the Left Hand Canyon road. The old schoolhouse is now a residence, but still looks like the old familiar schoolhouses of red sandstone. In 1940, it boasted a filling station and other additions. The post office was a ranch building a little west of the school, close to the road. In stage coach days, it had a store, blacksmith shop and several dwellings. Peter Haldi was early "boss" in 1875. Now, not shown on current maps.

AMERICAN HOUSE

Stage coach stop, near "the narrows," on canyon road to Caribou.

AMERICAN MINE

Central part of county.

AMERICAN PARK

The top of Flagstaff Mountain was once called this.

AMERICAN STAR

Fresh horses were hitched to the stages at this spot. Central part of county, north of Gold Hill.

ANHAWA MANOR

Northeast of Hygiene, on Ute Road. ANHAWA STREET is located in the Peppler Addition, about one block northwest of the junction of Hover Road and Hwy. 66.

ANSON PARK

From the personal name; county in North Carolina is named for Admiral George Anson, famous voyager. Or, Anson Jones, last president of Texas, 1798-1858. (Ha.)



Looking northeasterly down Long Gulch from the superintendent's house, July, 1929. Balarat buildings and workings, left to right: Smuggler shaft dump, bunk house, tunnel house, Half Moon dumps, stable, boarding house. Mount Lessock upper right, old road from Jamestown visible over the boarding house roof.



Looking northeast from the Jamestown road at the Smuggler shaft house and dump. Tunnel house and tool shed at lower left, July, 1929.



Looking west, upstream at Brugger cabin, Boreas cabins and Boreas dump across from the superintendent's house, July 1927.



William Brugger in front of his Balarat cabin, August, 1928.

APACHE PEAK (13,441')

West central border of county, part of Continental Divide, named for Indian tribe.

APPLE VALLEY ROAD

North central part of Colorado, Lyons district.

ARAPAHO and ARAPAOHE

Two spellings, "Arapahoe," taken from Arapahoe Indians who were Plains Indians separated from the ancient Algonquians, an Eastern tribe. Usually ARAPAHO Glacier and Indians, ARAPAOHE St. and shopping center. Without the "e" usually considered correct form.

AUDUBON PEAK (13,223')

Named after famous naturalist and bird artist; back range, at the headwaters of the South St. Vrain.

AUGUSTA

Mine, south central part of county. Perhaps named by sympathizer for Augusta Tabor, Horace Tabor's first wife. Also could go back to Roman name.

AZURITE

Mine, south central part of county; "azure" is blue.

BAILEY MINE

Mine near Summerville.

BALARAT (Sometimes BALLARAT)

A gold camp established in 1876 by the discovery of the Smuggler Mine. It is three miles north of Jamestown in Long Gulch, a tributary to the South St. Vrain Creek about nine miles upstream from Lyons. It was named after a famous gold camp in Australia, Ballarat. Telluride and fluorspar abundance. Washed away in 1894 flood waters.

BALD MT.

BALD MT. No. 1. - (11,336') Known as Niwot Mt., 1864 mining district; west of Caribou, 2½ miles WSW from Ward, elevation on old maps is 11,453'.

BALD MT. No. 2. - Near Boulder, (7,160'), up Sunshine Canyon; five miles n.w. of Boulder; county park with good trail, 108 acres. Part of old Betasso property.

BALD MT. No. 3. - (9,147') Between Four Mile Canyon Drive and Sugarloaf Road.

BALD MT. No. 4. - North of Little James Creek, about halfway between Jamestown and Gresham. All, so named because of barreness above timberline.

BALL BROS.

Branch on Arapahoe St. South of Jefferson Co. Airport. One of Boulder's most important businesses and major employers.

BALLER LAKE

South of Longmont, east of Niwot, east central border of state.

BALL GULCH

Stream is tributary to Little Jim Creek.

BARBOUR PONDS

East of Longmont. Wild life reserve. Popular with naturalists.

BARKER DAM

First called Nederland Dam, east of Nederland. Favorite and easily accessible fishing spot.

BASELINE

Named for the U.S. Land Survey base line, latitude 40°00'00" north of the equator. Land subdivisions in this area are referred to as township numbers in six mile units north or south.

BASELINE RESERVOIR

East of Boulder on Baseline Road.

BASELINE ROAD

Runs east and west in Boulder, south area, above University Hill.

BASTILLE

Castle Rock stairs, 1,350 in number, built in 1906, closed after World War II. Near Eldorado Springs.

BATESVILLE

L.M. Bates established this settlement in 1875 on North Boulder Creek.

BEACH PARK

Built by W.P.A. Twenty two lots on University Hill given by William Beach.

BEAR CANYON and BEAR CREEK

South of Boulder, south central part of state.

BEAR LAKE

Favorite picnic spot and hiking trails, not far from Estes Park.

BEAR PEAK (8,461')

South central part of county, about three miles south of Boulder.

BEASLEY

Small settlement, on diagonal northeast of Boulder. Also DITCH, one of first ones in the city, 12 miles long.

BEAVER RESERVOIR

Two miles southwest of Peaceful Valley, on Beaver Creek; three miles NNW of Ward.

BEECH AIRCRAFT

Established, 1955. Aerospace Division, 1500 acres north of town.

BETASSO PRESERVE

Water treatment plant; early homesteader settled here along the Sunshine Canyon Road about two miles up from the Boulder city limit at Mapleton Avenue, perhaps Tony Betasso. Ernie Betasso now owns, but city has purchased much for greenbelt and water treatment site, 712 acres.

BIG FIVE

Small settlement.

BIG JOHN MOUNTAIN

(9,077' on old maps, 8,827' on current) Two and a half miles north of Raymond's, east of Taylor Mt.

BIRD'S NEST

Mine, south of Eldora, south west corner of county.

BLACK DIAMOND

Coal mine, served Boulder many years, west of Broomfield; Marshall and Black Diamond were near.

BLACKSWAN MILL

Four Mile Canyon, horn tungsten and cyanide mill, not too successful.



BARKER DAM, on a summer's day.

BLACK TIGER GULCH

Left hand branch of Boulder Creek, tributary to St. Vrain Creek.

BLOOMERVILLE

(Puzzler) Station on Colo. & No. Western R.R., east of Sunset.

BLUEBELL CANYON

Outside western Boulder, fork to left of Flagstaff Road, near Chautauqua grounds.

BLUE BIRD STATION

D.B. & W. narrow gauge station three miles northwest of Nederland at the North Boulder Creek crossing, Great Northern Mine.

BOETTCHER

Two miles south of Longmont, named after Charles Boettcher who started a cement company here. Early railroad stop.

BOONE'S

South of Longmont, stagecoach stop, probably named for Daniel Boone.

BOULDER

Originally called BOULDER CITY, because of profuse boulders and rocks in area. Incorporated in 1878. Known as the "Gateway to the Glaciers." According to Chamber of Commerce only city in whole U.S. that drinks glacial water. Home of Colorado University, Ball Corporation Branch, the National Center of Atmospheric Research (south) and the National Bureau of Weights and Standards. In 1870 had 343 inhabitants; in 1980, 76,685. About 20,000 are U.C. students. Gateway to world class skiing; outstanding center of economic, social and cultural activity, and a leader in education, manufacturing, research and development. Mall is famous as example of downtown restoration of functional beauty. Has 9600 acres of green belt surrounding city; sandstone Plateaus mark its western limits. Includes 19.8 square miles of Boulder Valley; altitude, 5,354 ft.; western edge of Great Plains, at foot of snow covered Rockies. Has 39 city parks. About 35 minutes from Stapleton Airport. Mean temp. -50.1°. 1980. First settlement called Eleven Cabins. Colo. Writers' Project discovered 17 place names in state incorporating the word "boulder" in some way. (Pe.)

BOULDERADO HOTEL

One of oldest structures in Boulder, 12th & Spruce Sts.

BOULDER AIRPORT

Northwest of city, handles lighter aircraft and executive airplanes.

BOULDER CANYON (State 119)

From Boulder westerly along Boulder Creek and Middle Boulder Creek to Nederland. The creek continues west from Nederland through Eldora, then Hessie, to its headwaters on the Continental Divide. One of prettiest and most popular scenic canyons. Avid and neophyte climbers can be seen scaling gigantic rocks almost any time.

BOULDER COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

New fairgrounds at the southwest edge of Longmont.

BOULDER COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS PARK

Abandoned county fairgrounds northwest of the center of Longmont, now a city park.

BOULDER CREEK

NORTH BOULDER CREEK

Heads on the Continental Divide between Arapaho Peak and Navajo Peak, flows east and southeast to join Middle Boulder Creek at Boulder Falls seven miles west of Boulder.

MIDDLE BOULDER CREEK

See Boulder Canyon.

SOUTH BOULDER CREEK

Heads at the Continental Divide south of the east portal of the Moffat Tunnel in Gilpin County; flows east through Tolland, Rollinsville, Pineciff and Eldorado Springs to join Boulder Creek at Valmont.



Circles show climbers in Boulder Canyon.



Old Methodist Church in Broomfield is now taxidermist's lair with giraffe as mascot and landmark.

BOULDER COUNTY HILL (10,210')

East of Caribou.

BOULDER COUNTY MINES

Same area.

BOULDER DEPOT

Old landmark, built of stone, 1890, at 14th and Canyon Blvd. Now off Pearl and 30th St. Once for famed Colo. & No. Western R.R. narrow gauge. (Ru.)

BOULDER DIGGINGS

Fourteen miles from Boulder, may have been name of early camp at Gold Hill, or GOLD HILL itself, thought to be first mining camp in Boulder area. (Eb.)

BOULDER FALLS

Beautiful scenic falls, five miles up Boulder Canyon, steep cliffs, several killed from falling in area.

BOULDER RESERVOIR

Spreads across 1400 acres northeast of Boulder. Swimming, sailing, water sports.

BRAINARD

Station on Colo. & No. Western Railroad, named for Col. Wesley Brainard. Settlement two miles south east of Ward at Tuscarora Gulch on Left Hand Creek. Named for family of wife of John Gregory Smith, first pres. of No. Pacific R.R.

BRAINARD LAKE

Four miles west of Ward, end of the county road and junction of trails to Blue Lake and Lake Isabelle, 10,300 ft.

BRAINARD MINES

South of Ward.

BROOMFIELD

So named for the broomcorn fields in the area. As legend has it, some broomcorn fell from a passing freight train, took root, and thus Broomcorn got its start, and Broomfield, its name. A man named Putnam is credited with naming the early settling. Broomfield has mushroomed in the past 20 years, from 5,000 in 1961 to 23,000 in 1982. First known as Zang's Spur. Inc., 1961.

BROWN, Abner Roe

First school teacher in Boulder. Started "Pioneer School," Oct. 1860, cost \$1200 to build.

BROWN'S CROSSING or BROWNSVILLE

Early name for Nederland, named for N.W. Brown, 1870.

BRYAN MT. (10,796')

Southwest border, Boulder County.

BUCHANAN PASS (11,837')

Continental Divide, west central boundary, near Sawtooth Mt.

BUCKINGHAM PARK, CAMPGROUND

Sixty acre park along Left Hand Creek. Includes a large picnic area at the junction of "Old Stage Road," (formerly RED HILL ROAD) with the Left Hand Canyon Road. Named for the donor of the land to Boulder, Charles Buckingham, pioneer Boulder banker. Nine miles northwest of Boulder. Family gave mining claims to city in 1914, including Boulder Falls.

BUENO MINE

Spanish for "good." "Buena" on some maps. One mile northwest of Jamestown. A rich gold, silver, tungsten and fluor spar mine. One of several old mines in highly mineralized area, Alice, Argo, Emmett, Burlington, Yellow Girl. Sometimes locally misspelled "Wano."

BUENO MOUNTAIN

Immediately west of the Bueno Mine, about 8,600 ft.

BUMMER GULCH

West of Orodeffan, haphazard stream joins Boulder Creek from the northeast, about two miles upstream from Four Mile Canyon. Road leads to Sugarloaf. Stream is noted in locality for flash floods from cloudburst runoff.

BURLINGTON

Southwest of Longmont, about two miles out. 1862 settlement. Between Altona and Longmont.

BURLINGTON CREEK

Drains the east slope of Table Mountain and joins St. Vrain Creek about one mile south of Longmont.

BURNS JUNCTION

One half mile west and one fourth mile north of Broomfield. Junction of Burlington with Colorado & Southern railroads. Earlier known as "BURNS SPUR."

BURNT MOUNTAIN (9,363')

Two miles east of Ward.

BUTTERFLY BURN

Near Estes, burned off area started by fire some 50 yrs. ago. By Twin Sisters Peak.

BUTTON ROCK MOUNTAIN (8,450')

Near central border.

BUTTON ROCK RESERVOIR

On North St. Vrain Creek about two miles above where U.S. 36 starts out of the St. Vrain Canyon. Longmont's water storage reservoir. South of Button Rock Mt.



Longtime resident, Metro Docheff, raises sheep two miles out of Broomfield.

CALLAHAN, Dr.

First principal of Prep School; called "Head Master." Called Frosh, "Onies;" Sophomores, "Toots," or "Two's;" Juniors, "Trips" and Seniors, "Quads." Still so called in '34.

CALVERT'S STAGE STATION

Was also known as EUREKA HOUSE; near Boulder Falls; toll collected from travelers.

CAMP CHIEF NIWOT

Seven miles north of Boulder.

CAMP DICK

Forest Service campground on Middle St. Vrain Creek about one mile upstream from Peaceful Valley.

CAMP FRANCIS, or FRANCIS

Had an early pioneer school, 1867. Three miles south of Ward. In 1895, had 200 inhabitants.

CAMP ROGERS

Also CLARADORE, four miles west of Boulder, in Middle Boulder Creek.

CANFIELD

Named for Ike Canfield, a coal mine operator. It was first considered calling it "WISE" after an early day settler, but residents didn't think it would be a "wise" name. East of Boulder, three and a half miles north of Lafayette. Coal mining and a railroad stop. 1874. Originally called TABOR STATION.

CAPITOL HILL

1907, planted by Colo. Coal Mining Co., one mile south east of Lafayette. Had no post office.

CARDINAL

1870, southeast of Caribou, foundations still scattered. Known as a redlight district, women sent out from Caribou. Actually three—all east of the Caribou district—New Cardinal was south, Old Cardinal north of that and Cardinal City, north of both.

CARIBOU (10,000')

"Where the winds are rife." Town, hill, mill and mine. 1870, silver. Ghost town, few remains, old hotel foundations. George Lytle, traveler, credited with naming of town after Caribou Diggings in British Columbia. (Sm.)

CENTRAL MINING DISTRICT

First called Utilla, 1866; Jamestown, Balarat and Springdale were all part of this district.

CHAMBERS CANAL

Located at Valmont, 12 miles long.

CHAMBERS' FORT

Near Valmont, on Chambers' farm. Men trained here for military service at Sand Creek.

CHANCE

Had 1,000 miners during mid 1890's. Gone by 1897.

CHAPMAN

Railroad station, two miles from Hygiene, northwest.

CHAPMAN DRIVE

Back road down Flagstaff, came out near Blanchard's Lodge, now Red Lion Inn.

CHAUTAUQUA PARK

West end of Baseline Rd. in Boulder, at foot of Flagstaff. Center of old Chautauqua line programs. Summer lyceum series, cabins and rental units, movies and entertainment. Once, 8,000; two now, N. Y. (in tents) and in Boulder. Theatre recently restored. Began 1898.

CHERRYVALE ROAD.

Near Marshall.

CHICAGO-COLORADO COLONY

Longmont settlers.



Caribou setting, stream off Coal Creek.

CHIEF'S HEAD PEAK (13,579')

About two miles west of Long's Peak. A distinctive Indian profile shows on the horizon, when mt. is viewed from the southeast. Northwest corner of county. In Rocky Mt. National Park.

CHURCH'S

Stage station, not in Boulder County, but part of its history. Three miles south of Broomfield; called "CHILD'S" and "12 MILE HOUSE."

CLARASDORF

On Middle Boulder Creek, had a lumber mill; north of Wondervu.

CLARKSTON

1897. C.A. Clark was leader of settlement; north of Broomfield. Had no post office.

CLIFTON

Six miles east of Boulder, railroad station.

COAL CREEK

Southeast corner of Boulder County. Sometimes called "COLD CREEK."

COCKERELL, Williamette Porter

He and his wife were famous naturalists, experimented with seeds and hybridization. Wrote C.U. textbook for zoology.

COFFINTOP

One mile from Lyons, proposed dam; citizens protested, too near.

COFFINTOP MT. (8,049')

Six miles WSW from Lyons, a salient point of the ridge between North and South St. Vrain Canyons.

COLORADO STATE MILL

An early flour mill, first called Red Rocks Mill.

COLUMBIA

Once a settlement in Ward district.

COLUMBIAN MINE

Lode worth \$5,000,000. Discovered by Cyrus Deardorf. West of Gold Hill.

COMFORTER MT.

Continental Divide.

CONGER MINE and LODE

Named for Samuel P. Conger, who lived with the Arapaho Indians. SW of Sunshine. One of famous early rich mines; gold, tungsten and some silver. He found a rich silver strain near Caribou. In winter fought through 25 ft. snow drifts. (Eb.)

COON CREEK

Below town of Caribou. Another map shows COON TRAIL CREEK by Cardinal.

COOT LAKE

One of Boulder's controversial spots—nude sun bathing, the issue. North 63rd St. near IBM plant. Swimmers called "cooties."

COPELAND

Lake, lodge and park. A small reservoir and lodge at the crossing of State Highway 7 at North St. Vrain Creek, about two miles north of Allenspark. Also at the junction with the Wild Basin Road into Rocky Mt. National Park.

COPPERDALE

On south central border between Jefferson and Boulder counties.

COPPER ROCK

In Gold Hill and Salina area, wiped out by flood of 1894. A camp 12 miles west of Boulder, in Four Mile Canyon. 1500 at one time. Took name from green copper stain on mountains across from the town.

CORONA

Near the Continental Divide, on Grand and Boulder county line. Site of the Moffat Railroad station and division point at the Continental Divide crossing at Rollins Pass. Remnants of extensive snowsheds for railroad.

COTTONWOOD PARK SQUARE

Shopping center, Niwot, historic old downtown Niwot is nearby. South west of Longmont.

CRACKER JACK MINE

One of several Marshall mines.

CRAIG'S

A resort hotel near Eldorado Springs, 1907; destroyed by fire in 1912.

CRESCENT

Camp close to Pinedcliffe, railroad terminal.

CRESCENT VILLAGE

On south central Jefferson County, Boulder County line.

CRISMAN

1874, originally Italian settlement of hard rock miners. Its free gold so pure, was taken directly to the Denver mint in a strong box. Seven miles west of Boulder. Founded by Obed Crisman, camp on Four Mile Creek. He was owner of an ore concentration mill. Silver, gold and telluride. Consolidated, 1952; in 1890, Union Pacific R.R., narrow gauge, went through here. Had post office, store, a concentrating mill, and "scores of mines, tunnels and prospects." (Cr.)

CULBERTSON

East of Boulder, near Owen lake, railroad station.

CULVER'S FLATS

East Pearl Street in Boulder; town's poor lived here.

CURRY SPRINGS

Near Jamestown. Or CURIE SPRINGS, popular outdoor spot.

KELLY DAHL CAMPGROUND

To Nederland, south on 72 to Rollinsville, east side of 72.

DAVENPORT

Early name for Altona.

DAVE'S AIRPORT

Eric airport.

DAVIDSON

North of Louisville, founded by William Davidson, 1874. On Colo. Central R.R. South of Valmont.

DAVIDSON CANAL

Off South Boulder Creek at Marshall, easterly to northeast of Louisville. Twelve miles long.

DAVIDSON MESA

Mesa west of Louisville, northeast of Baseline Reservoir. Is an important hill crossed by U.S. 36 and State Highway 7.

DAYTON

Early name for Nederland in 1860's.

DEARFIELD (Not in Boulder Co.)

Founded by O.T. Jackson, all black farming community, southwest of Greeley; he farmed east of Boulder.

DELONDE GULCH

Northwest of Nederland, east of Caribou.

DELPHI

First name for WALL STREET, until 1893. Probably based on Oracle at Delphi in mythology.

DENVER TUNNEL

Southwest corner of county, near Caribou.

DEVIL'S THUMB PASS (11,747')

On Continental Divide, between Roosevelt and Arapahoe National Forest. About midway between South Arapahoe Peak and Rollins Pass. Named for a prominent rock formation seen from the west along U.S. 40 near Fraser.

"THE DIAGONAL"

State Highway 119. From Boulder to Longmont, IBM located on this stretch. Niwot located central part.

DILLON ROAD

From U.S. 36 interchange at Superior east to the Adams County Line. West from Superior links with 170, to Eldorado Springs, off Hwy. 287.

DIXON'S MILLS

South east of Longmont.

DOWNER

R.R. station four miles south west of Longmont, 1909-1916. On Left Hand Creek.

DOWNING, RODERICK L.

Professor of Civil Engineering at C.U. about 1924 to 1970. Initiated and developed the Boulder-Denver "Turnpike" concept, a toll road which paid for itself, now U.S. 36.

EAGLE ROCK

Settlement in Boulder Canyon, six miles west of Boulder, 1885. Also called CAMP WHEELMAN.

EAGLE ROCK MINE

North of Magnolia, on Boulder Creek.

EAGLE ROCKS

Foot of Magnolia Hill, toll collected here.

ELDORA

Southwest corner of county. Three miles from Nederland. First called HAPPY VALLEY, later ELDORADO CAMP. Semi-ghost town, now a summer resort and ski area. Also ELDORA MOUNTAIN.

ELDORADO MT. (8,335')

Close to Eldora.

ELDORADO SPRINGS

E. 1904. HOT SPRINGS RESORT, named for Spanish myth of El Dorado. Northwest of Broomfield, on South Boulder Creek. In 1906, post office called HAWTHORNE. Resort of note, swimming pool surrounded by mountains, beautiful setting. Spanish for "golden" or "gilded." One of earliest

resorts, hiking, horseback riding, climbing. Term once used for ancient kings covered with gold dust, extended to mean any place of fabulous riches. (Pe.)

ELDORADO SPRINGS DRIVE

Now State Highway 398, between Marshall and Eldorado Springs.

ELEVEN CABINS

First name of Boulder settlement, 1858. One of oldest Colorado settlements. John Rothrock built eleven cabins on Boulder Creek. These were headquarters for prospecting forays into nearby mountains.

ELNORA MINE

Near the Smuggler. Named for Elnora Moore; gold mine.

ELYSIAN PARK

Early name for Jamestown.

EMANCIPATION MINE

One of the early gold mines, half mile south of Sunshine.

EMANCIPATION MT or HILL (7,346')

Half mile south of Sunshine, east of Salina.

EMPIRE ROAD or DRIVE

South east corner of county, outside Louisville.

ENCHANTED MESA

Favored hiking place near Boulder; south of Bluebell Canyon. Flat top area, picturesque.

ENGINE No. 30

Restored narrow gauge locomotive and marker located in Central Park, Boulder; Broadway and Canyon Blvd. Operated on railroad run known as "The Switzerland Trail of America," between Boulder, Eldora and Ward (1898-1919) and over Denver & South Park & Rio Grand Southern until 1952. A memorial to Colorado railroad and mining pioneers. (Actually opened in 1883.) (St.)

ENTERPRISE (CAMP and MINE)

Swedish people settled here; four and a half miles west of Jamestown.

ERIE

Small community northeast of Boulder, coal mining town.

EVERSMAN

North of Broomfield, on railroad, dates to 1909.

FAIRVIEW

Suburb of Boulder, Fairview Lake, also called GOODVIEW. Is four and a half miles east of U.S. 36 (Boulder, 28th St.) on Arapahoe Ave. The Fairview School is still there. "Goodview" was applied to the farmhouses immediately west of the school.

FERBERITE

Old name for Tungsten or Nederland. Name of the tungsten mineral found in the area which added much to Nederland's prosperity.

FERNCLIFF

Few dwellings one mile southeast of Allenspark, north west corner of the county.

FINE, Eben G.

Climbed Arapahoe Glacier in 1900. Druggist, at 14th and Pearl, in '30's. L lectured and showed pictures on Indian life.

FIRST CHURCH BELL

(Marked by D.A.R. marker) - On pedestal in front of First Congregational Church in Boulder. Brought overland by oxen team in 1869. Tilled last time July 4, '26, sequi-centennial of America's independence; same hour Liberty Bell sounded in Philadelphia. (St.)

FISHER

1892, railroad station five miles south of Longmont.

FLAGSTAFF

Well known mountain, southwest of center of Boulder. Famous for its panoramic view. Recreation spot. Claim that several states can be seen from its summit on a clear day. In 1899 was called "FLAGSTAFF HILL;" by 1900 "hill had become a mountain." (Bo.)

FLATIRONS

Five red sandstone, sheer formations shaped like old fashioned flat irons, have been tilted nearly 60 degrees by the upthrust of the granite intrusion west of them. Of the same Fountain Conglomerate formation as the Garden of the Gods near Colorado Springs and the Red Rocks near Morrison.

FOOTHILLS DRIVE or HIGHWAY

Applied to the full length of highway from Lyons south to Golden, U.S. 36, SH 93, SH 7 (North Broadway) and Jefferson County 93.

FOOTHILLS RESERVOIR Two and a half miles west of Hygiene.

FORT CHAMBERS

Fort active in Colorado's early history. Marker reads, "Site of Old FORT CHAMBERS, built in 1864, used during Indian uprising." About one mile north east of Valmont, built on farm of George W. Chambers. Site of graves of four of John Charles Fremont's men. Was once marked with painted iron signs which have been destroyed. Fort built in 1864 by farmers as protection against hostile Indians. Men drilled here to open and protect Platte River wagon road between Denver and Julesburg. (St.)

FORT FRANCIS or CAMP FRANCIS

Three miles south of Ward, once had 200 inhabitants. Actually only one and a quarter airline miles south of Ward. Was near the r.r. crossing of the North Fork of Left Hand Creek.

FOURTH OF JULY MINE

Founded by C. C. Alvord, famous camp and mine; eight and one half miles northwest of Eldora. One of several. This one is under Caribou Pass on the headwaters of the Middle Fork of Middle Boulder Creek which is sometimes called FOURTH OF JULY CREEK. Another less well known is in Balarat at west end of the old town; was once the westernmost of the producing claims in Balarat.

FOXTOWN

MARSHALL'S early name from the Fox Mine.

GATEWAY

East of Boulder; two stone columns, on turnoff from Hwy. 87 to Longmont. Symbolical as "Gateway to the Rockies." Stone work crumbled in 1983; was soon replaced.



"Gateway to the Rockies," east of Boulder.

GATO

Spanish name for "the cat." Early name for PINECLIFF.

GEER CANYON DRIVE

Geer Canyon has an intermittent stream branching north off Left Hand Creek at the old Altona School, three quarters mile west of U.S. 36. Road in the canyon follows the stream for about two miles north and west.

GLACIER LAKE

A small reservoir about four miles north of Nederland, with several quite old summer homes along the shore.

GLACIER LAKE STATION

A stop on the Switzerland Trail (D.B. & W. Railway) near Glacier Lake.

GLACIER REGION

Arapaho, Fair, Isabel and St. Vrain—all on Continental Divide.

GLAZIER

Small hamlet, west of Sugarloaf.

GLENDALE

Left Hand Canyon, 1881 settlement. On Left Hand Creek, two miles above its junction with James Creek. Originally a mining camp at the junction of a road from Sunshine, below a number of mines in the Sunshine area.

GOAT HILL

North of Broomfield. Landmark in earlier days, hill always covered with herd of goats.

GOAT ROCK

"The Old Man."

GOLDEN AGE

Pure specimen, \$500 lb., streak, \$50 lb. Mine, steady gold producer. Two airline miles northeast of "Jintown."

GOLDEN CHIEF

Mine

GOLDEN RULE DITCH

North of Little James Creek.

GOLD HILL

Mining town, eleven miles west of Boulder, on the Divide between Left Hand Creek and Four Mile Creek, three miles west of Sunshine. It is surrounded by mining claims, some famous producers, but many of them, faded hopes. The Blue Bird Lodge where Eugene Field wrote "Casey's Table D'Hotel" in 1862 when he worked for the DENVER TRIBUNE, is located here. Road straight north out of the delightful resort village winds over Lick Skillet Hill to Left Hand Canyon Road. Gold Hill school established in 1863. Probably first mining settlement, permanent, in Colo. Gold discovered, 1859, in GOLD RUN, below present townsite.



Gold Hill Road

GOLD LAKE

Town two miles northeast of Ward, platted in 1861. In 1860's, early part, outrageous prices that didn't go over. Also, mining district. Now **GOLD LAKE RESORT**, at one time called **CAMP NEWAKA**. Also storage reservoir three miles east of Ward.

GOLD NUGGET

Mine. Rowena area. This mine and Cold Spring Mine poured steady store of paying ore into the mills.

GOLD RUN ROAD

First gold in Boulder County found here, Jan., 1859. Also, small creek below **GOLD HILL**. Gulch begins at Gold Hill and progresses south and east through Summerville to join Four Mile Creek at Salina. Also a residential development just south of Gold Hill.

GOODVIEW

East of Valmont, small settlement.

GOOSE CREEK

On Valmont and Felton.

GORDON CREEK and GORDON GULCH

Near Sugar Loaf Hill. A branch of North Boulder Creek extending from about a half mile north of Lakewood east to North Boulder Creek at Carrie Nation Park, about a half mile southeast of Primos.

GORHAM

Coal mine and dwellings near Marshall. Had post office from 1899 to 1942. Named for Capt. John Gorham, early settler and soldier, who fought in King Philip's War.

GOWANDA

Adopted in the 19th century in New York as a village name, being a shortening of a longer Iroquoian term meaning "almost surrounded by hill." (Ste.)

GRAND ISLAND

Mining camp, 1870. Three miles northwest of Eldora, also mining district, 1861. On North Fork of Middle Boulder Creek.

GRAVE-AUTREY RESERVOIR

South of Flagstaff.

GREAT OIL BASIN

Derricks east of Boulder, 1902.

GREEN LAKES

Most northern of lakes in Boulder Water Supply area; one half mile upstream from Lake Albion and the old mining settlement of Albion. Purchased by Boulder in 1935.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

High foothill peak south of Flagstaff Mountain, about 8100 ft. A lodge here. Also, a hard hike from Chautauqua Park.

GREGORY CANYON

Popular hiking spot. Near Chautauqua. Once an old stage road.

GRESHAM

Mining camp three and a half miles northwest of Jamestown, abandoned post office at headwaters of Little James Creek; mail, probably before 1900, once was taken to Raymond's and Allenspark by wagon or horseback from Jamestown by way of Gresham. By 1924, building had collapsed, but now area around has become an extensive subdivision development called **SKY RANCH ESTATES**.

GROSS RESERVOIR

South central part of county. On South Boulder Creek, part of the Denver City Water Supply System. Near south border of county, central part. Largest of county's lakes and reservoirs, popular recreation spot.

GUNBARREL

Mushrooming suburb of Boulder, perhaps so called because Ed Viele, postman, noted that road here was "straight as a gunbarrel." Another possibility is that a farmer named Allen plowed straight

furrows on his ranch. Drumm's map shows an abandoned road across the north and west side of "Gun Barrel Hill," labelled "Early Day 'Gunbarrel Road' to Longmont." (Warren—"Perhaps somebody plowed up an old rusty gun barrel there?") (Sm.)

GYP

Mine or settlement. Listed but not located, no information.

HADDAM

Cyrus Hurd initiated this group of habitations, three miles southeast of Caribou Mine. Hiking spot from Eldorado Springs.

HAPPY VALLEY

Eldora was called this at first.

HARMON FALLS

G.D. Harmon owned a saw mill here, mile from Eldorado Springs.

HAUCK MILK HOUSE

Located in Old Mill Park in Longmont. Built in 1860. Land given to Mr. Hauck by Chief Niwot of the Arapaho Indians. Designated historical spot with D.A.R. marker. (Robert A. Hauck.) (St.)

HAWTHORNE

South central part of county. West of Broomfield, old Eldorado Springs post office.

HAYSTACK FIELD

Boulder Oil Field, northeast of town. Sometimes called **PARALLEL DOME**, or **HAYSTACK FIELD** close to Haystack Mt.

HAYSTACK MOUNTAIN

Landmark north of Boulder, seven miles north, three miles west of Niwot. Stands out on flat landscape. It is a volcanic cinder cone or remnant of an extruded lava neck. F.A.A. agent Feeney was killed here flying vintage plane.

HECLA MINE

One of mines in Louisville area. Nineteen men hired at one time.

HESSIE

Two miles west of Eldora, at junction of North and South Forks of Middle Boulder Creek. Founded by J.H. Davis, named for his wife; once had 80 inhabitants. He was the first postmaster. Now deserted with little evidence of settlement.

HICKS GULCH

West of Nederland.

HIGHLAND

Railroad stop six miles northwest of Longmont, east of Lyons; two. (Also, old residential section of Denver, vintage homes and churches, north. **NOB HILL** area, wealthy merchants took ferry across the Platte River, commuting. Off Federal and 15th Sts.)

HILLCREST LAKE

West of Boulder.

HOGBACK

Also known as **DAKOTA RIDGE**; a ridge of hard sandstone east of the granite foothills, extending from Sunshine Canyon in west Boulder, north to Left Hand Canyon.

HORSFAL

Mine named after David Horsfal. Also **HORSFAL MOUNTAIN**. Left Hand and Gold Hill area.

HORTONVILLE

ORODELFAN first called **HORTONVILLE**.

HURRICANE MILL

Northeast of Nederland.

HYGIENE (E., 1861)

Northwest of Longmont. Farm settlement and center four miles from Longmont. Name came from a health group, and early sanitarium begun by a Dunkard preacher, Jacob S. Flory; then called

HYGIENE HOME. Group from Pella, Iowa, settled nearby and called it PELLA; then post office, northeast, called NORTH PELLA. HYGIENE eventually absorbed both.

HYGIENE ROAD

North of Boulder, south of Ute Road.

IBM CORPORATION

(International Business Machines) One of largest and comparatively newest of Boulder's industries of the Computer Age. On the "Diagonal," north east of Boulder.

INDIAN LOOKOUT MT. (6,533')

South of Lyons.

INDIAN PEAKS

A series of high peaks along the Continental Divide, that dominate the skyline above the source of Boulder and James Creeks. Named after some of Indian tribes that roamed here prior to gold rush days. From south to north: South Arapaho, Arapaho, Arickaree, Kiowa, Navajo, Apache, Shoshone, Pawnee and Paiute.

INDIAN PEAKS WILDERNESS

West of Ward, turn west on Brainard Lake Dr. Lake is in central part of Indian Peaks area.

IRVINGTON

East of Boulder, on County Line, 1905; Irvington Coal and Land Co.

ISABEL GLACIER

On Continental Divide, between Navajo Peak and Arickaree Peak.

ISABEL LAKE

West of Long Lake.

JACKPOT

West of Old Cardinal.

JACKSON'S CAMP

Located near Magnolia. Mining group.

JAMES CANYON, JAMES CANYON DRIVE

Northwest of Jamestown.

JAMES CREEK

Out of Ward, into Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN

"JIMTOWN"—E. 1864. 1. 1883. Post office, 1867. Mining camp first called ELYSIAN PARK because of its beautiful mountain setting. Still affectionately called "Jimtown," possibly for an early settler's nickname. Center of mining activity, first for gold, then silver, and lead, later for fluor spar.

JASPER LAKE

Through Eldora to Hessie, marked trail, day's hike to lake.

JOHN JAY CAMP

PROVIDENCE. John Jay mine two miles up James Creek from Jamestown, at the abandoned settlement of Providence.

JOHNSON

Perhaps named for a Boulder blacksmith, Peder Jasper.

KEKION

South of Magnolia. Gold mine.

KIKIONGA

Mine, near Sugarloaf.

KEYSPORT

Alfred Tucker promoted this 1870 settlement, near Caribou.

KEYSTONE

Mine near Magnolia. Other in vicinity were Little Maud, Lady Franklin and the Mountain Lion. In 1876, 300 had moved to Magnolia to work in these mines.

KLONDIKE MT. (10,758')

West of Caribou, in the Roosevelt National Forest.

KUHLMAN HEIGHTS

South central corner of the county, between Gilpin and Jefferson Counties. Between Pinecliff and Wondervu.



Lafayette Miners' Museum

LAFAYETTE

1. 1891. Named for Lafayette Miller. Coal was found on his land in 1884. Mary Miller, his wife, had town platted in 1888.

LAKE ELDORA

Recreation area, ice skating and winter sports. Once very popular, and remembered for its famous "Japanese Bridge," no longer in existence. Beautiful lodge now a shambles.

LAKESIDE

Town platted in 1923; five miles east of Boulder, close to Valmont Plant.

LAKEWOOD

Named for C.F. Lake, two and one half miles north of Nederland. Mill was located there.

LANGDELL or LANGDALE

Probably first "LONG DALE." On Four Mile Creek; one mile from Orodell, the juncton with Boulder Creek. Drumm's map shows "Langdell's."

LAZY ACRES

Northwest of Boulder.

LEE HILL

A high ridge extending northeast from Sunshine.

LEE HILL DRIVE

A road extending from SH 7, north edge of Boulder, west and north to meet with Left Hand Canyon Road about a mile below Glendale. In horse-drawn wagon days, a favored shortcut between Jamestown and Boulder. Now has some beautiful mountain homes in the area.

LEFT HAND

Agricultural site, first called UTILLA.

LEFT HAND CREEK and CANYON

Two sources for name; probably for Arapaho Chief Left Hand, although Indians called Andrew Sublette, a Creole fur trader, "Left Hand" also. Left Hand is a branch of the St. Vrain first called Sublette's Creek. Heads at Left Hand Reservoir about a mile southeast of Brainard Lake. Flows east to join James Creek about three miles east of Jamestown, leaves mountains at Altona to flow east and northeast, joining St. Vrain Creek at the southeast edge of Longmont.



Sentinels—Left Hand Canyon.

LEFT HAND RESERVOIR

(See above)

LEGGETT or LIGGETT

East of Valmont. A railroad siding by a county road crossing, five miles north of Louisville; on the U.P. line earlier known as the Denver and Boulder Valley Railroad.

LEGION PARK

A landscaped, scenic overlook built by the American Legion at the top of the mesa immediately west of GOODVIEW.

LEYNER

East of Valmont, on road to Erie from Hwy. 287.

LICKSKILLET ROAD

Between Gold Hill and Left Hand Canyon Road. Name may also refer to "salt lick," but this seems a far fetched guess.

LIGGETT

Northeast of Broomfield.

LOGAN MILL

About one half mile south of Wallstreet, initially for processing ore from the Logan Mine.

LONG GULCH

One of many. One is tributary to South St. Vrain Creek, headed on Overland Hill, near Gresham and flowing northeast through Balarat to join South St. Vrain Creek about three miles below Riverside. Another rises at Gold Hill and wends south to Four Mile Creek.

LONGMONT

Center of agricultural district. Once sugar beet industry was very important. Named after Long's Peak. Great Western Sugar Co. built a factory here in 1903. Began when the Chicago-Colorado Colony chose this site adjacent to the St. Vrain River in 1871. Platted in 1872.

LONG'S GARDENS

North Boulder, established in 1905. Famed for gladiolus and botanical development of seeds.

LONG'S PEAK

Named for Lt. Stephen H. Long, an Army Corps of Engineers' officer who led an exploratory expedition along the Front Range in 1820. Highest peak in Rocky Mt. National Park, at extreme north edge of Boulder County, two miles east of the Continental Divide. Dominates the horizon as seen from the Boulder and St. Vrain Valleys.

LOST LAKE

Camp, resort, two and a half miles west of Eldora.

LOUISVILLE

Coal mining town, coal discovered in 1877. Town platted by Louis Nawatny in 1878. C.C. Welch found coal, but Nawatny led first coal boring project. Good Italian restaurants are town's best feature.



Near Longmont, sheep are turned in to cabbage fields as summer waxes, Long's Peak in background. This is also sugar beet land.

LOVELACE, Susan

Principal at Mapleton School in 1890's; at Northside Jr. High until 1936. In 1944 name of school changed to Casey Jr. High.

LYON

A camp, one mile from Sunshine, on Sand Gulch.

LYONS

Northwest of Longmont, named for Mrs. Carrie Lyons, editor of the LYONS NEWS, who began the publication in 1882. In '82, had a population of 1500. Known for its "up to date" antique shops and flagstone, also restored buildings. Located at junction of Highways 7 and 36. Early major industry was quarrying flagstone of superior quality.

McCALL

Town between Hygiene and Lyons.

McCALL LAKE

Storage reservoir two miles northwest of Hygiene, beside SH 66. Jim and Ed McCall owned Middle Fork Ranch, lake named for them.

McKENZIE WELLS

Named for Neil McKenzie who owned silver mines at Caribou. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 still produces oil today. 1909 best oil year. (Sm.)

"MA W"

At Lost Lake Camp.

MACKY, Andrew J.

Philanthropist, much support to C.U. Helped Nichols and Smith raise needed funds to establish Colorado University. Macky auditorium named for him.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia was a whiskey, or the town could have been named for the flower of the South. Southwest of Boulder, eight miles. Mining district also.

MAPLETON HILL and MAPLETON AVENUE

One of most attractive older streets in Boulder with many picturesque vintage homes and huge trees.

MARINE STREET

Named for Marimus G. Smith, Boulder deliveryman called "Marine." Smith later donated land to Colorado University.

MARNETT

Old settlement east of Hygiene.

MARSHALL

Joseph Marshall built a blast furnace here, town named for him. Southeast of Boulder between

Jefferson County and Boulder County Line. Name officially changed in 1882 to LANGFORD for N.P. Langford and A.G. Langford of the Marshall Coal Co. School started in 1880, closed in 1891.

MARSHALL DRIVE

Between Marshall and Indiana Blvd.

MARSHALL LAKE

Same area as Marshall.

MARTIN ACRES

Named for Billy Martin, who, in 1875, came from Caribou, and bought acreage in Boulder; land later subdivided. Martin Park, Drive and Elementary School named for him.

MARTIN-MARIETTA

Owners of a cement mill and quarry, about two and one half miles west of Hygiene. Outside of Lyons. Branch of main plant southwest of Denver.

MARY CITY

Mining camp south of Eldora. Successful stamp mill here.

MARYSVILLE

Another name for MARY CITY, on Middle Boulder Creek.

MAXWELL'S MILLS

J.P. Maxwell constructed a sawmill in this locality, earlier known as ORODELFA. He was a pioneer surveyor and civil engineer whose name appears in many places in Boulder—Maxwell Ave., Maxwell Hill (the site of his original homestead at the northwest edge of Boulder), and Maxwell's Mills (Now Orodel). He was highly responsible for the development of irrigation and municipal water supply system west of Boulder.



Log Loading.

MEEKER MOUNTAIN

About one mile southeast of Long's Peak, in Rocky Mt. National Park. Forms the southeastern buttress of Long's Peak, and obliterates all but the flat top of Long's Peak when viewed from the southeast.

MEEKER PARK

A residential and resort setup one half mile north of Copeland Lake, on SH 7, named after Mt. Meeker. Eastern border of Rocky Mt. National Park. Mt. Meeker was named for Nathan C. Meeker, a founder of Greeley, Colo. MEEKER RIDGE is also named for him.

MELVINA HILL

Mine on Salina Mt.

MESA VISTA SANITARIUM

Tuberculosis sanitarium, means "view of the table land." Now replaced by Memorial Hospital.

METHODIST CHURCH

14th and Spruce Sts. Built 1870-1871.

MIDDLE BOULDER

Early days, name for Neulerland.

MIDDLE BOULDER CREEK

Rises on the Continental Divide between Arapahoe Pass and Rollins Pass, flows east through Hessie, Eldora, Nederland and down Boulder Canyon to be joined by North Boulder Creek at Boulder Falls, where it becomes Boulder Creek.

MINION

R.R. stop on old Denver, Boulder and Western R.R. Long since abandoned.

"MINNIE AND JAKE"

Creation of two figures for Boulder High School created furor in 1937, chunky bas relief.

MITCHELL

Railroad named this, one mile south of Erie, 1892-1902.

MITCHELL MINE

One of Marshall area mines.

MODOC

For an Indian tribe, means "southerners." Div. of the Shapwailutan. First name of NIWOT, between Niwot and Longmont on the diagonal. Also MODOC MINE and MODOC MILL, one mile north of Ward.

MOFFAT LAKES

Another name for Eldorado Springs in earlier days.

MOFFAT ROAD

Near Rattlesnake Gulch; resort, Crag's, built on this road, ca.1907.

MOGUL TUNNEL

South of Eldora on Spencer Mt., southwest Boulder Co. Drainage and transportation tunnel.

MONARCH #2

Louisville coal mine, Joe Jaramillo killed in explosion, site west of Broomfield marks grave.

MOREY

Railroad used this as a stop from 1909-1916, three miles north of Longmont.

MOUNTAIN LION

Mine, Magnolia area.

MOUNT ALTO

"High Mountain." On the Divide between Four Mile and Left Hand Creeks, two miles east of Sunset. Early recreation spot, on Switzerland Trail's Narrow Gauge Railroad. Lodge and dance hall no longer in evidence.

MOUNT AUDUBON

Named for Audubon, famous bird and nature painter. North of Indian Peaks, one mile east of Continental Divide.

MOUNT NEVO (12,814')

Southwest corner, Roosevelt National Forest.

MOUNT TOLL (12,979')

On the Continental Divide between Paiute and Pawnee Peaks.

"MR. LO"

According to Phyllis Smith, name for Indians in early days.

NANCY GOLD MINE & TUNNEL CO.

Located on Wall Street. Mill a part of it also.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

South Boulder, extensive grounds.

NAVAJO PEAK (13,409')

On the Continental Divide immediately north of Arickaree Peak.

NCAR - (National Center for Atmospheric Research)

Headquarters located on a mesa topping rolling hills in southwest Boulder. Also many branch offices in Boulder.

NEBO ROAD and NEVA ROAD

Very short roads off North Broadway, near Left Hand Reservoir.

NEDERLAND

On western slope of lake formed by Barker Dam. E. 1877. L. 1885. In 1870, known as BROWNSVILLE, later as MIDDLE BOULDER, still sometimes called TUNGSTEN TOWN. Closely associated with Caribou silver mines. Dutch capitalists changed name, means "low land." Town named because mill was built four or five miles below mine. Center of tungsten industry in World War I. President Grant walked on silver bricks from Breed Mill, to Teller House in Central City. (Pe.)

NICHOLS, DAVID

Led drive to obtain funds to establish university in Boulder. Story of his night horseback ride to assure funds is one of heroism and persistence.

"NINETY-FOUR"

Founded in 1894. Silver Lake area.

NIWOT

E. 1872. Named for Arapaho Chief, means "Left Hand." Ten miles southwest of Boulder. Now known for antiques and charming "Cottonwood Square," a small center with shops and boutiques. First, MODOC; in 1879, NI-WOT for mine and mill close by. Chief Niwot esteemed for honesty, friendliness. First spelling, "NAWAT."

NOAA - (National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration)

With salaries, grants and contracts, impact on Boulder, \$20,000 a year.

NOLAND

Site of large quarry operations in Lyons sandstone.

NO NAME

North of Caribou. Settlement, also mine.

NORLIN, GEORGE

One of U.C.'s most respected presidents. University Library named for him.

NORTHROP

Named for Reid N. Northrop, 1888. West of Erie.

NYMPH LAKE

Near Gold Hill, west of Boulder. Yellow pond lilies in profusion; once called "Lily Pond Lake." (Ar.)

OLD CARDINAL

1870, few habitations northeast of Caribou. Also CARDINAL CITY.

OLD MAIN

First building on C.U. campus, opened in 1877 with 44 students.

ONEGA

Mine.

ORPHAN BOY

Mine. Staked off from Yankee Girl Mine, Red Mountain district, by Robinson.

ORODELL, ORODELFAN, or ORODELPHAN

At the junction of Four Mile Creek and Boulder Creek. Probably means "gold of the finest." Spanish, "oro," gold; "fina," fine. Three miles west of Boulder. Had series of names, possibly RED ROCK CAMP at first, MAXWELL'S MILLS, HORTONVILLE, later.

PADDOCK, LUCIUS C.

Owner and editor of BOULDER CAMERA for many years.

PAIUTE PEAK

One mile west of Mt. Audubon; on Continental Divide. (See Indian Peaks.) Named for Indian tribe.

PARTRIDGE SHINGLE MILL

In Boulder, first shingles for first school came from here.

PAWNEE PASS

On the Continental Divide south of Pawnee Peak.

"PEABODY'S HOT SPRINGS"

Drew those looking for health bestowing waters. Near Jamestown.

PEACEFUL VALLEY

Beautiful wooded area with stream and rustic residences, (along St. Vrain Creek, southwest of Raymond's.) John T. Roberts was instrumental in growth in early 1900's.

PEAK TO PEAK HIGHWAY

Originally highway between Estes Park (Long's Peak) and Manitou Springs (Pike's Peak). In Boulder County, well developed; between Meeker Park and Raymond's, and SH 72 between Raymond's and Rollinsville.

PEARL STREET

Main street of Boulder, modernized with beautiful mall with flowers and trees. Courthouse Square, between 13th and 14th Streets, once had an avenue of towering cottonwood trees.

PEERLESS MINE

In Coal Creek area operations. Fire has burned here for years. Author remembers seeing this as a child, burning at night, in the '20's.

PEEWINK MT. (8,310')

West of Boulder, south of Sugarloaf Road.

PELLA

"City of Refuge." About five miles west of Longmont, south of Hygiene. Early residents came from Pella, Iowa. Later absorbed by town of Hygiene.

PENNSYLVANIA GULCH

Gulch close to Sunset, later called Sunset. A drainage from Glacier Lake northeast to Four Mile Creek at Sunset.

PHOENIX

On county line, southeast of Eldora. Phoenix is the legendary bird that rises from the ashes to continue life. A camp.

PINECLIFF or PINECLIFFE

In Coal Creek Canyon, Hwy 72, south central part of county. Dr. Craig, a minister, started a resort here in 1900. Named for an unusually beautiful cliff nearby. Originally called "gato" or "the cat."

PLATEAU ROAD

North of Boulder Reservoir.

PLEASANT VIEW

A post office at Sugar Loaf. Also, a grange and school about half a mile west of Hayden's Reservoir, one mile northeast of Boulder.

POORMAN HILL

Mountain one half mile north of Orodell; Four Mile Creek mouth; mining camp.

POTATO GULCH

A drainage from Mount Alto south to Four Mile Creek.

POTOSI

"City of Silver." Silver mine at Caribou. Name of a South American mine.

PRESTON

Tunnel and water tower.

PRIMOS

Comes from PRIMOS, Pennsylvania; miners' camp close to Lakewood.

PROVIDENCE or CAMP PROVIDENCE

Two miles west of Jamestown, on Left Hand Creek, by the John Jay Mine. J.J. Van Deren felt he was led to start this group by divine providence. Also called JOHN JAY CAMP. (Sm.)

PUZZLER

Two miles south of Ward. An isolated log town beautifully situated, but passed with the railroad. Post office shown in 1906 picture.

"QUEEN TREE"

The "perfect tree," 83 feet tall, estimated to be 300 yrs. old, Engelmann Spruce, 11 mi. west of Boulder. (Fr.)

QUIGLEYVILLE

Col. Wesley Brainard lived here, one mile north east of Ward. Also shown as Brainard's on some maps.

RADIUM SPRINGS

ELDORADO SPRINGS sometimes called this.

RAINBOW LAKE (10,000')

A number of small reservoirs tributary to North Boulder Creek, about two miles north of Caribou. Beautiful area west of Peak to Peak Highway.

RAKEOFF

Northeast of Nederland.

RATTLESNAKE GULCH

Near Eldorado Springs. Name speaks for itself.

RAYMOND'S OR RAYMOND

E. 1895. About 14 miles southwest of Lyons. North central part of county. On Middle St. Vrain Creek where SH 7 leaves the Middle St. Vrain Canyon, northwest to Allenspark. First called RAYMOND RANCH, family name. Later called RAYMONDS (no apostrophe). Once, overnight stopping place for travelers from Jintown via Gresham to Allenspark and Estes.

READY CASH

Between Caribou and Cardinal.

RED ROCKS

Marker for GOLD CAMP - (D.A.R. marker) at mouth of Boulder Canyon, on huge cliff; first white camp in Boulder County, near by; original gold seeker party, Oct. 17, 1858. Served as headquarters for prospectors.

REVENGE

Near Lost Lake.

REX NO. 1

One of coal mines in Louisville group. Once had 48 miners.

REYNOLDS, GEORGE

Library patron who donated generously to library for city of Boulder.

REYNOLDS LIBRARY

Library in Boulder named for aforesaid benefactor.

RITCHIE GULCH

Branches into Four Mile Creek, Sunshine Hill area.

RIVERSIDE

Northeast of Raymond, up the South St. Vrain.

ROB ROY

Mine operated by Canfield and his brothers, northeast of Marshall.

ROCK CREEK

Just south of Longmont.

ROCK LAKE

Three miles west of Jamestown.

ROCKVILLE

ROWENA was first called ROCKVILLE.

ROCKY FLATS PLANT

Actually not in Boulder County, but Jefferson, about one mile south of the Boulder-Jefferson county line. Nuclear facility where plutonium is recovered and machined into parts for nuclear weapons.

"ROCKY MOUNTAIN CANARY"

Affectionate name for the lode carrying burros, most sure footed on the rocky, narrow mountain trails.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS' CLUB

Popular group meeting in Boulder. Had and has many climbs and steak fries for members; began in 1898 as the Chautauqua Climbers' Club, changed name in 1908. In '30's another club similar in interest was the Colorado Mountain Club with headquarters in Denver.

"ROCKY MOUNTAIN JOE"

Joseph Sturtevant, Chautauqua official photographer for many years.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

In Boulder, Larimer and Grand Counties. Part in Boulder County occupies the north west corner of the county, west, or near State Highway 7, to the Continental Divide and north from about one and one half miles south of Allenspark to the Larimer Co. Line.

ROLLINS PASS (11,671')

Sometimes called BOULDER PASS. Southwest corner of county, between Grand County and Boulder County. This is where the old Moffat Railroad crossed the Divide before the Moffat Tunnel was built. (Where the Boulder-Gilpin County line from the east intersects the Divide and the Boulder-Grand County line.) Named after an early day cattle rancher, John A. Rollins, who used to trail cattle across the Divide between summer and winter ranges. His name was also given to the town of ROLLINSVILLE.

ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST

In Boulder and Larimer Counties. Occupies most of western half of Boulder County, except for Rocky Mt. National Park. East boundary lies irregularly west from one to four miles west of the foothills.

ROWENA

PRUSSIAN MINE located here; north of Gold Hill, in Left Hand Canyon, one and one half miles west of Glendale and one mile north of Big Horn Mt. Like Glendale, surrounded by mining claims.

ROYAL ARCH

Landmark, hike from Chautauqua grounds, or Bluebell Canyon; natural red rock arch; beautiful panoramic view. (See old Boulder pictures.)

RYSSBY

First settlement of Swedish in Colo., established in 1869 by Ryssby church members from Smöland, Sweden. Six miles south west of Longmont. Church is still used for community activities and weddings. Christmas candlelight service is annual event and very beautiful.



Ryssby Church, candles in window for Christmas candle light service.

ST. ANTON HIGHLANDS

Three miles beyond Boulder Falls, north of Boulder Creek. Early settlement.

STC - (Storage Technology Corporation)

One of newer additions to Boulder business, software, several branches in area.

ST. VRAIN

Has three main branches, North, Middle and South. All begin at the Continental Divide between the north county line and Navajo Peak. The North heads between the north county line and Ogalalla Peak and flows east to Lyons, joining South St. Vrain Creek to become St. Vrain Creek, then joins the South Platte River in Weld County northeast of Longmont. Middle St. Vrain Creek starts between Ogalalla Peak and Paiute Peak, flows east joining South St. Vrain Creek about two miles below Riverside. The South St. Vrain originates between the Paiute and Navajo Peaks, flows northeasterly to Lyons where it joins the North St. Vrain. First known as POTERA'S CREEK, named for a French explorer.

ST. VRAIN (TOWN)

William Suydam platted this grouping in 1887. Was also a fort built by Ceran St. Vrain in 1837-8, where St. Vrain Creek meets the South Platte. Fort first called FORT LOOKOUT, then FORT GEORGE. (Sm.)

ST. VRAIN DRIVE

Is State Highway #7 and the South St. Vrain Forest Highway from Lyons to Raymond and north to Estes Park.

ST. VRAIN MT (12,162')

Rather isolated peak south of Rocky Mt. National Park, on the Divide between North and Middle St. Vrain Creeks.

SALINA

Camp, established where Gold Run and Four Mile Creek meet. Settlers came from Salina, Kans. Junction of Four Mile and Gold Hill Roads. Once was a depot, now site deep under tailings.

SANITAS MOUNTAIN (About 6600')

A prominent foothills peak, one mile west-northwest of Boulder. Name taken from old Boulder Sanitarium, now Boulder Memorial Hospital.

SANTAZHKARA

By Hidden Lake.

SAWTOOTH MT. (12,304')

About two miles north of Paiute Peak on the Continental Divide. Between So. St. Vrain and Middle St. Vrain, west central boundary. Named because of jagged edges of mountain when silhouetted against sky.

SCANDIA

West of Eldora.

SCHOOL, FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL IN COLO.

Was at 15th and Walnut Sts. Started in 1860 by Abner Brown on land given by Marions G. Smith. Cost \$1200, raised by subscription. Replaced by Central School in 1872. D.A.R. marker indicates historical site. Citizens contributed glass picture frames for windows. 1890, destroyed by fire, sparks from locomotive probably.

SCOTT CARPENTER POOL AND PARK

One of Boulder's most popular recreation spots named for astronaut, Scott Carpenter, east Boulder. First called VALVERDAN PARK. At 30th and Arapahoe, in pool building, is marker honoring Lt. Commander Scott Carpenter, a native Coloradan, for his space flight, May 24, 1962.

SEAHORSE INN

625 14th St., English Tudor style house, built in 1931 by Charles Elbert Scoggins, on Seahorse Hill. He wrote for SAT, EVE, POST.

"SEVEN THIRTY"

Mine or settlement. South and a little east of Caribou.

"SHEP"

"Part shepherd, mostly affection" reads the white marble marker on the turnoff to the Denver-Boulder turnpike from Broomfield; epitaph for a loyal, probably 14 year old dog, who adopted, or was adopted, by the tollgate keepers. He faithfully stayed at the toll house until he died of old age and was buried nearby where there are now two markers.

SHERMAN HOUSE

An early hotel in Caribou. Had three stories. Ruins can still be seen, mostly stone foundations.

SILVER LAKE AND DAM

Part of the Boulder water supply system on North Boulder Creek, three miles east of Arapaho Peak and one and one half miles southeast of Albion.

SILVER SPRINGS

Northeast of Nederland.

SILVER SPRUCE SCHOOL

Established in 1886, Boulder Valley; reorganized, 1961.

SIX MILE RESERVOIR

An irrigation reservoir four miles northeast of Boulder, presumably thus named because it is six miles northeast of the center of Boulder.

SMITHY MT. (7,134')

North central part of county.

SMUGGLER MINE

Largest and richest mine in Balarat. It is the northernmost lode with gold enrichment of significant value that extends in a band south through the county and across the Clear Creek drainage.

SOMBRERO MARCH

Northwest of Broomfield.

SOUTH ARAPAHO PEAK

Southernmost of the Indian Peaks, at the south edge of Arapaho Glacier.

SOUTH BOULDER PEAK (9,549')

One of the high foothill peaks, the next peak south of Green Mt; two miles northwest of Eldorado Springs.

SPEARHEAD MT. (12,573')

In the extreme northwest corner of Boulder County, one mile west of Long's Peak.

SPENCER MT. (8500')

One mile southwest of Eldora.

SPRINGDALE

Two miles east of Jamestown, mineral springs, also called "Peabody's Hot Springs." Flood of 1894 destroyed most of settlement. Tart mineral water once bottled and sold as a mixer, also once advertised as "radium water." Water from the springs is highly radioactive; resort was also called Curie Springs. (Ru.)

SPRING GULCH

Two and a half miles east of Ward.

SPRINGVILLE

Ten miles north of Boulder, disappeared by 1859.

SPRUCE POOL

The of "swimmin' hole in Boulder, on Spruce St. Originally called the Hygienic Pool, operated by the Hygienic Ice Co. Now city owned and run.

STANLEY CROSSING

Early day name for Raymond's. Stanley Hill is still the climb out of the Middle St. Vrain Canyon at Raymond's north toward Allenspark.



Looking southwest up Long Gulch from the Smuggler tunnel dump, July, 1929. Flood debris in the foreground. Balarat buildings, left to right: Smugger stable, boarding house, superintendent's house, bunk house and tunnel house. Bottom edge of Smuggler shaft dump at extreme right.



Looking west up Long Gulch from the boarding house, July, 1929. Balarat buildings, left to right: superintendent's house, Boreas cabin, Brugger cabin, Boreas dump. Flood debris filled the gulch bottom nearly to the Brugger cabin. Oro Fino and Fourth of July workings are around the bend to the right.

S.P.S.

Dated from 1895. Old college State Preparatory School, now Boulder High at 17th and Arapahoe. Formerly at 17th and Pearl Sts., abandoned in 1937. Originally part of the University of Colorado, on the campus. Name changed to BOULDER HIGH SCHOOL in 1936. Original cost \$33,350, sold for \$1,750.

STEAMBOAT MT. (6,176')

North of Lyons. From the east and southeast it resembles somewhat the prow of an enormous steamship.

STERLING MINE

Coal processing, near Frederick. In a few decades, one of 20 mines operating in Boulder County.

STERNBURG FLOUR MILL

On banks of Boulder Creek. Burned down, 1899.

STEVENS CAMP

Named for Eugene Stevens; later called TUNGSTEN.

STINKING CREEK

One listed by Grafton Rogers in Boulder County.

STC (STORAGE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY)

A large computer software manufacturer and developer, with headquarters near Broomfield.

SUGARLOAF (8,917') TOWN, MOUNTAIN AND STATION

Begun in 1860; telluride, mining camp ten miles west of Boulder. Town and post office were on ridge between North Boulder Creek and Four Mile Creek; three miles east-southeast from Sunset, two miles north of Boulder Falls. Station was on a loop of the D.B.&W. RR. (Switzerland Trail), where it started a steep grade down into Sunset. Named after a peak nearby in shape of a loaf.

SULPHIDE FLATS

One mile east of Eldora, by Lake; mining camp, starting out in 1890.

SUMMERVILLE

One mile west of Salina in Gold Run Gulch. An old mining settlement about two miles (by road) southeast of Gold Hill. Tellurium mining.

SUNNYSIDE

Also called CAMP VIRGINIA. Three miles west of Sunset, southwest of Ward.

SUNSET

In 1890, a boom town. Thirteen miles from Boulder on Four Mile Creek. First called PENNSYLVANIA GULCH. Narrow Gauge Railroad, Switzerland Trail, forked here to Eldora and Ward.

SUNSET ROCK

Northernmost ridge of Flatirons, shows setting sun while rest is in darkness.

SUNSHINE

On the ridge between Four Mile Creek and Left Hand Creek; one mile northeast of Salina. Between Gold Hill and Niwot. Named for first baby born in the settlement, Susan Sunshine Turner, 1874. In 1876, 1500 population. (Sm.)

SUPERIOR

Named for Superior, Wis. E. 1897. I. 1904. Population, 171.

SWITCHVILLE

Railroad stop six miles south of Ward.

SWITZERLAND PARK

Resort and mining community, two and a half miles from Boulder Falls; North Boulder Creek is site.

SWITZERLAND TRAIL

Round trip from Eldora, Ward, Blue Bird—\$2.25. Narrow gauge railroad that once linked Boulder with mining camps. Wound up Boulder, 4 Mi. Canyon to Sunset, past Gold Hill and Braniard, ending at Ward. Later, to Sugarloaf and Eldora.

TABLE MESA

South residential area of Boulder, beautiful residences, shopping centers, foot of Flagstaff Mt.

TABLE MESA DRIVE

Recently adopted name for South Boulder Road west of Broadway in Boulder.

TABLE MT.

Series of high residual terraces south of Boulder and north of Bear Creek, NCAR headquarters and laboratory building are prominently in view from Boulder Valley below.

TABOR STATION

Earliest name for CANFIELD.

TALCOTT, also TOLCOTT

Col. Wesley Brinaud founded this camp southeast of Ward.

TAYLOR MT. (9,134')

Roosevelt National Forest, east of Ferncliff. Named for Albert Reynolds Taylor, president of Kansas State Normal School in Emporia.

TELEPHONE STABLE, TALLY HO STABLE

Old Boulder liveryes.

TELLURIUM

One mile from Sunshine, 1890 mining development near town of Summerville.

TERROR

North of Lake Eldora.

TERRY LAKE

An irrigation reservoir at the north edge of Longmont.

TOLLAND

Began with English ancestral home, named after Toll family.

TOLL MT. (12,979')

Headwaters of the South St. Vrain on Continental Divide, between Pawnee and Paitute Peaks.

"TOMMY KNOCKER"

Friendly ghosts who frequent the mines are "tommy knockers." Supposedly, mischievous and knock on the walls. About two feet tall with big heads and wrinkled faces, long beards.

TOWER JUNCTION

One mile southeast of Lyons, r.r. station and settlement. Probably on Denver, Utah and Pacific R.R. (Now Burlington Northern), between Longmont and Lyons where it branched to Noland and nearby stone quarry sites.

TROJAN RANCH

Summer ranch resort for children and young people immediately north of Gold Hill.

TUNGSTEN

East of Nederland, mining camp. First known as STEVENS' CAMP, applied to the original construction camp and headquarters for the building of Barker Dam about 1909. Ghost town, founded during World War I when tungsten was needed to harden steel. Post office was named FERBERITE meaning a tungsten ore, later changed to TUNGSTEN. Store and post office active until about W. W. II.

TUNGSTEN TOWN

Name for Nederland.

TUNNELL MINE

One of a group of mines near Summerville. North of Salina.

TURNPIKE, DENVER-BOULDER

First name of present U. S. Highway #36, a diagonal between the interchange at Federal Boulevard in Denver and 28th and Baseline, Boulder. It was one of the few modern toll roads that paid off its cost

long before the bonds matured. Roderick L. Downing, Professor of Civil Engineering at C. U., began the concept and developed it.

TWIN SISTERS (8,741')

Between Magnolia Drive and Flagstaff Dr., south central part of county. North of Gross Reservoir. Also name of a twin peak east of the Peak-to-Peak Highway (Colo. #7) about two miles north of the Boulder-Larimer County line, where U.S. Forest Service has maintained a fire lookout.

UTE MT. (9,774')

About a mile west of Eldora. Andrews and Bailey built a 50 ton capacity mill at its foot.

UTICA

A well developed mine, famous, at south edge of Ward; also a street in Ward. Named for New York connections.

UTILLA

Second name for Left Hand settlement. Mining district called CENTRAL, also called UTILLA.



Ranch, cattle near Valmont—corn and wheat fields.

VALMONT

Once larger than Boulder. Presbyterian Church was organized in home of Mrs. A. A. Brookfield in 1863. Oldest church in the presbytery and one of oldest in the state. 1864, Rev. C. W. Campbells. Mill at Valmont Butte. Mr. Parsons says this rock used to pave between rails of Denver street car system. School started in 1863. Picture for 1902 shows class of some 35 students; teacher, Miss Phillips, and two boys listed as "Juicy No. 1" and "Juicy No. 2" Johnson. East of Boulder. Named for the bottles and valley, "vale and mount." Butte and Penn Mine and Milling Co. on Valmont Road. Colo. Brick Co., here, was one of Boulder County's early historic industries. Cattle raising, too.

VALVERDAN PARK

First name of Scott Carpenter Park.

VICTORIA

A mine. One of several gold mines in Summerville area—the Cash, the U.S. Bank, Hoosier Hedge and Black Cloud.

WALDEN PONDS

Nature refuge; wild life habitat, six miles north east of Boulder, 113 acres.

WALKER MT. (8,825')

Southwest of Jamestown, central Boulder County.

WALKER RANCH

Left side of Flagstaff. 2,556 acres. Eight miles southwest of Boulder.

WALL STREET

Two miles southwest of Salina. New Yorkers invested in it, gave it its name. Called DELPHI until late 19th century. Location of Nancy Gold Mine and Tunnel Co.

WARD

Nineteen miles northwest of Boulder, Inc., 1896. In 1897, railroad was brought to Ward from Boulder, the Colo. & North Western route, known as "The Whiplash and Switzerland Trail." Before the '60's prospectors were working around Left Hand Canyon; then, Calvin Ward struck it rich; in his excitement, called his claim, "The Miser's Dream." The next year, Cy Deardorff chopped off a piece of float that led to main vein. Later, this was Columbia Mine, which turned out \$51,000,000 in ore. Other big producers were the East Columbia, Ni-wot, Utica, Baxter, Boston and Idaho. At one time a huge fire destroyed 53 buildings with an \$85,000 property loss. (Fl.)



Ward, in autumn, nestles in an amphitheatre of aspen.



Chauncy Jerome ("ROME") Warren, at the Hohl Ranch, north of Jintown, August, 1925, (owned the Westphalia mine)

WARD

Also a railroad stop south of Longmont in 1892.

WASHINGTON LODGE

A coal outcropping found by William Kitchen, six miles south of Boulder, later MARSHALL.

WEISENHORN'S LAKE

Near Valmont.

WELCH

Coal mine.

WESTPHALIA

Mine. Named after province in Germany.

WESTRIDGE

Fern Canyon.

WHEAT FIELD

(First one) Arapahoe Road, just beyond Boulder Creek Bridge, owned by three brothers, Henry, Luther and Sylvanus.

WHEELMAN

Name for Eagle Rock, mining camp.

WHITE ROCK

Seven miles east of Boulder, early flour mills, near white rock cliffs. Section of agricultural district, many arrowheads found here.

WILLIAMSBURG

Between Sunset and Nederland; named for early settler, George Williams, later called SWITCH-VILLE; platted in early 1870's.

WINDY GAP

South of Rainbow Lakes.

WOLF TONGUE

In Nederland, combining of "Wolframite and tungsten," type of mining done by company.

WONDERVU or WONDERVIEW

(Wisconsin Gold Mining Co.) South central part of county. Gilpin and Boulder County line.

WOOD MT. GULCH

On Colorado and Northern Railroad, placer mining.

YELLOW PINE

Tellurium mine, southwest of Crisman.

ZANG'S SPUR

Original name of Broomfield. Named for Philip Zang, gentleman farmer who owned 4,000 acres, — two in dry land, two in irrigated land; raised Percheron horses and experimented with various kinds of trees and seeds. Property purchased from railroad in 1885. Zang Brewing Co. was one of two major Boulder beer brewers, a branch of the Denver brewery.



Virginia Dale — Stage Station on Overland Route — Named for Slade's wife.



Congestion of Mines—Boulder County.

Courtesy of Mrs. Henrietta Drumm Cox and Mrs. Kathleen Drumm Bartholomew.

Mines, Mines and more Mines

It is hard to believe, but at one time Boulder County had more than 165 gold and silver mines in operation, and some 25 coal mines, most of the latter in the vicinity of Louisville, Lafayette and Erie. The former included:

Named for Men

Bailey
Barker
Big Jim
Clyde
Conger
Dutch Boy
John Jay
Gorham
Horsfal
Humboldt
Ingram
Livingston
Logan
Longfellow
Lowell
Tom Boy
People
Vasco

Optimistic Outlook

Bonanza
Broadway
Cash
Free Coinage
Golden Age
Good Friday
Hidden Treasure
Jackpot
Keystone
Little Comstock
Lucky
Lucky Boy
Lucky Hit
Lucky Star
Miser's Dream
Oro Fino
Prosperity Bill
Ready Cash
Wall Street

White Pine
White Raven
White Swan
Yellow Pine
Ward Rose
Wolverine

Do or Die

Acme
Cracker Jack
Enterprise
Home Stake
Last Chance
Last Hope
Rescue
Revenge

Names of Places

Atlantic
Boeilder County
Burlington
Caledonia (Scotland)
California #2
Dardanelles
East Lake
Gibraltar
Great Britain
India
Klondyke
Milan
Milwaukee
Monongahela
Norway
Oncoenta
Scandia
St. Louis
Washington Ave.
Westphalia

Characters

Prince Arthur
Captain Jack
Careless Boy
General Hancock
German Prince
Ghengis Khan
Grant
Hiawatha
Washington Irving
Kismet
Mayflower

Names from Nature

American Star
Bird's Nest
Big Blossom
Black Cloud
Black Crow
Black Rose
Bluebird
Caribou
Cold Spring
Columbine
Comet
Dew Drop
Eagle Rock
Golden Eagle
Gray Eagle
Lone Star
Mt. Lion
North Star
Northern Cross
Red Ash
Red Cloud
Red Diamond

Named for Women

Angelina
Anna Clara
Daisy Dee
Dolly Varden
Elsie
Grace
Ida Mae
Lady Franklin
Little Annie
Little Bessie
Little Ida
Maggie
Maude
Ma W.
Melvina
Minnie V.
Mollie Mullen
Ruby
Village Belle

Nationalities

Russian
Prussian
Dutch Boy

Royalty, Titles

Admiral
Earl
Forest King
Grand Duke
Majestic
Mogul
Prussian Prince
Queen
Sovereign

Who Knows?

Big Five
Gowanda
Kikionga
Midnight Excursion
Wano

Despair

Orphan Boy
Poor Man
Potato Patch
Puzzler
Recluse
Smuggler
Struggler

"Look, they say, at the names that have been given to the mountains: Slippery Sides, Fools, Terrible, Iron Clad, Coffin, Mummy, Little Scraggley, Schoolmarm, Prohibition, Expectation, Bandit, and Hunchback. Passes called Slumgullion, Gunsight, Breakneck, Blowout, Hardscrabble, and Son-of-a-Bitch. . . Gulches called Slaughterhouse, Poverty, Hog John and Jackass. There are Calamity and Sewemup Mesas, No Good Park and Skinny Fish Lake. Names born of frustration, hope, irony and a sense of humor. Behind the names, the mountains, and behind the mountains, an enigma."⁶



From:
COLORADO: BIG MOUNTAIN COUNTRY
Text, Nancy Wood
Doubleday, 1969 (page 73)

Bonanza

white gold—Boulder Co. mountains
gold dust—Boulder Co. lakes
gold flour—Boulder Co. reservoirs



Mountains and Peaks of Boulder County

MOUNT ALICE (13,310') - On the county line, between Grand and Boulder County, northwest corner of county.

APACHE PEAK (13,441') - West central border of county, part of Continental Divide. Named for Indian tribe.

ARICKAREE PEAK (13,150') - South of Isabelle Glacier, on Continental Divide.

ARKANSAS MT (7700') - South of Crisman.

AUDUBON PEAK (13,223') - Named after famous bird artist and naturalist, back range, at headwaters of South St. Vrain.

BALD MT (FOUR)

No. 1. - (11,336') Known as Niwot Mt., 1864 mining district, between Altona and Jamestown.

No. 2. - (7,160') Near Boulder, county park with good trails, five miles up Sunshine Canyon.

No. 3. - (9,147') Between Four Mile Canyon Drive and Sugarloaf Rd.

No. 4. - (8,615') Also Cannon Mt., northwest of Jamestown.

BEAR PEAK (8,461') South central part of county, west of Marshall.

BIG HORN MT. - (8600') South of Rowena.

BIG JOHN MT. - (8,827') East of Taylor Mountain.

BOULDER COUNTY HILL - (10,210') East of Caribou.

BRYAN MT. - (10,796') Southwest border of Boulder County, Jefferson Co. line.

BUENO MOUNTAIN - (8,662') Near Jamestown, Spanish word for "good."

BURNT MOUNTAIN - (9,363') East of Ward.

BUTTON ROCK MT. - (8,450') Near central border, Larimer County border.

CANNON MT. - (8,615') (Bald Mt.?)

CHIEF'S HEAD PEAK - (13,579') In Rocky Mt. National Park, northwest corner of county.

CHITTENDEN MT. - (10,861') Northwest of Eldora.

COFFINTOP MT. - (8,049') Five miles west, southwest of Lyons; also name of proposed dam and reservoir one mile south of Lyons.

COMFORTER MT. - On the Continental Divide.

COOK MT. - (7500') North central part of county, on North St. Vrain Creek.

COPELAND MT - (13,176') Near Continental Divide in Rocky Mountain National Park.

ELDORA MT. - (8300') South of Eldorado Springs.

ELDORADO MT. - (8,335') Close to Eldora, on the north.

EMANCIPATION HILL - (7,346') North of Salina.

FAIRVIEW PEAK - Northeast of Jamestown.

FLAGSTAFF - Well known mountain, just south of Boulder, famous for its panoramic view, picnic facilities, hang gliding; three states can be seen from top on clear day. Recreation spot.

FLAT IRONS - Five of them, sand stone slabs resembling old fashioned flat irons, part of Fountain Formation. Many lives lost, inexperienced mountain climbers cannot resist attempting to scale them.

GOLDEN AGE PEAK - (8400') North east of Jamestown.

GREEN MT. - Near Boulder and Flat Irons.

GUINN MT. - (10,918') West of Eldora, near Gulpin Co. line.

HAYSTACK MOUNTAIN - Northeast of Boulder. Stands out in plains area, so a landmark easily spotted. Mounded top, like haystack.

HORSETOOTH PEAK - East Rocky Mt. National Park, near Meeker Park.

INDIANA MT. - (6600') North of Lyons, Larimer County border.

INDIAN LOOKOUT - (6,533') Near Lyons.

ISOLATION PEAK - (13,118') Western border of Boulder County in Rocky Mt. National Park.

KIOWA PEAK - (13,101') East of Arickaree Peak, named for Indian tribe.

KLONDIKE MT. - (10,758') Named for the Gold Rush, in Alaska, Klondike Region. West of Caribou.

LEE HILL - North of Boulder, many mountain residences located on Lee Hill Drive. A high ridge between Boulder and Glendale, west of Dakota Ridge.

LOGAN HILL - (7,791') East of Sugarloaf Mt.

LOGAN MT. - (14,256') Highest peak in Rocky Mt. National Park.

LONG'S PEAK - (14,251') Named for Stephen Long, west of Longmont, landmark.

MAHANAH PEAK - (12,632') Near Continental Divide in Rocky Mt. National Park.

MEADOW MT. - (11,634') South east corner of Rocky Mt. National Park.

MOUNT MEEKER - (13,911') Rocky Mt. National Park.

NAVAJO PEAK - (12,979') On Continental Divide, west central border of county.

MOUNT NEVO or **MOUNT NEVA** - (12,814') On Continental Divide, south of Arapaho Pass or Peak.

NIWOT MT. - (11,471') Formerly BALD MT., south west of Ward.

MOUNT OGALLALA - (13,138') Southwest corner of Continental Divide, N.M. border.

MT. ORTON - (11,682') Center of Rocky Mt. National Park, northwest corner of county.

OVERLAND MT. - (8,715') West of Jamestown, two miles.

MT. OUZEL - (12,716') Near Continental Divide in Rocky Mt. National Park.

NAVAJO PEAK - (12,979') Continental Divide, west central border of county.

NORTH ARAPAHO PEAK - (13,502') On Continental Divide, near Arapaho Pass.

PAGODA MT. - (13,497') Rocky Mt. National Park, north west corner of park.

PAIUTE PEAK - (13,088') Near the headwaters of the South St. Vrain. Named after Indian tribe. West central corner of Continental Divide. "pah" meaning water or true, "pai" - Ute.

PARK HILL - (8,829') West of Nederland, little to the south.

PAWNEE PEAK - (12,943') South of Paiute Peak.

PEEWINK - (8,310') West of Boulder, south of Sugarloaf Rd., north of Boulder Canyon.

POMEROY MT. - Near Caribou, to the north. Prospector diggings here.

PORPHYRY MT. - (8300') North of Jamestown; porphyry originally meant feldspar crystals embedded in dark red or purple groundmass.

RABBIT MT. - (6,015') North of Hygiene, Boulder County wants to buy 1,164 acres to serve as land buffer between Louisvile and Lafayette.

RED HILL - (6,570') South of Lyons; also, three miles northwest of Boulder.

SALINA MT.

SANTITAS - (About 6600') Foothills peak,

one mile west, north-west of Boulder.

SAWTOOTH MT. - (12,304') Between So. St. Vrain and Middle St. Vrain, west central boundary, jagged peak, resembling saw blade teeth.

SMITHY MT. - (7,134') North central part of county.

SOUTH ARAPAHO PEAK - (13,397') On Continental Divide, just west of Arapaho Pass.

SOUTH BOULDER PEAK - (8549') Two miles northwest of Eldorado Springs, foothill peak.

SPEARHEAD MT. - (12,573') Rocky Mountain National Park.

SPENCER MT. - (9,639') South border of county, near Eldora.

SPHINX - (8,920') Near Sugarloaf.

ST. VRAIN MT. - (12,162') One mile south of Rocky Mt. National Park, on Middle St. Vrain Creek. Seven miles west of Raymond's.

STEAMBOAT MT. - (6,186') Northwest of Lyons.

SUGARLOAF MT. - (8,917') South of Four Mile Canyon Road, shaped like a loaf.

SWISS PEAKS - Just off Sugarloaf Road, west of Boulder.

TABLE MT. - Northeast of Hygiene; west of Boulder, site of NCAR, in rolling hills. East of Altona.

TANIMA PEAK - (12,420') On Continental Divide; border between Boulder County and Grand County. In Rocky Mt. National Park, between Isolation Peak and Mt. Alice.

TAYLOR MT. - (9,134') Roosevelt National Forest, east of Ferncliff.

TENNESSEE MT. - South of Mary City, southwest of Eldora.

MT. TOLL - (12,979') On Continental Divide, west of Brainard Lake; between Paiute and Pawnee Peaks.

TWIN SISTERS - (8,741') West of Flagstaff Mt., near Boulder.

TUNGSTEN MT. - (8,922') Directly south of Barker Reservoir.

UTE MT. - (9,774') South of Eldora Ski area.

WALKER MT. - (8,825') Southwest of Jamestown, central Boulder County.

WOODLAND MT. - East of Eldora.



Big Creek Lake, northern border of state, popular camping spot.



Usually one connects gulls with the seashore, but they are often seen silhouetted against Colorado's blue skies and reflected in lake waters below.

Boulder County Lakes

ALBION LAKE - Near Caribou.
ALLEN'S LAKE - West of Highway 36, north of Altona, near Lake of the Pines.
BANANA LAKE - North of Jasper Lake. Shaped like the fruit.
BASELINE LAKE - East of Boulder, near Cherry Vale.
BEAR LAKE - (9,000') Popular picnic spot, hiking trails, near Estes Park, RMNP.
BETTY LAKE, BOB LAKE - Southwest corner of Boulder County.
BIG LAKE - South of Tanima Peak.
BIRCH LAKE - Between Lyons and Hygiene.
BLUE LAKE - West central Boulder County, near Mitchell Lake.
BLUEBIRD LAKE - South west corner RMNP. South of Mahana Peak.
BOB LAKE - Southwest corner of Boulder County.
BRAINARD LAKE - (10,300') Fishing and camping mecca, three miles west of Ward.
CHASM LAKE - East of Long's Peak, Larimer County border.
CHICKADEE POND - East of Mahana Peak.
COOT LAKE - North of Boulder, off No. 63rd St.
CONY LAKE - Northwest Boulder County, south of Pipit Lake.
CONEY LAKE - West central Boulder County;
UPPER CONEY LAKE, same area.
COPELAND LAKE - Northwest Boulder County.
CRESCENT LAKE - South central Boulder County, on Jeffco County Line.
CRYSTAL LAKE - West of Highway 287, northeast corner of county.

DEGGS LAKE - North of Boulder, east of #7.
DEVIL'S THUMB LAKE - Northwest Boulder County.
DIAMOND LAKE - Southwest corner of Boulder County, off No. Fork, Mid. Bo. Creek.
LAKE DOROTHY - On the Continental Divide, near Arapaho Pass.
DUCK LAKE - North of Ward.
DREAM LAKE -
EAGLE LAKE - North St. Vrain Creek, south of Tanima Peak.
LAKE ELDORA - Southwest Boulder County, near Peterson Lake.
ERIE LAKE - By the arches of the Gateway, junction of Highways 287 and 7. Southwest of Erie.
FINCH LAKE - South central part of Rocky Mt. National Park, west of Allen's Park.
FRIGID LAKE - South of Tanima Peak.
FROZEN LAKE - West of Long's Peak.
GAYNOR LAKES - South of Longmont. West central Boulder County.
CLACIER LAKE - Between Ward and Nederland, about midway between.
GOLD LAKE - East of Ward.
GREEN LAKES - West of Lake Albion.
HARPER LAKE - In Louisville.
HETZEL LAKE - Northwest corner of Boulder County.
HIDDEN LAKE - Eight miles from Boulder, west of Jamestown.
HIGHLAND LAKE - East of Highway 287, north of Mead.
HILLCREST LAKE - East of Boulder.
HIRAM PRINCE LAKE - By the arches, junc-



Bear Lake, Estes Park, autumn aspen, winter pine.

tion of Highways 287 and 7. PRINCE LAKES, 1 and 2, southwest of Erie, No. 1 south of No. 2.

HUTCHESON LAKE - East of Ogalalla Peak.
ISABEL LAKE - West of Long Lake.

JASPER LAKE - South west corner of county.
JENNY LAKE - South west corner, near Rollins Pass.

JUHLS LAKE - South west of Twin Lakes.
JUNCO LAKE - Headwaters of Ouzel Creek, southwest corner, RMNP, east of Ouzel Peak.

KEPLINGER LAKE - East of Mt. Alice.
KING LAKE - Southwest corner of Boulder County.

KOSSLER LAKE - Just off Flagstaff Drive.
LAKE OF THE PINES - North of Boulder.
LARK LAKE - South of Mahana Peak. (Also Lark Pond.)

LION LAKE - East of Mt. Alice.
LONG LAKE - West of Brainard.

LOST LAKE - (9,786') Middle fork of Boulder Creek, southwest corner of county.

McCALL LAKE - Between Hygiene and Lyons.

McCASLIN LAKE - West of Longmont. Named for Matthew, gold discoverer at Gold Hill.

McINTOSH LAKE - Northwest Longmont, on Hygiene Road.

MARFELL LAKES - South of Erie. Almost on Weld County line, northwest corner, Bo. Co.

MARSHALL LAKE - South of Marshall, also named for Joseph Marshall.

MILLS - At foot of Long's Peak.
MINNIE'S LAKE - East of Peaceful Valley.

MITCHELL LAKE - West central Boulder County.

MOFFAT LAKES - Near Eldorado Springs.
OUZEL LAKE - Ouzel Creek, Rocky Mt. Nat'l. Park. Enos Mills named this, also

MARTEN PEAK and **STORM PEAK**.

OWEN LAKE - East of Boulder.
CHARLEY PANCOST'S LAKE - Hollow near Valmont.

PARK LAKE - North of Arapahoe Road.
PETERSON LAKE - (9,245') Southwest of Boulder County, near Lake Eldora.

PIT LAKE - Southwest corner of Rocky Mt. Nat'l Park.

RAINBOW LAKES - (10,000') Just off Boulder Creek. Beautiful area west of Peak to Peak Highway. South of TRIPLE LAKES - GOOSE LAKE, ISLAND LAKE, SILVER LAKE.

RED DEER LAKE - On Middle St. Vrain Creek, west central Boulder County.

RED ROCK LAKE - On road to Brainard, west of Ward.

ROCK LAKE - West of Jamestown.
SAND BEACH LAKE - Middle of Rocky Mt. Nat'l. Park, southwest of Mt. Orion.

SAWHILL LAKES OR PONDS - Wild life refuge, north of Valmont Reservoir.

SNOWBALL LAKE - East of Mt. Alice.
STAPP LAKE - Southwest of Peaceful Valley.

STEARNS LAKE - Southeast corner of Boulder County, off Carbon Road.

SWEDE LAKES - Northwest of Niwot.
STEELE LAKES - West of Longmont.

STORM LAKE - Southwest corner of Boulder County.

TELLER LAKE - North of Baseline Road.
TERRY LAKE - North of Longmont, west of Highway 287.

THUNDER LAKE - East of Tanima Peak.
TRIPLE LAKES - Goose, Island and Silver Lakes; north of Boulder, east of #7.

TWIN LAKES - South of Gunbarrel Shopping District, north of Boulder, east of #7.

TUMBLESOME LAKE - West of Highway 7, between Peaceful Valley and Ward.

UPPER DIAMOND LAKE - Southwest corner of Boulder County.

UPPER WOODLAND LAKE - West of Woodland Lake.

VIELE LAKE - Near Fairview High School, South Boulder; near So. Bo. Recreation Center. In park named for Harlow C. Platts.

WEISENHORN LAKE - Named for Frank W. Weisenhorn, founder of Rocky Mt. Brewing Co. of Boulder. Near Valmont.

WONDERLAND LAKE - Northwest Boulder, near Four Mile Canyon.

WOODLAND LAKE - (11,030') West of Eldora.

YANKEE DOODLE LAKE - Southwest corner of county, near Rollins Pass. Northeast of Jenny Lake.

Better Known Reservoirs of Boulder County

BARKER DAM - East of Nederland.

BASILINE - East of Boulder, on Baseline Rd.

BEAVER - Northwest of Peaceful Valley.

BELL MIRE RES.

BETASSO PRESERVE - Water treatment plant.

BOULDER RESERVOIR - Spreads across 1400 acres northeast of Boulder; swimming, sailing, water sports.

BUTTON ROCK - North central Bo. County.
CLARK - Northeast corner, no. of Longmont.

CLOVER BASIN - West of Longmont Airport.

COMMUNITY RESERVOIR - Southeast of Marshall.

DAVIS RES. - West of Chance Acres, west of Longmont.

DIVIDE - Northeast corner of Bo. County.
EGGLESTON RES. - No. 4 - Southwest of Superior.

ELMWOOD - North of Broomfield.
GLEN - South of Nederland.

GRAVE-AUTREY - South of Flagstaff.
GROSS RES. - South central Bo. County.

HARPER - In Louisville.
HARRIS - Southwest corner of Bo. County.

HAYDEN - Northeast Bo. County.
HECLA - Southwest corner Bo. County.

HIGHLAND #2 - Northeast Bo. County.
HILLCREST - South of Valmont and Leggett.

HODGSON - Southwest corner of Bo. County.

ISH - East of 287, Bo. Larimer Co. line.
JASPER - On Continental Divide, near Devil's Thumb.

JODER - North of Boulder.

KNOTH - Northeast corner, Bo. County.

LAGERMAN - East of South Longmont.

LAKEWOOD - North of Nederland.

LEFT HAND - One of several; three miles west of Ward; three, northwest of Niwot.

LEGGETT OWEN - East of Boulder.

LONGMONT RES. - Longmont.

LOS LAGOS - South of Nederland.

LOUKENER - North of Boulder.

McINTOSH - Northeast of Hygiene.

MAXWELL - Also Kohler, Chautauqua, and Sunshine Res. for Boulder water distribution.

MESA - Northwest of Boulder.

OPALAIR - South of Nederland.

PANAMA - Four miles north of Erie and Niwot, H. 1 and H. 2.

PEAR - East of Copeland Mt., R.M.N.P.

PLEASANT VALLEY - Northeast Bo. County.

SILVER LAKE DAM - Boulder water supply, four miles east of No. Arapaho Peak.

SIX MILE RES. - South of Boulder Res.

SKYSCRAPER - Southwest Boulder County.

TERRY (CRYSTAL LAKE RES.) - Northeast Bo. County.

VALMONT POWER PLANT - East of Boulder.

WALKER - Northeast corner, north of Longmont.

WANEKA - Northwest of Lafayette.

ZWICKER RES.



Montezuma Creek



Royal Arch, popular for hiking in the '20's, still one of Boulder's nearby beauties.

Old Gold

Reminiscences of Boulder
50 Years Ago!





Store in Gold Hill, early Colorado gold settlement.

"For who has heard of Wild Horse and Yoder? Who has seen a pair of golden eagles soaring above a back road of Fort Carson . . . Who has felt the wind rushing up a canyon at Mesa Verde, blowing over an unnamed ruin? Who cares that antelope run in the San Luis Valley at sunset when the Sangre de Cristos glow in immense and choking splendor?"

"The world is hard up for simple things."⁸

Yet, the simple things make up our unforgettable moments.

Let us return to these once more. The simple things of the past include golden memories, golden friendships, Life's golden experiences. Like the author of COLORADO: BIG MOUNTAIN COUNTRY, Nancy Wood, I, too, in my writing, "sought for human values."⁹

And, "It was the myth that we searched for."¹⁰

What is the myth? For me, it is that all Life has meaning, that its values are the true gold, the rich wealth that befalls each individual. Let each one convert it as he will.

COLORADO: BIG MOUNTAIN COUNTRY
Nancy Wood (Introd., p.xi)
Doubleday, 1969

A Personal Picture of Boulder Names I Knew Fifty Years Ago

By the Author

I remember when—

My Dad owned "Mason's Bakery" on 14th Street, next door to the Curran Theatre, now the Boulder Theatre. Among his best customers were Blanchard's Lodge, now the Red Lion Inn, and the Boulderado Hotel.

The old Court House was flanked on the South by long iron benches where the old men sat in the sun, or under the venerable, tall cottonwoods, and watched the girls go by.

Doughnuts were three for a nickel, 20¢ a dozen.

Herbert's Candy Kitchen, just down the block, had the best fudge in town.

Susan Lovelace was principal at the new North Junior High School. How she could scold, but there was always a twinkle in those blue eyes that belied their fierceness. The lace chokers and velvet ribbons she wore at the throat were unforgettable.

Snow's Photography Shop took some of the most beautiful pictures, both of people and mountain scenery, displaying them so artistically in the 14th St. shop window.

Two of the prettiest and sweetest girls who worked for Dad were a tall slender blonde, Bernadette McCallister, whose brother, Paul, made a name for himself musically in Hollywood, and Alpha Wing, Policeman John Wing's daughter.

Writers' Conference notables at C.U.'s Writers' Workshop included Eric Knight and his stunningly beautiful, black haired wife; Ethel Roemig Fuller, the poet; Paul Horgan, novelist and Paul Engle, poet.

Our old home was located where the new addition to the Methodist Church has been built. A small, stuccoed building between our house and the church served for overflow Sunday School classes. Rev. C.O. Beckman was the minister and often called us as witnesses for a quick or unexpected wedding.

I, a ten-year-old, kept store alone on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. while the folks went to the show next door. I was never robbed, menaced, nor threatened in any way, nor was I ever afraid. That speaks in itself for the "good, old days!"

Josephine Antoine sang for assembly at Northside. What a glorious voice! She went on to the Met., and still lives in N.Y. I believe.

We made "cherry phosphates" at the marble, (a rich, dark green mottled gigantic affair with huge mirrors and leaded glass panels at the side) soda fountain, and sold them for 5 and 10¢; milkshakes were 15¢ and malteds, 20¢. (No one dieted in those days!)

We went to *Long's Gardens* for their beautiful iris annually for Decoration Day.

We went to the *Denham Theatre* in Denver on Sundays. Gladys George and Ben Erwin went on to Hollywood. She was successful. He was not.

Having my tonsils out in the old *Physicians' Bldg.* on the corner of 14th and Spruce, and the promise of ice cream afterwards which "wouldn't hurt," and did. I can still feel the funnel like revolutions and gyrations in my head and the smell of the ether, I remember coming home the same day.

My first beau, *Fred*, was from the *Sanitarium*. I met him at Wesley Foundation at church. When my folks found out, they put a quick stop to my budding romance. Consumptives were out!

"Aida" was presented at *Northside Junior High*, in all its full glory, and there was born my love for opera, there and in *Mrs. Ridgeway's* "Music Appreciation" Class. What wonderful foundations we had there and in S.P.S.



1923 "Chevie;" using glass curtains kept out cold in winter. Frank A. Mason and wife, Lillian, Mason's Bakery owners. (Vacation in Utah in May.)



Deer feeding grounds near Gunnison.



Mason residence, where addition to Methodist Church, on east, now stands.



The Royal Gorge in the '20's wasn't commercialized yet.



Mason's Bakery truck, next to the old Curran Theatre, now the Boulder Theatre, Morton Ryland, driver and deliveryman. There was a rooming house upstairs.



Courthouse corner, Spruce and 14th St., old Physicians' Bldg, upper right, upper story used as a dance hall during weekends and on special occasions. Marjie, bakery clerk, in foreground.



Old Curran Theatre was scene of movie hits; hats were in for Sunday School.



Dick Worthing, Fern, Douglas Ledyard, bakery workers. (Area back of bakery and theatre dug out, walled by rocks, topped by huge bill boards on two sides, along Spruce street and alley.)

Having "Ew Bug Town" (Birge) come into the Bakery begging for bread or rolls. She always got some. I'll never forget her rheumy, faded blue eyes; the long, dirty, grey clothing, the wrinkled, leather-like, browned skin, and the toothless muttering "anything today?" Some said she was once wealthy and once beautiful. If so, she had lost it all, and become the town character. I disliked waiting on her, it must have been fear either of her or contagion.

The night my Dad grabbed his gun and lay on the dough troughs for hours to wait for whatever "blankety blank son of a so and so" was robbing him blind. Sure enough, in the wee, small hours a dark figure worked its way through the transom where Dad kept a fan for ventilation over the back door. "Lefty," a handsome lad with cool black hair and long lashed blue eyes, who could have doubled for Clark Gable, was the culprit! No wonder he had never looked anyone straight in the eye! He had worked for Dad for a long time, shifty eyed, happy go lucky, devil may care, luckless Lefty! Sad—

Some old Boulder names I remember are of those who taught us, each in his or her way, serving as a model upon which to mold our behavior, our attitudes and our loyalties. They were all staunch, idealistic, friendly, loyal and true. Ours was a rare and rich heritage indeed, if we were privileged to attend *North Junior High School* and *State Preparatory School*. They equipped us well to face an ever changing and challenging world beyond the Boulder boundaries.

William V. Casey - He always came into the schoolroom quietly and unobtrusively, listened and carefully complimented students on their work, sometimes adding to the recitation from his vast store of knowledge. One felt respect and admiration for him, and as though one ought to be afraid of him, but one never was. Awe perhaps, but never, fear! He was a kindly and dedicated man.

Miss Atwood - Our Spanish teacher at S.P.S. How we loved her melodious, soft voice and gentle ways. She looked romantic with her dark coronet of braided hair and her lustrous dark brown eyes and charmed us with the soft Spanish words and rolling r's we struggled so hard to master. Everett Long sat behind me and I could never get used to hearing him called "A-oo-hay-nio" for "Eugene." Why, I donno! No Spanish word for Everett I s'pose.

Mrs. Giffin - Now there was a Latin teacher! She knew her subject and when you got through, you knew it, too! How easily and firmly she laid the groundwork for specialized courses at C.U. and C.C. Praise when deserved, and gentle sarcasm that bit and challenged and brought out one's best effort.

Mrs. Hoelscher - Gentle, brown eyed, motherly, how she had us memorize. To this day, every spring, there goes through my mind, unbidden, "The birds around me hopped and played, their thoughts I could not measure, but every movement which they made, it seemed a thrill of pleasure!" and "What Is So Rare as a Day in June?" Then, if ever, come perfect days!" Bless you, Mrs. H.!

A.K. Knott - An unforgettable English teacher. Dark haired, he loved his work and his pupils. Those of us who loved him, affectionately called him "Alice Katherine" behind his back, but we worked our tails off for him. When his first born arrived and he was looking for a name for his baby girl, Genevieve Burdick wrote on the board in huge capitals, "Shirley Knott!" We all broke up with glee.

I could go on and on - an infinite number of names - *Bell, Daeschner, Ware, Spahr, Powder, Coates, Wittmeyer* - each one left an indelible mark somewhere at some time. When the sands are swept away, there it will be - the influence each one had on one character or another.

"What's In A Name?" A whole lot when it brings back the memories of a lifetime long ago - a time of doing, of learning, of loving, of experimenting, of trying, of living, and of being a part of the beauty, action, progress and romance that was and is Boulder!



Original Boulder County Courthouse
1882—1932

Gold Nuggets



The Trail of Gold - Nuggets

The prospector kneels beside the tumbling waters, his chalice, the pan he shifts back and forth; his altar, the stream; his vision, a dream—then, the joy, the elation, the rapture as he picks from the gravel and sand, one gleaming, shining bit of ore, glittering in the sun—one nugget.

So, there are cities and towns, hamlets and huts, cabins and chalets, landmarks and metropolises—each with a name, each with a character of its own—like the nugget, one of a kind, each with its own value, each with its own crude or polished surface, each with its promise and its delusions, but most of all, with its inspiration to go on, with its invitation to seek the impossible and prove it possible, its infinitesimal hint of beauty and heights and refinements beyond the finite and every day.



Gold Nuggets come big in Denver Museum.

"From Julesburg to Stonington, between Sand Arroyo and the North Fork of the Cimarron River, over to the Purgatoire and the Apishapa and north to Delli, Cheraw, Deertrail and Last Chance . . . places with the funny names, places inconspicuous save for their conspicuous names. . . . The mailboxes are clustered together and the intense sun bounces off them and illuminates the black letters of their names . . . the name goes back to when the land was unbroken and represents its entire civilized history."

From:
COLORADO: BIG MOUNTAIN COUNTRY
Nancy Wood (page 5)
Doubleday, 1969

FOOL'S GOLD Quirky and Unusual Colorado Names

ACEQUIA

South of Denver, Spanish for "irrigation ditch."

AGASSIZ

Camp in Leadville area; perhaps for a Harvard geologist.

AGUILAR - (Las Animas)

Close to Trinidad. Trading post, E. 1867. I. 1894. First called "Schulter Plaza." Founded by Agapita Rivalli, later named for José Ramon Aguilar, southern Colo. pioneer.

AJAX PEAK

Towers over Telluride. Greek hero symbolizing strength.

ALAMOSA (Alamosa)

Spanish for "cottonwood." Named for Alamosa Creek. Some say it means "shaded with elms." but there are many cottonwoods on the banks of the creek, and few elms. Alamosa was named for Alamosa Creek as the town site originally was laid out on its banks at a point about 15 miles south of present location. Promoters decided to move location further north on the Rio Grande River instead.

ALICANTE

Town and mine named for city in Spain; near Climax.

ALKALI

Five by this name, creek, two gulches, a lake and springs; gulches in La Plata and Montezuma Counties, creek in Montrose County, lake in Park County and springs in Las Animas County. PUEBLO CHIEFTAIN said, "would have been a dandy name for a Western movie. Unfortunately similar to prairie flower which blooms very briefly." It had post office, estab. in 1874, closed in 1875.

ALPS

Three namesakes - a hill in Gilpin County, a mountain in Clear Creek County and ALPS JUNCTION, a station in Lake County on the D. & R.G. Railroad.

AMACHE (Prowers) (7,576)

15 year old Indian daughter of Lone Wolf, who married John Prowers. Dislocated persons, Japanese, settled here in 200 domes (1942-1945). (Ta.)

AMETHYST

Around American Mine on Bachelor Mt. One and a half million in ore.

AMITY (Prowers)

"Friendship," small camp near Amity Mine, north of Turquoise Lake, near Leadville.

ANTELOPE

Six creeks by this name, a hill in Weld County, mesa in Otero and two springs.

ANTERO JUNCTION (PARK)

Named for Antero Mt. in honor of a Uintah Ute chief who was a signer of the peace treaty between Utes and U.S. in 1873.

ANTERO MOUNTAIN (14,269')

Highest gem locality in No. Am., second highest in world. Once best field for collecting rich, blue crystals of aquamarine.

ANTLERS HOTEL

Landmark in Colo. Springs, two towers framing Pike's Peak, original structure. Now renovated, north and south towers eliminated, no longer unique.

APISHIAPA

A pass and a river. Indian word meaning "stinking" or "smelly." Water carried by the river's overflow in the meadows, which later became stagnant and offensive. Pass was first called CORDOVA.

ARAISTRA

Spanish device for grinding out gold ore, one built in gulch below Silverton.

ARGENTINE PASS - (13,132')

Argentine Central Railroad was the highest narrow gauge steam road in the state. To reach pass, turn west just south of the Georgetown Reservoir on the Guanella Pass Road.

ARICKAREE (Yuma)

Name of a North Dakota Indian tribe. Refers to town taking its name from "Horn," perhaps Tom Horn. More probable, the Indian men wound hair around their head in shape of horns at each side.

ARROW or ARROWHEAD

Once major r.r. stop near Corona Pass, near Hideaway Park.

AURARIA

Settlement named by Green Russell for home town in Georgia. Across Cherry Creek from St. Charles, both part of early Denver. Means "golden," from Latin.

AVONDALE (Pueblo)

Named for Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's home in England.

BACHELOR

Camp, r.r. station on Red Mt. Pass.

BACON

Station of Boreas Pass.

BAGDAD (Lincoln)

Station on Union Pacific Railroad, alt., 5,178'.

BAKER'S TANK

Northwest of Boreas Pass.

BALD

Five mountains by this title.

BALDY

Three peaks, one station by this name.

BALFOUR

A mining district which opened up in South Park, 10 miles south of Hartsel.

BALZAC (Morgan)

Believed to be named for French author, Honore de Balzac. Three towns in Colorado by this name, now, all ghost towns. One was a village in Garfield County; one, a station on the Union Pacific; and one on Burlington, and Missouri River Railroad.

BARELA (Las Animas)

named for Casimiro Barela, "the perpetual senator." Served Las Animas County for forty years.

BARNUM'S (Gunnison)

Old stage station.

BATH

Colo. Midland Railroad adopted this name for one of its stations; also called SUMMIT and HILLTOP; logging and ranch town, top of Trout Creek Pass. Cattle and lumber shipping point.



South Park - "Bayou Salado" -
Salt marshes country.



Bessemer - Pueblo steel mills.

BAYOU SALADO

"Salt Marshes." South Park.

BEAR TRACK LAKES - (11,200')

Between Epaulet Mt. and Rosalie Peak. Not far from Evergreen.

BEECHER ISLAND (Yuma)

1868—Indian uprising. South of Wray.

BESSEMER (Pueblo)

For Sir Henry Bessemer, inventor of the process for reducing iron ore. South part of Pueblo famous for its steel mills.

BEULAH (Pueblo)

From the Bible. First called "MACE'S HOLE," after Mexican outlaw, Juan Mace. Rev. Gaylord objected to this unworthy name. In popular vote, BEULAH won over SILVER GLADE by two votes. Once called DEVIL'S HOLE.

BILK

Close to Telluride.

BIRD (Arapahoe)

Croftun states, "According to the post office, 'a post office somewhere in the county,' but we could not find it. . . and it must have taken wings."

BLACK HAWK (Gilpin)

Near Central City, old Gilpin Hotel and famous "Lace House" are here. Many turn of the century houses with gingerbread trim. Named for one of earliest mining companies.

BOGGSVILLE (Bent)

Named for Thomas Boggs, called the "cradle of the Colorado cattle industry." Three miles southeast of Las Animas. Home of Kit Carson and John Proulx.

BOOK CLIFFS (Mesa)

Near Grand Junction, Clifton and Palisade; eroded hills of sandstone rise above one another in layers, looking like books. Picturesque and unique.

BOREAS PASS (11,482')

Named for "Boreas," god of the North Wind. One of windiest and coldest passes in state. Like Hannibal, in fierce storm, Barnum's circus elephants pushed train up three miles of the steepest grade through raging snow. (Eh.)

BREAKNECK PASS (10,900')

In the Mosquito Range, used for sheep grazing.

BRECKENRIDGE (Summit)

Named for a vice president of the U.S., John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. Changed spelling as he was a Confederate officer. (Ste)

BREWERY HILL

North of Lincoln.

BUCKSKIN

"Liveliest little burg in South Park." First called "LAURETTE." Northwest of Fairplay, named for Joseph Higginbottom, a mulatto and trapper, 1859, whose frontier buckskin garb earned him the name, "BUCKSKIN JOE."

BUGTOWN

Investment made by eastern capitalists, "the big bugs;" or for bugs bringing on typhoid and diphtheria.

BURRO RIDGE

Stage and railroad stop between Silverton and Ouray. Thousands of burros carried loads over Ophir Pass.

BUSK

Below mouth of Carlton Tunnel, and about the only place Wolle couldn't find.

CACHE LA POUUDRE

Traveling along the Cache La Poudre River in 1836, trappers facing an overwhelming blizzard, were forced to lighten their load of gunpowder, over 100 kegs. They cached it and other supplies in a hole near the town of Bellvue, west of Fort Collins. A marker now designates the spot historically. French name means "Hide the Powder."

CADDOA (Bent)

Means "Ferret hole" in Spanish.

CALABOOSE**CAMEVILLE**

Named for Hon. Virgil M. Came, railroad and cattleman.

CAMP BIRD MINE (Ouray)

One of most famous mines in Ouray region. Once owned by Thomas J. Walsh; produced nearly \$4,000,000 in six years. Canada Jay known as the "camp bird" by the miners.

CANNIBAL PLATEAU (Hinsdale)

Named after Alford Packer, who, in 1874, was accused of killing and eating five companions when snowbound. Five miles east of Lake City.

CARBON MT.

Near Durango. Odd, geological freak which moves every so often and is nicknamed "Walking Mountain."

CEBOLLA

Spanish word for "onions." South of Slumgullion Pass.

CEMENT CREEK

Flows from Gladstone south to Silverton.

CHAIR MT. - (13,500')

Near Crystal River, near Redstone.

CHALK CREEK

First, a railroad station and stage stop. First called CHALK CREEK because of nearby chalky looking cliffs, then NATHROP, corrupt form of NACHTRIEB, a merchant.

CHAMA

Spanish for "lass" or "little girl." Settlers were from Chamita, N.M.

CHATTANOOGA (San Juan)

Once called CONGRESS, eleven miles northwest of Silverton.



Chimney Rock, near Ouray.

CHERRY CREEK (Arapahoe)

Small post office on Cherry Creek, 14 miles southeast of Denver, station once known as MELVIN.

CHILE SPRINGS

Near Como, around 1896.

CHIMNEY ROCK (Archuleta)

In the San Juans, near Ouray; self explanatory, looks like stone chimney in the distance. Landmark in Uncompahgre country. In Spanish, "Piedra Parada." Once called DYKE, meaning rock outcropping.

CIMA

D. & R.G. Railroad stop in Durango area.

CIMARRON (Montrose)

"Wild" or "unruly" in Spanish. On the Gunnison River. Also Mexican word for big horn sheep, or Rocky Mt. sheep.

COARSE GOLD SETTLEMENT

Oral reference made to a small mining town near the Moffat Road.

COCHETOPA PASS

Ute Indians called this the "Buffalo Gate." Trappers and gold seekers used this as an early pack trail to California. One of most historically significant passes. Also means "high place." (Gr.)

COCKLEBURR SPRINGS (El Paso)

Name speaks for itself.

CODO (Huerfano)

Railroad station near LaVeta.

COFFEE POT HILL

In the late '30's, Maxwell House Coffee promoted sale of lots, offering square inches or square feet of Colorado land for coupons out of coffee cans. Some plats were dated 1926, but actual deal fell through. Coffee Company admits records before 1928 are sketchy. Road and subdivision bear name of the company. Maxwell Hill Road is at the south end of South Deer Creek Road.

COKEDALE JUNCTION (Las Animas)

Railroad station on the Colorado & Wyoming Railroad. Near Trinidad. Had many coke ovens in a company coal town. Town once had 500 miner inhabitants. Shut down in 1947.

COKE OVEN CREEK

In same locality as aforementioned.

COLOROW (Montrose)

Between Montrose and Delta. Unimaginatively called BROWN by post office. Named for White River Indian chief suspected of murdering Agent Meeker at the White River Agency massacre.

COMSTOCK

Name for Leadville in early days, after Comstock Lode.

CONEJOS COUNTY

Spanish for "rabbits." Named after the Conejos River. Named by Spaniards long ago. "Guadaloupe" was first suggested, and first county seat was GUADALOUPE.

CONGRESS (San Juan)

Eleven miles northwest of Silverton. P.O. address, "Chattanooga."

COSTILLA COUNTY

Spanish for "rib" or "furring timber," in 1861. Named for the Costilla River, because the course of the river resembles a section of ribs. According to another version, named for the Costilla family who were given the Costilla Land Grant.

COTOPAXI (Fremont)

Named directly for a mine near the Cotopaxi Volcano in Peru by a Russian prospector, a Mr. Saulted. A Jewish word meaning "shining pile."

CRAZY CAMP - (MAYSVILLE)

Merged and crashed in 1893.

CREEDE (Mineral)

For Nicholas C. Creede who discovered "the Holy Moses" vein of silver in 1889. Also called JIMTOWN and AMETHYST.

CRESTED BUTTE (Gunnison)

Because nearby mountain top resembles a cock's comb. Founded by Howard F. Smith.

CRITCHELL

"City that almost was." Critchell kept his money and important papers in sweatband of hat hanging over his desk. In 1900 predicted a second "Cripple Creek," but ore of poor quality, ran out.

CROOK (Weld)

Seventy miles east of Denver.

CROOK CITY (Hinsdale)

In 1879, Business Directory listed a CROOK CITY with C.E. Kaufman, postmaster and owner of general store; David and Wooley, owners of saloons. Hinsdale Co. post office could have been near the Crooke Brothers Reduction Works near Lake City; camp is not shown on early maps, so exact location not known.

CROSS MT.

Padre Escalante's Party may have built this large cross of white quartz or granite, 10 x 6 ft., in 1776, when it wintered there. Found on top of the mountain. Another possibility is that MORGAN family named it this because the Yampa River crossed the mountain in this area.

CUCHARA (Huerfano)

Spanish word meaning "spoon," named for Cuchara River which gets its name from the spoon shaped valley through which it flows.

CUCHARAS (La Veta)

"The Vein." Northeast of Walsenburg. In 1870's, flourished.

CUCUMBER GULCH

Northeast of Breckenridge.

CUMBRES PASS

"The Summits."

CUSTER CITY

Between Rosita and Querida, 1902.

DACONA (Weld County)

A coined name, made up, in 1901, from the first two letters of the names of three women by C.L.

Baun, a local coal mine operator. He used Daisy, his wife's name; Cora Van Voorhies and Nona Brooks, friends of his wife's, names.

DAKE

38 miles north east of Fairplay. Named for L.H. Dake; source of charcoal in South Park.

DALLAS (Ouray County)

DALLAS DIVIDE

Named after George M. Dallas, vice president of the U.S., 1845-49.

DEADWOOD GULCH

Named for killing of seven or eight men by Indians in 1859. On fork of Tarryall Creek.

DECEPTION CREEK (Moffat)

Its deceiving nature gave it this nomenclature. Flash floods often deposited quicksand over land around the creek. New grass would tempt range stock, many of them bogging down and getting lost in treacherous sand. To the onlooker, it appeared to be a peaceful green meadow.

DEFIANCE CITY

One of the first white settlements, in Ute limits. 640 acres at first, at junction of Fork and Grand Rivers. According to the "Leadville Daily Chronicle," its building was like a badge of "Defiance thrown down to the Red Devils." Utes finally dispersed and word "City" was dropped, in 1880.

DELTA

Greek letter or stream delta.

DEVIL'S BACKBONE

Rock formation, west of Loveland, a familiar landmark.

DINOSAUR (Moffat)

First called ARTESIA for its artesian wells, and after a New Mexico town. In 1906 became DINOSAUR because of nearby DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT. All street names now called by dinosaur names and species.

DIVIDE

Top of the Continental Divide. Waters flow to Pacific on western side, to the Atlantic from the eastern side.

DOGTON

A camp near Central City.

DOOSENBURY CITY

In the fall of 1858, prospector Dave Kellogg and his partner are said to have driven a claim stake reading "D.C., six miles square," into the ground near Golden. This was the "ultimate" in "kiting" a town (adding "City" to its name), as though they had an impulsive wish to found a "City." The next spring, they sought richer gold prospects in the mountains, and "D.C." remained only a gold claim bearing stake. (C.C.C.)

DOUGHNUT LAKE

Forest canyon; small, round lake with an island in the middle.

DUNRAVEN MT. (12,571')

Named for Irish Earl of Dunraven, who acquired 10 to 15,000 acres and tried to make Estes Park his game preserve. Sold it in 1907.

EISENHOWER TUNNEL

Built in 1973, to cut off Loveland Pass. On road from Idaho Springs to Dillon. One and 7/10 miles in length or 2.7 km. (First bore 1973.)

"EL DIENTE" ("The Tooth")

One of Eberhart and Schmuck's "Fourteeners" and "one of few Colorado mountains as challenging as the Alps." There are 80 "Fourteeners" in the U.S. and Colorado has 53 of them.

ELKO (Gunnison)

Five miles north of Gothic. Not so famous as Nevada's ELKO, named for elk.



Thrills and chills, jeep trip to Engineer Mt.

EMPIRE (Clear Creek)

Named for the nickname of New York state, home of four founders of the town. First known as VALLEY CITY. Quaint and picturesque. PECK HOUSE, early stage station, now restaurant and hotel, one of its better known attractions.

ENGINEER MT., and CITY

Early camp on AMERICAN FLATS. Harrowing jeep ride out of Ouray, one of most beautiful tourist trips.

EPAULET MT.

Between Mt. Evans and Rosalie Peak; looks like Army shoulder decoration.

EXCHEQUERVILLE

Camp near Bonanza.

FAIRPLAY (Park)

On the corner of its courthouse square is a monument in memory of two animals, Shorty, a burro, and Bum, a dog. Shorty, who had short legs, was born in 1906. If anyone climbed up on him, he would buck him off. He was a hard worker, but wanted no one behind him. Sometimes the miners, just for kicks, would trick a newcomer into mounting the burro, and chortle to see Shorty buck him off. When Fairplay's mines closed, he was getting old and blind, so his owner disinherited him and let him graze at will. A homeless dog called Bum joined him. Each morning, Bum would trot into town, followed by Shorty. Bum would stop at a house, and Shorty would bray. Biscuits and pancakes were given them by kind townspeople. Bum would take food in his mouth, take it to Shorty, then, go back and get some for himself. Shorty would wait, then they would eat together.



Monument to two pals, Shorty, a burro, and Bum, a dog—Fairplay



Park Co. Courthouse—Fairplay

The courthouse janitor let the two sleep in his garage during the cold winter months. Bum carefully guided the burro along the sidewalk to avoid cars, but in 1951, in two separate accidents, each one was killed by a car. The stone monument was built in memory of the friendship of the two animals. Fairplay, today, has one of the most interesting and complete museums in the state, well worthwhile for every visitor to include.

FALFA (La Plata)

Originally called ALFALFA for crop raised in abundance. In 1904 when post office was established, changed to FALFA as there was another ALFALFA in Larimer Co.

FALL RIVER

Only spot in U.S. where river flows into a creek. Near St. Mary's Glacier, beautiful mountainous resort area. (Cr.)

FERBERITE (Boulder)

Also called STEVEN'S CAMP and TUNGSTEN. First named after Eugene Stevens, cost \$30,000, paid for itself in 30 days. W.W.I tungsten excitement. (Wo.)

FILGER CITY

Not much beyond planning, in the '80's.

FINTOWN

Mary Firms, known for their "saunas," hot steam baths, usually from hot water's steam rising from stones; then, bather plunged into snow banks.

FLAGLER (Kit Carson)

E. 1887, I. 1916. Named for wealthy railroad man, Henry M. Flagler. First called MALOWE, for M.A. Lowe, attorney for the Rock Island R.R. First called BOWSER for a favorite dog owned by Robinson, a homesteader. BOWSER or BOWSERVILLE existed about 1888, about three miles east of today's FLAGLER. Later, railroad found a good supply of water underground at present site, so BOWSER gradually moved there.

FLANDERS

Name for short lived community mentioned in Eberhart's book. No location given. Probably named for France's famous "Flanders Fields."

FLORISSANT (Teller)

Word means "flowering." West of Colorado Springs and Woodland Park. One of most famous fossil beds in existence, insects especially. Now a national preserve—1969. 80,000 specimens - 1874. Huge fossilized redwood tree—1892—tried to saw it up—too hard.

FLOYD HILL

A railroad town near Evergreen; hill, treacherous in winter, on I-70.

FOOSE'S CAMP

Named for A.J. Foose, who owned the Bill Ingersoll Lake. Also a gulch. Small mining settlement near Maysville.

"THE FORKS"

A store, filling station and restaurant on Hwy. 287 to Laramie, northwest of Fort Collins. One fork to Red Feather Lakes, one to Laramie. Close to Livermore.

FORT WICKED (Logan)

Takes this name from Mr. H. Godfrey, a station master who was called "OLD WICKED" by the Indians because of his fighting ability.

FOUR CORNERS

Only point in U.S. common to four states—Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. Twenty miles southwest of Cortez.

FOWLER (Otero)

E. 1887, I. 1900. In 1882, some started a town called OXFORD, changed it in 1892. O.S. FOWLER, phrenologist, gave it the name. Also SOUTH SIDE and SIBLEY.

FREE GOLD

Small mining camp on east bank of Arkansas River. N.Y. owned organization.



The Forks, now a restaurant, early stage stop, northern part of state.



Kissing camels on the left, Garden of the Gods.

FRYING PAN CITY

Railroad constructed town, on Midland Line going to Aspen, later called BASALT.

FRYING PAN RIVER (Pitkin)

Some trappers were attacked by the Utes. All but two were killed. One went for help, leaving another seriously wounded, in a cave. He marked the spot with a frying pan in the forks of a tree. Returning with soldiers, he found the spot by the skillet, but his companion perished. River thereafter was called "Frying Pan" because of the incident.

"GALLOPING GOOSE"

Otto Mears built this—a truck bus body adapted to run on a railroad track. Built seven of them.

GARDEN OF THE GODS (El Paso)

West of Colorado Springs. Red sandstone formations, some light beige; most famous are the Balanced Rock, Kissing Camels and Ship Wreck Rock.

GARLAND CITY (Fort, 1858)

Six or eight miles from Fort Garland. Named for John Garland, Commander.

GARO (Founded, 1863)

East of Fairplay. "Garo" is phonetic spelling of "Gairand," a Frenchman's name.

GASSY

Cripple Creek area. Small ranching community; gas from mines. Also CAMERON at first, and GRASSBY. Some say "gassy" for a nearby rancher's gastronomic condition. (Eb.)

GATES OF LODORE

Formation, Dinosaur National Monument.

GIANT TRACK MT. (9,091')

Indians said giants left footprints on the rocks. Deep potholes, sometimes called "bath tubs" because filled with water.

GINGER ROCK, GINGER PEAKS

Frank Gimlett of Arborville wanted to name these mountains after Ginger Rogers. In Monarch District. (Eb.)

GINTOWN

Another name, pet name, for Jimtown. Had the first organized church service during the Creede boom.

GLENTIVAR

Crossroad, now deserted. Post office for 30 or 40 ranches. In 1930, eight people.

GOLD DIRT

Lasted six years. Project of John Rollins. Mine produced two million dollars. Mile down gulch from Perigo.

GOOD NIGHT (Pueblo)

Station of the D. & R.G. Four miles west of Pueblo.

GOOSE PASTURE TARN

South of Breckenridge. Tarn is a small mountain lake or pool.

GORE CANYON

Southwest of Kremmling; Popular rafting spot, 2,000 ft. deep river bed.

GORE RANGE

Named for Sir George Gore, Irish peer. Jim Bridger was his guide; came with 50 servants, 30 supply wagons and hunting dogs to explore.

GOTHIC

Eight miles from Crested Butte.

GRANADA (Prowers)

Spanish for "end of the road." End of Santa Fe. R.R. for a while. (Ta.)

GRAPE (Fremont)

Was called SODA SPRINGS by the railroad. Sixteen miles from Canon City.

GRAVEL HILL

1884, had post office. Iron, copper, gold and silver mines, lacked necessary galena for reducing ores.

GREASER (Boulder)

Listed in Colo. Geographical Place Names, Microfilm Series, No. 34, Boulder Library, James Grafon Rogers series; probably short lived mining settlement. Also creek.

GREENHORN

Station of the D & R.G. R.R. 13 miles south of south Pueblo. Also small post office town on Greenhorn River, 35 miles southwest of Pueblo.

GREEN RIVER

Named for green shale through which it flows.

GROVER

Named by Maud Donovan, daughter of a pioneer settler, who gave it her mother's maiden name. First post office was CHATOA, an Indian word meaning "buffalo." Another reference says, "CATOGA."

GUADALUPE

Southern part of Colorado, named for Mexican miracle of Guadalupe, virgin and roses.

HACKBERRY HILL (Jefferson)

High ridge south of Broomfield. Had one hackberry tree, nearest 600 miles away. Legend is that Indian chief killed in battle wore sack around neck in which was dried hackberry seed. Other version is that bird carried seed from great distance. Just off Wadsworth Blvd. in Denver.

HANDCART GULCH

Miners in this camp used handcarts to transport outfits up steep sides of Hall Valley walls.

HANGMAN CAMP

East of summit of Cottonwood Pass. Undoubtedly story behind name, but not traceable. Small and isolated. (Eb.)

HARDSCRABBLE CREEK

Near Wetmore, in the Canon City area. "Hard scratching" or "hard struggle."

HAXTUN

Named for Haxtun Landing on the Hudson River, hometown of Mr. Emerson, who developed the site. Name honors a railroad contractor.

HECLA

North of Salida, railroad junction.

HELL CANYON (Indian Peaks)

U.P. surveyors almost lost lives in 1882, trying to get out of this canyon in raging storm. (Ar.&Ki.)

HELL'S HIP POCKET

Name credited to "Squeaky" Bob Wheeler whose vocabulary was enriched with his service as one of the Rough Riders of the Spanish-American War. (ibid.)

HIAMOVI MT.

Indian (Cheyenne) word for "God," or "Big Chief." Six miles west of Grand Lake. East of Mt. Apsatan. (ibid.)

HIDEAWAY PARK (Grand)

Ski resort village. Now WINTER PARK. Originally WEST PORTAL.

HOLLY (Prowers)

For pioneer rancher, Hiram S. Holly. Lowest point in Colo. (3,350') is near Holly.

HOLLYWOOD (El Paso)

Residential and milling suburb of Victor.

HOLYOKE (Phillips)

For Holyoke, Mass., and the Rev. Edward Holyoke, early president of Harvard College.

HOME (Larimer)

HOOPUP

Rural post office, 1919-1937. Eight miles northwest of Andrix. Short for "WHOOOP IT UP?"

HORSEFLY

Lumber camp on Horsefly Creek. Speaks for itself!

HOTCHKISS (Delta)

E. 1881. I. 1901. Named for Enos Hotchkiss, early settler.

HOTEL DE PARIS (Clear Creek)

Famous hotel and landmark in Georgetown. Owner was eccentric Frenchman, Philippe De Puis.

HOVENWEEP NATIONAL MONUMENT (Montezuma)

Indian name. Southwest corner of state. Cliff dwellings and pueblos of 1100 A.D.

HUERFANO

"Orphan." One of original 17 territorial counties.

HUERFANO BUTTE

Black volcanic cone between Pueblo and Walsenburg, landmark for Indians, explorers, travelers, mountain men and conquistadores. (Ta.)

IDAHO SPRINGS (Clear Creek)

By 1879 it had 1,000 residents. Better known as a health resort, although in center of mining operations, both lode and placer. Fossett wrote "the word 'Idaho' more likely to come from either the Shoshone word 'Ed-d-how' a greeting like 'good morning,' or from Kiowa-Apache 'Idahi,' name for Comanches."

ILIFF (Weld)

First to amass great wealth in cattle business in Colo. Iliff Theological School in Denver also named for him.

INKWELL LAKE

One of George Lakes. In 1901 fisherman noticed reflection on lake of great back wall behind it. Al Hayden gave it the name. (Ar.&Ki.)

JACKPOT

Town near Jackpot Mine, Cripple Creek vicinity. Hopeful outlook of owners.

JACKSTRAW MT. (Never Summer Range)

Mountain looks like giant game of jackstraws with dead trees upright or crazily jumbled, left by fire, 1872. (Ar.&Ki.)

JENKINSVILLE

Mile from the East Portal of the Moffat Tunnel. Settlement gave up in 1928. Was a railroad station, had a sawmill and reputation as a "hell raising" place.

JOES (Yuma)

E. 1912. Among the early settlers were three men all named Joe. Town was originally called THREE JOES for them. Later, changed to present form when first post office was built.

JULESBURG (Sedgwick)

E. 1884. I. 1886. Began as a stage station at the ranch and trading post of Jules Beni. First inc. as DENVER JCT., 1885. Next year named after Jules Beni. Only Pony Express station in Colo. (Ub.)

KANNAH CREEK

Tributary of Gunnison River.

KELIM

In Big Thompson Valley. Agricultural community in early 1900's. German immigrants, sugar beets then main industry.

KENOSHA PASS

Named after an Indian tribe of the Chippewas. Means a pike (fish). For Kenosha, Wis., stage coach driver's former home.

KEOTA (Weld)

E. 1888. I. 1919. Some critics believe Michener modeled CENTENNIAL after Keota. For an Indian phrase meaning "gone to visit" or "the fire has gone out." 40 miles northeast of Greeley. (Fo.)

KEYSTONE (Summit)

Joined wagon roads to Loveland and Argentine Pass. Lumber cut nearby and shipped to mining camps. C. & S. terminal spur. Mining on Keystone Mt. in 1880's. Now ski country and summer and winter resort.

KHEDIVE

Mine near Ouray.

KIM (Las Animas)

E. 1918; I. 1974. Started in 1893, but dry land farming project failed. In 1918 Olin D. Simpson started present town. Named for Kipling's boy hero, Kim.

KOKOMO (10,618')

Indian word meaning "young grandmother." Was the highest incorporated town in Colo. Named after Kokomo Gulch, home town of several settlers from Kokomo, Ind. Now covered with tailings from Climax Mine.



Keystone, ski lodge and dining area and lake.

LA GARITA (Saguache)

E. 1874. Called after the peak west of town. Spanish word means "the lookout" or "the signal," also "sentry box." Indians used to send smoke signals from this peak to the Sangre de Cristo Range across the valley.

LA JUNTA (Otero)

E. 1875; I. 1881. Spanish word for "junction" or "joining" of railroad lines. Called OTERO until 1878. Named for Miguel Otero, founder.

LAMARTINE

Ghost town, near Idaho Springs.

LAPORTE (Larimer)

Northwest of Fort Collins. "The Doorway" or "Entrance." One of oldest settlements in state. Once, nearly put the capitol of Colo. Territory here. Old French Canadian trading post.

LARKSPUR (Douglas)

Station and post office on the D. & R. G. Crofutt says, "When the cattle get on a farf, it takes a great deal of spur to overtake them, hence the name." Might have been named for the popular blue flower. Becoming well known now for its Spring Holiday, "the Renaissance Festival," fashioned on the 16th century. Near Denver.

LAST CHANCE (Washington)

Several miles in either direction for gas, water, oil, etc.

LAWN LAKE

Like an expanse of soft green grass, this lake became "LAWN LAKE."

LEADVILLE ICE PALACE, 1895. (Lake)

Covered five acres. Statues and sculptures built of ice blocks five feet thick. Ore samples were frozen into walls. Some 50 ft. high. Closed in July.

LEAVICK

Seven miles from Leadville.

LINDENMEIER SITE

North of 287. One of most important archeological sites in world. Many artifacts including Folsom era specimens. Near Fort Collins.

LIZARD HEAD PASS

At crest of San Miguel's "Galloping Goose," old narrow gauge railroad to right of pass; peak is dangerous with 15-20 ft. of snow in winter. Also a camp. Deteriorating rock formation resembles lizard head. South of Telluride.

LOCHBUIE (Weld)

First called SPACE CITY. Named for section of Isle of Mull in Scotland, where one of town's leader's people came from.

LONDON (Park)

Name bespoke high hopes for future of little town.

LUDLOW (Las Animas)

Infamous history. Coal strike in 1913-14 spelled disaster. "Ludlow Massacre" brought about better working conditions for miners. (Ten city and state militia called to keep order.)

LULU

For Lulu Barnett, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Barnett. Headwaters of the Colorado River are here.

MADRID (Las Animas)

Another name based on the Old Country, for Madrid, Spain.

MANASSA (Conejos)

Named for the eldest son of Joseph of Israel in the Bible. Mormon settlement. Birthplace of Jack Dempsey. Turquoise from here is famous. South central Colorado close to N.M. border.

MANCOS (Montezuma)

"One handed, faulty or crippled." A member of Padre Escalantes' exploring party fell from his horse while fording the river and injured his hand.

MANDALAY (Jefferson)

South of Broomfield, old settlement, named for song "On the Road to Mandalay."

MANHATTAN

Small town named after N.Y. with high hopes. 1888. Near the Cache La Poudre Canyon.

MANITOU SPRINGS (El Paso)

Named after the Great Spirit of the Indians, Manitou. Algonquin name. Sulphur and iron springs made this a resort of note, just out of Colorado Springs. COLORADO CITY is to the east of Manitou Springs.

MANZANOLA (Otero)

Spanish for "Red Apple," because of the early day orchards. First called CATLIN after an early settler for whom the CATLIN DITCH was named.

MARIPOSA

"Butterfly."

(Fo.)

MARMOT POINT (Mummy Range)

Medium sized western woodchucks, sometimes called "whistle pigs" because of their high, shrill whistle.

MEDLEN TOWN

Near Junction of 124 and South Turkey Creek. Old Biggars' homestead can still be seen. A friend of the family says that "the early Biggars were either digging holes or fighting. The fact that the holes were Biggar and the fighters Biggar could have been a cause for contention with their neighbors." Story goes that when Tom Biggar was told that he had another son, he said, "Don't really need a name. We'll just call him a little Biggar." Most important thing family did was to purchase the Switzer Lode, one of most valuable in the region. According to Moynihan, "The imprint this family made on the community was Biggar than most."

MERTENSIA FALLS

One of most beautiful; tall, charming bell flowers sometimes called "Languishing ladies," can be found here. Pink and blue flowers droop over the stream according to one account.

MESA VERDE (Montezuma)

Noted for its many cliff dwellings dating back to 14th century. CLIFF PALACE has more than 200 rooms. Spanish for "Green Table." 80 sq. miles.

MICA LAKE

On the Continental Divide. Flows over a shiny bed of mica flakes into Mica Creek.

MILLIKAN (Weld)

Small town south of Greeley.

MINTURN (Eagle)

E. 1885; I. 1904. Railroad and lumbering town. Named for Thomas Minturn, a D. & R.G. Western railroad roadmaster.

MIRACLE ROCK (Mesa)

World's largest balanced rock, west of Grand Junction.

MIRAGE (Elbert)

On Big Sandy River, 117 miles east of Denver. Mostly cattle country.

"MIZPAH" ARCH

Once the welcome arch on Denver Union Station, lighted, cost \$9,000 to keep it up. Removed 1931 - "The Lord watch between me and thee while we are absent, one from the other."

MOLAS DIVIDE

Southwest of Silverton.



Old outhouses, church and new A frames in Montezuma, ghost town.

MOLAS LAKE

Spanish for "moles." Great numbers of them in moist ground around lake.

MONTEZUMA (Summit)

Close to Keystone. Named for the Aztec ruler of Mexico. Ghost town with a few inhabitants today. 1865. First miners expected it to be as rich as the emperor. Few inhabited dwellings, in Peru Creek area; nearby mines, TOLEDO and BORKE-MILNE. ARGENTINE PASS close also.

MONUMENT CANYON (Mesa)

West of Grand Junction, part of NATIONAL MONUMENT; large monoliths called Praying Hands, Independence, Kissing Couple, Sentinel Spire, Pipe Organ, etc.; red sandstone formations. (Gr.)

MOSCA (Alamosa)

Spanish for "fly." Named for MOSCA PASS. Perhaps a contraction of the name, Luis de Moscoso, who led a Spanish expedition westward into this locality in 1542. MOSCA PASS is sometimes referred to as MUSIC PASS because of the musical sounds coming from the nearby sand dunes.

MOSQUITO CREEK (Never Summer)

Arps says, one old timer wrote about a local mosquito that successfully fought an eagle.

MOUNT OF THE HOLY CROSS (Eagle)

Designated a national monument in 1929. Cross formed by snow and ice in crevices 50-80 ft. deep. Bars of cross 450 ft. wide and 1400 ft. vertically. HOLY CROSS CITY was adjacent, deserted in 1883. One of Wm. H. Jackson's most famous photos.

"MT. CHARLEY FOREST"

Colo. character, in search of husband's murderer, she dressed as a man, mistakenly killed several men she thought guilty, finally married a bar tender. (Ub.)

MOUNT SHAVANO (Chaffee)

Angel formed by snow in deep crevices. Not far from Salida. Snow melting represents sacrificial Indian maiden's tears. Named for Ute leader.

MOUNT SOPRIS (Pitkin)

Richard Soperis led a private party of 14 men, in July, 1860, on an exploration trip and discovered this mountain. Near Aspen.

MUCKAWANGO

"Place where deer walks." Indian word.

MUDSILL

A rather small camp for three or four years at the Mudsill Mine. South west of Fairplay. Close to Leavick. Story is that after ores ran out, owners salted it with silver dust and sold it to the Lord Mayor of London for \$190,000. May be just a story says Eberhart.

MUGGINS GULCH

East of Estes Park. Name has been spelled differently; Isabella Bird, "MCGINN'S GULCH;"

Elkanah Lamb. "MUDGIN'S GULCH;" and Lord Dunraven disapproved of such a misnomer for such a pretty place. Actually from a nickname for George Hearst, "MUGGINS." (Ar.&Ki.)

MULE SHOE (Huerfano)

80 mi. south of Pueblo. Croft says, "a station only on paper," on the D. & R.G. Trains round "toe" of a big mule shoe to curve, over the Abata wagon road and start climb to DUMP MOUNTAIN.

MUMMY RANGE

West of Loveland, Rocky Mountain National Park.

MUSIC CITY

Wolle mentions this place, only written evidence of its existence. Since MUSIC PASS (the Pass of the Singing Trees) crosses the Sangre de Cristo range north and east of Colorado's great Sand Dunes, the city of the same name as the pass must have been near. Could have been a mining camp since CRESTON, COTTONWOOD, DUNCAN and LINCOLN were active in the same locale in the '80's. (C.C.C.)

NATIONAL CITY

One of two gold mining camps; other POVERTY FLATS; near Leadville.

NATURAL FORT

Three miles south of Colo. Wyo. border; fascinating rock formation, contrasting with surrounding plains. Crows massacred 160 Blackfoot here.

NEVADAVILLE

A mile west of Central City. Once larger than Denver, now a ghost town. Half a mile west is the GLORY HOLE, a huge mine pit blasted out of QUARTZ HILL.

NEVER SUMMER RANGE

West of Loveland, south of Mummy Range. Called "Ni-chibe-chii" by the Indians. Four of its mountains named for clouds, Mt. Cumulus, Mt. Nimbus, Mt. Stratus and Mt. Cirrus. Originally "Never No Summer Range."

NIGGER GULCH (Summit)

Mile east of Breckenridge, once a camp of several hundred industrious miners.

NOKHU CRAGS

Northern Colorado, ragged outcropping of barren rock. Southern end of Colorado's state forest. Close to Cameron Pass.

NUNN (Weld)

For Tom Nunn, who forestalled a wreck by flagging down a Union Pacific train before it ran into a collapsed culvert. First called CULVERT.

OLATHE (Montrose)

Named for Olathe, Kans. Shawnee Indian word meaning "beautiful." First known as BROW, then COLOROW after an Indian chief who was active hereabouts with Chief Ouray.

OPHIR

Biblical name for the location of King Solomon's mines. Early day miners hoped their mines would produce wealth similar to Solomon's. Or, a Lt. Howard viewing a huge cavern, exclaimed, "'O fer God's sake, lookit that hole!" (Eb.)

OURAY (Ouray)

For the Ute Indian Chief Ouray. In an amphitheatre of mountains. Called "Switzerland of America."

OX YOLK

Five miles from Peekers. Once an ox route for carrying freight between Leadville and Denver.

O.Z. (El Paso)

Post office on Big Sandy Creek. "Old Zolnd" applied for post office, too lazy to sign name, wrote his initials, "O.Z." Hence the name. Elbert was nearest r.r. station. (Cr.)



Ouray from Camp Bird Road.

Colorado peaches. Grand Junction peaches are known worldwide for their flavor, size, richness and juiciness.



PALISADE (Mesa)

Near Grand Junction. Peach orchards. Palisade peaches are world famous, huge and luscious. Represent the bounty of the Western Slope.

PANDORA (San Miguel)

Near Telluride. Was at the foot of Imogene Pass to Camp Bird. Like Pandora's box in mythology; once called Newport for Newport, Kentucky. Mine, town, basin and mill.

PAOLI (Phillips)

Paoli, Penn. was the first. Origin was from an Italian Gen. Pasquale Paoli, who lived on the Island of Corsica, and led his people unsuccessfully against French domination. Another concept—a Swedish workman was employed in laying track. Became angry with his boss, so went to the time-keeper, and said, "I quit. Pay Ole!"

PAONIA (Delta)

Fruit country, Western Slope. Name "PEONY" for flower of region suggested by Samuel Wade. Post office changed it to PAONIA.

PARACHUTE (Garfield)

Former name of Grand Valley. For Parachute Creek. East, West, and Middle Forks of the creek. From high above, look like shrouds of a parachute. Mushroomed because of oil shortage, development of oil shale.

PARADOX (Montrose)

Live stock community. On the Dolores River.

PARLIN

Railroad stop. Named for John Parlin, local dairy rancher; gave site to r.r. if they would build a depot and stop trains for five minutes to buy milk. Ranching center. Also a canyon.

PARROT CITY (La Plata)

1874. First county seat until Durango was built. Named for a rich banker from San Francisco who spent money lavishly for mine developments.

PARSHALL (Grand)

E. 1907. Honored a pioneer of the region.

PATCHES

24 miles northeast of Cucharas. Post office 1917-1928.

PATER NOSTER LAKES

Latin for "Our Father" Lakes. (George Lakes) Resemble beads on a string. Forest Canyon.

PEACHBLOW

Stop on Colo. & Midland R.R., where workers at nearby red sandstone quarries lived.

PEARL

Near the Wyoming border.

PECK HOUSE (Clear Creek)

Stage stop in Empire, 1860. Restaurant and hotel, supposedly haunted.

PERIGO (Boulder)

Several mines. Caribou area.

PICKETWIRE

A local name for the PURGATOIRE RIVER. When French trappers pronounced it, it sounded like "picketwire," and is still called this by many of the natives.

PIE PLANT (Gunnison)

Old fashioned word for rhubarb. Part of Donchester, near PIE PLANT Mill. Wollie locates it near Taylor Reservoir, lead and silver produced. North of Tincup.

PLATORO

Mining camp, San Juan area, '80's; now tourist destination. Means silver and gold in Spanish.

PONCHA SPRINGS

An Indian word for "tobacco." Joe Hartwick, early settler, grew tobacco successfully, for his own use. He used water from the hot springs here for irrigation.

POP ZERO PLACE (POPULATION, ZERO)

Ben Cook was the "MAYOR OF PHILLIPSBURG;" only he wasn't. Phillipsburg was only a wide spot where two roads met. There were three buildings, two empty. Twenty-two years ago, Ben Cook ran the store and lived in the rear. He paid for signs reading "Population, 1," to be attached to the Phillipsburg highway sign, but someone ran off with one set. He was elated when "HEE HAW" selected his town for publicity. In 1974, he died. "POP, ZERO." (Mt. Memories)

PORCUPINE CORNER (Boulder)

Needs no explanation!

POTTS PUDDLE (Mummy Range)

Two thousand rainbow trout were dumped here by the ranger. Jack Moomaw Potts fished here, and was extremely excited with his fishing prowess.

POVERTY FLAT (Lake)

Near Leadville.

POWDERHORN (Gunnison)

Ranch and old stage station, farming and stock raising.

PUNKIN CENTER (Lincoln)

Once called "Prairie Dream;" present name used by Ralph Haddock for sales register in 1946. Howard Stevens raised huge pumpkins.

PURGATOIRE RIVER

First named by the Spanish, "RIO DE LAS ANIMAS," and by some, "RIO DE LAS ANIMAS PERDIDAS," because of the groans, shrieks and moans heard at flood time, caused by the pushing, rolling and grinding of huge boulders, like souls in purgatory.

QUAIL ROAD

QUANDRY

Obscure camp on Hoosier Pass. Prospectors were in a quandary as to what kind of ore they found on the mountain.

QUICKSILVER ROAD

QUIMBY (Adams)

Southwest of Brighton.

RAMAH

Town and reservoir, northeast of Colo. Springs.

RAWAH

North central Colorado. Primitive area. Wilderness stretches 16 miles along east slope of Medicine Bow Range. Encloses some 40 square miles.

RED ELEPHANT (Clear Creek)

Small mining camp, 47 miles west of Denver.

RED FEATHER LAKES (Larimer)

1923. Five lakes in good fishing area. Resort town. Founded by a Mr. Princell; named for Chief Red Feather, hero of Cherokee Indian legend. Much land development in recent years.

REPUBLICAN MT.

West of Georgetown. Half way up, a rock like figure stands as though leaving a rocky entrance. Indian legend says an Indian maiden was sacrificed for her people. Uses made an annual pilgrimage to this shrine. Some refer to the figure as the Virgin. Stories of tragedy have grown up about those who have tried to climb up to her. (Colo. Highways)

RIO LA PLATA

"River of silver."

RIVERSIDE RESERVATION

Twenty miles east of Greeley. Pelican breeding grounds.

ROCKHOLE LAKE

Boulder guarded pool, foot of So. Rawah Peak.

"ROCKY MOUNTAIN CANARIES"

Burros that helped "win the West" because of their weight carrying ability and sure footedness in the mountains and on precarious roads and heights. A burro could carry 200 lbs. of gold bearing ore if two sacks were strapped on its back. Ten could carry a ton of ore. Sometimes called "Colorado mocking birds," "Prunes" of Fairplay, one of most famous.

ROMEO

Original homesteader, a Mr. Romero, who he applied for a post office, was told already a ROMERO in Colorado, so he dropped the second "R." South of Alamosa.

ROXBOROUGH PARK

Thirty miles southwest of Denver, near Chatfield Dam. 776 acres. 30-40 archaeological sites.

ST. ELMO (Chaffee)

Often called a "ghost town," but still inhabited. Near Chalk Creek. Named ca. 1879 by the local storekeeper who had just read novel of that title by August Jane Evans.

SAGUACHE (Saguache Co.)

1867. Ute word signifying "Blue Earth" or "Water at the blue earth." Sometimes called "Sagoochee," in fun; "Sawatch" is correct pronunciation.

SAND CREEK

Indian massacre—1864.

SANGRE DE CRISTO

Spanish for "blood of Christ." In 1647, when Juan De Onate and his band of conquistadores searched for the Seven Cities of Cibola, with streets of gold, they rested in the evening by San Luis Lake. One priest, in a boat, was struck with an Indian arrow. As he looked at the mountains, and saw red autumn scrub oak leaves reflected, he exclaimed as he died, "Sangre de Cristo."



San Juan Mountains

SAN JUANS

One of the most beautiful ranges of mountains in the West, near Ouray. Spanish for "St. John."

SAPINERO (Gunnison)

An under chief of the Ute Indians. Brother-in-law of Chief Ouray.

SCISSORS (Huerfano)

Formerly called QUEBEC. Thirteen miles south of Walsenburg. Croftitt says, "Cattle, sheep, goats and babies are chief productions of the settlers."

SEDALIA (Douglas)

Founded in 1865 as the ROUND CORRAL. Sold in 1870 and became PLUM STATION or the town of PLUM because of East and West PLUM CREEKS. Founded by John H. Craig who settled in Happy Canyon in 1859. Many wild plums. Named by an early settler for Sedalia, Mo., by a Mr. Clay.

SEMPER (Jefferson)

Rail stop, south of Broomfield. Named for Charles Semper, early day resident. Also Latin for "always."

SHAVANO, MT. (Chaffee)

Near Salida, "angel mountain," snow in crevices forming figure. Named for chief of the Ute Indians.

SHEEP LAKE

Near Fall River entrance.

SHERIDAN

Town incorporated inside Denver.

"SHINING MOUNTAINS" (Rocky Mountains)

"Struggling westward across the Great Plains more than a century ago, a now forgotten pioneer at the head of a wagon train gazed at the Colorado Rockies in the far distance. The morning sun glanced off the frosted peaks, vivid in the parched air, beckoning with a promise of green forests, cool waters and gold. 'The Shining Mountains,' the pioneer muttered, half in awe at their beauty, half in exasperation as the massive granite stretched across the horizon." (Fo.)

"SILENT PLACE"

Area near Tahosa Creek, on Enos Mills' map, but on no other.

(Ar.&Ki.)

SILT (Garfield)

East of Rifle.

SILVER HEELS MT.

Southeast of Breckenridge, six miles from Como. Camp named for dancing girl, heroine of small pox epidemic in Buckskin Joe. After caring for stricken miners, believed to have contracted disease herself, then disappeared. Grateful miners collected money for her, but she had fled; named mountain for her as she wore shoes with silver heels.

SKULL CREEK (Moffat)

Human skull was found in the creek bed.



Mount Sneffels.

"SLANTING ANNIE"

A character from Creede. She walked with a stoop, and turned a knife on anyone who crossed her; tall and thin.

SLICK ROCK (San Miguel)

Sandstone free of fractures and smooth.

SLUMGULLION PASS (Hinsdale)

During wet weather, soil resembles color of straw with its brown and red colors. Looks like stew.

SNAKE RIVER PASS (Culebra)

One can stand with one foot resting on the Atlantic slope, the other on the Pacific. Mount of the Holy Cross is one of the best views from here.

MOUNT SNEFFELS (14,150')

One of most beautiful mountains in San Juans, landmark. Forty two miles south of Montrose.

SNEFFELS (Ouray)

A ghost town in the San Juans. Could be named for Icelandic Peak in Jules Verne's JOURNEY TO THE CENTER OF THE EARTH, or for Prof. Sneffels, a member of the Hayden Survey team, which seems more probable.

SNOWMASS (Pitkin)

At Aspen, popular ski resort. Borders on SNOWMASS CREEK. Official mailing address was West Village, Colo. Also SNOWMASS PEAK (14,092').

SOWBELLY GULCH

Mentioned in Eberhart, but not located.

SPARROW (Pueblo)

Two miles southeast of Boone. Stock raising and farming community.

SPECTACLE LAKE

Near Mount Chiquita. Looks like a pair of spectacles.

SPINNEY

Named for Ben Spinney; lumber, ranching, railroad and resort town.

SPOOK CITY

Two miles from Bonita, spook lode, no story behind it, nothing remains.

STATIC PEAK

Mountain climbers experience static charge, when cloud hangs over peak. Hair stands on end, ice axe point buzzes, sparking between finger tips and rocks. (Or.)

STARVATION

Camp. Men belonging to Capt. Moss's party lived here 18 days on berries, bark, roots and small game.

STUNNER

Ghost town near head of Conejos River.

SWINK (Otero)

Named for State Senator George Washington Swink, farmer and legislator who was also mayor of Rocky Ford in 1885. Inaugurated famous "Watermelon Day."

TABERNASH (Grand)

1. 1905. Named for Ute, Tabernash, killed by "Big Frank" in 1879. Killing was forerunner of Meeker and Thornburg massacres. On old Junction Ranch, homesteaded by Edward J. Vulgamott, 1882 pioneer. Popular stopping place.

TAPESTRY HILL

Rampart between 12 Mile Creek and main South Park. So named for pattern of aspen groves against grassy hillside.

TARRYALL

In 1859, gold pieces as big as watermelon seed found here. Prospectors said, "Let us tarry all and share the wealth of the area." (Eh.)

TEJON

("tehoñ") "Badger." Name of one of oldest streets in Colorado Springs. (Fo.)

TELLURIDE (San Miguel)

Gold and silver mines abound. Tourist town at present. Famous Tom Boy Mine is near here. Named for mineral found in locality. Now has summer music festival and film festival. Tellurium is a rare element similar to sulphur combined with metals such as gold and silver.

TINCUP (Gunnison)

First called VIRGINIA CITY. Began in 1882. Tincups were used to dispense whiskey by local saloon. Or because prospector showed up with tincup of gold from his gold panning. In the Sawatch Range.

TIN TOWN (Lake)

Near Leadville.

TINY TOWN (Jefferson)

Near Morrison. Scaled down tiny buildings, children's town. At best in 20's and 30's. Has ups and downs with new owners, still survives somehow.

TOMICHI VALLEY

Indian for "hot water."

TOPONAS (Routt)

South of Steamboat Springs. Means "sleeping lion" or "panther." Nearby hill resembles such an animal, like a lion with erect head. Indian name.

TREASURE VAULT MT.

A summit the miners combed for gold.

TRINIDAD (Las Animas)

E. 1859. Originally "santissima trinidad," most holy trinity. First known as "Rio de Las Animas," or "river of the souls" or "spirits."

TROUBLESOME (Grand)

Named by soldiers on their way from Denver to Meeker to fight Indians. Sometimes detouring eight miles from the King Ranch to cross this stream, they called it "Troublesome." In high water season, the river is considered dangerous. Twelve miles west of Hot Sulphur Springs.

TRUMP

Town of short duration. On maps in 1930's, but only three inhabitants by 1936. Post office for neighboring ranch. Number of rolling hills around WHITEHORN and WAGON TONGUE CREEK.

TUNNEL

Camp ground—on the Laramie River.

TWO BIT GULCH

Close to Twin Lakes.

UCAIPA

Named after California town.

UNAWEEP CANYON (Mesa)

Only has one stream or river coming out both ends. 25 miles south of Grand Junction. Depth, 3,000 ft. - 44 miles long. "U" shape.

UNCOMPAGHRE (Delta)

Indian word for "Hot Water Spring." River near Ouray.

VIRGINIA DALE (Larimer)

North of Fort Collins. Monument for Overland Stage Station, named for Jack Slade's wife.

WAGON WHEEL GAP (Mineral)

WEMINUICHE

Wilderness area, primitive, high country of southern Colorado, where Continental Divide turns 180 degrees to go north and south. From Indian tribal name.

WET MOUNTAIN VALLEY (Custer and Fremont)

25 miles long. Average width, three miles; one of Colorado's most productive and beautiful valleys.

WIGWAM (El Paso)

Small station, railroad, 24 miles south of Colorado Springs. Four miles southeast of Buttes. Post office from 1882-1922.

WILD HORSE (Cheyenne)

Derived from a nearby creek which was once a watering place for large bands of wild horses.

YAMPA RIVER and VALLEY

Indian name after Indian tribe, no. west part of state.

YANKEE BOY BASIN (Ouray)

Near Ouray. Beautiful stands of columbines, in summer; one of most beautiful jeep trips out of Ouray.

"YANKEE HANK FEW CLOTHES"

One of Soapy Smith's gang. Even in extreme weather wore few clothes, no coat, topcoat or vest, and went shirtless at times.

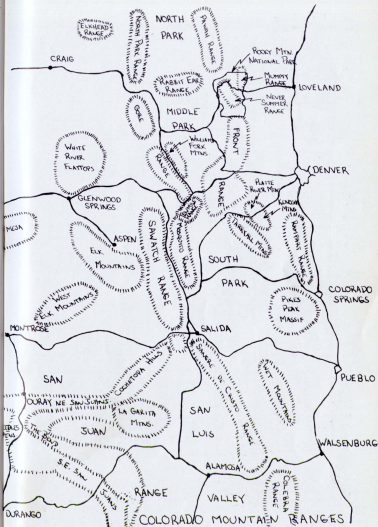
YELLOW JACKET

Farming community, named for thousands of wasp nests on nearby walls.

(Gr.)



Uncompahgre River.



25. Grand	Hot Sulphur Springs	4,107	7,475	Takes name from Grand Lake and the Grand River.
26. Gunnison	Gunnison	7,578	10,689	Capt. John W. Gunnison explored this region in 1853, killed by Indians in Utah. Largest body of water in the state - Blue Mesa Reservoir.
27. Hinsdale	Lake City	202	408	State's least populated. Gets its name from George A. Hinsdale, pioneer and prominent leader. Former Lt. Gov.
*28. Huerfano	Walsenburg	6,590	6,440	Spanish, meaning "orphan." County named for Huerfano River, this from Huerfano Butte, an isolated cone-shaped butte in the river bottom.
29. Jackson	Walden	1,811	1,863	Probably named for President Andrew Jackson.
*30. Jefferson	Golden	233,031	371,753	Chosen in honor of President Thomas Jefferson.
31. Kiowa	Eads	2,029	1,936	For Kiowa Indians who roamed eastern Colorado.
32. Kit Carson	Burlington	7,530	7,599	Famous western scout, Kit Carson inspired this name.
*33. Lake	Leadville	8,282	8,830	Named for the Twin Lakes in this region.
34. La Plata	Durango	19,199	27,424	"La Plata" means silver in Spanish.
*35. Larimer	Fort Collins	89,900	149,124	Gen. William Larimer was a founder of Denver as well as a prominent pioneer. Larimer Square, restored derelict district in Denver, is named after him.
36. Las Animas	Trinidad	15,744	14,897	Spanish for the "souls" or "spirits." Largest of Colorado counties. Named for the main river of the county, full name "El Rio de las Animas Perdidas," the river of lost souls.
37. Lincoln	Hugo	4,836	4,663	Named for Abraham Lincoln.
38. Logan	Sterling		15,800	Called after Gen. John A. Logan.
39. Mesa	Grand Junction	54,374	81,530	"Table" is the meaning of this word. Probably named from "Grand Mesa," noted for its flat top and many trout filled lakes.
40. Mineral	Creede	786	804	Varied mineral resources give this county its name. Nicholas Creede in 1890, found rich silver ore deposits.
41. Moffat	Craig	6,525	13,133	This name's source is David H. Moffat, who pioneered and helped with railroad construction. This county is second in size, 4,743 square miles.

42. Montezuma	Cortez	12,952	16,510	Named for the Aztec chief of Mexico City whom Cortez conquered. Four corners of Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah meet here.
43. Montrose	Montrose	18,366	24,352	Said to be of literary origin, Sir Walter Scott's "The Legend of Montrose." Black Canyon of the Gunnison, 2,275 ft. deep, is one of scenic attractions.
44. Morgan	Fort Morgan	20,105	22,513	From original fort, Fort Morgan, built as protection against Indians. Honored Col. Christopher A. Morgan.
45. Otero	La Junta	23,523	22,567	This county takes its name from Miguel Otero, a La Junta founder, and related to prominent Spanish family of southern Colo. and New Mex.
46. Ouray	Ouray	1,546	1,925	A famous Ute chieftain, friendly to the whites, is honored by this town's and county's name. Site of the famous Camp Bird Mine. Often called the "Switzerland of America" because of its spectacular scenery and the Million Dollar Highway.
*47. Park	Fairplay	2,185	5,333	From South Park, named by early trappers and traders. One of huge park like areas in the state—North and Middle Parks and San Luis Valley.
48. Phillips	Holyoke	4,131	4,542	Secretary of the Lincoln Land Co., R. O. Phillips, was rewarded with this county's naming.
49. Pitkin	Aspen	6,185	10,338	Governor of Colorado when this county was made, Frederick W. Pitkin gave it its name. World's largest silver nugget, over a ton, found in the Nugget Mine.
50. Prowers	Lamar	13,258	13,070	Johan W. Prowers first introduced Hereford Cattle into the Arkansas Valley.
*51. Pueblo	Pueblo	118,238	125,972	Spanish word for "town" or "village." Pueblo, famous for Bessemer, district of C. F. & I. Steel Mills.
52. Rio Blanco	Meeker	4,842	6,255	"White River" in Spanish. Main stream in the area. Rangely Oil Fields, sixth in U.S., in western part of county.
53. Rio Grande	Del Norte	10,494	10,511	For the Rio Grande River, "Large" or "great river." Originally "Rio Grande del Norte," great river out of the North.

54. Routt	Steamboat Springs	6,592	13,404	This county takes its name from John L. Routt, last Territorial and first State Gov. of Colo. Known for skiing facilities.
55. Saguache	Saguache	3,827	3,935	Wags call it "Sa-goo-chee," but "Suh watch" is correct. Form of Ute word meaning "blue earth" or "Water at the blue earth."
56. San Juan	Silverton	831	833	"Saint John," early Spanish seekers called both the mountain range and the river. Became a county same year as Colorado became a state.
57. San Miguel	Telluride	1,194	3,192	Spanish for "Saint Michael." River, then county called thusly.
58. Sedgwick	Julesburg	3,405	3,266	Named for military post. Later honored Gen. John Sedgwick, killed in the Civil War.
*59. Summit	Breckenridge	2,665	8,848	For mountain type character of topography.
60. Teller	Cripple Creek	3,316	8,034	U.S. Senator Henry M. Teller, "the Silver Senator," because of his support of "free silver," lends his name to this county.
61. Washington	Akron	5,550	5,304	For George Washington. (Thirty one states have counties named for him.)
*62. Weld	Greeley	89,297	123,438	Named to honor Lewis Ledyard Weld, first Secretary of Colo. Territory. One of richest agricultural counties in the nation.
63. Yuma	Wray	8,544	9,682	For the Yuma Indians who lived near the mouth of the Colorado River.

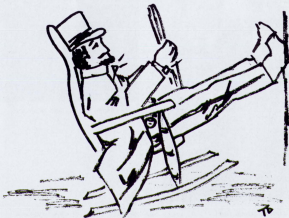
Colorado Population—1980—2,889,964



Rocks in natural Red Rocks Theatre near Morrison are gigantic and awesome.

Shadows of Gold

familiar Colorado names



SHADOWS OF GOLD

Shades and shadows of gold and gold seekers. The seekers are gone; their settlements and camps are gone, but the shadows linger, and sometimes in the shadows of the golden aspens, the golden showers fall, and the hills and valleys, and lakes and streams, and meadows and mosses lie hidden beneath a blanket of GOLD, and all that they sought and dreamed of, becomes a reality for all to share and wonder at, the beauty and majesty when God spends his gold for all to enjoy.

So, too, the familiar streets, byways and highways, the corners that one turns, the homes and the hideaways—let the Colorado sun touch the things we know, and they turn to GOLD, and their shadows reflect in less degree, the GOLD of things and places, well known, often thought of, well loved.



Gold of New Construction, New Horizons.



Autumn Gold.



Clouds and sky and aspen vie.

"The forests are shouting with color."
—John Steinbeck

SHADOWS OF GOLD

Familiar Names in Colorado

AIR FORCE ACADEMY

Ten miles north of Colorado Springs. Three denomination chapel is one of most beautiful attractions to the tourist as well as watching maneuvers.

AKRON

South of Sterling. Named for Akron, Ohio.

ARKANSAS RIVER

Rises near Leadville, directly out of Continental Divide. Flooded Pueblo in 1921 causing much loss of life and property.

ARVADA (Adams and Jefferson)

E. 1880; Inc. 1904. Named for Hiram Arvada Hoskin, brother in law of founder, B.F. Wadsworth, in earlier days, 1860. Known as RALSTON POINT and RALSTON STATION, for creek where early placer miners first discovered "color" in their gold pans.

ASHCROFT

Nearby ghost town. In 1894, from Smuggler Mine, a nugget of silver weighing 2,060 lbs., 93 percent pure.

ASPEN (Pitkin)

Used to be UTE CITY. Town site was first selected where Hunter, Castle and Maroon Creeks empty into the Roaring Fork River. Later, the present site of Aspen was surveyed and laid out on a nearby ranch claim. Famous as a ski resort and summer playground. One time silver mining town. Known for Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies and Aspen Institute of Music.

AURORA (Adams and Arapaho)

West section of Denver. Means "dawn" or "morning." First called FLETCHER for Donald F. Fletcher, one of its founders. Northeast of Englewood.

BAUR'S

Long time confectionery and ice cream manufacturer in Denver.

BENT'S FORT (Bent)

Once capital of fur trading empire in the Rockies. E. 1832, '33. Bent blew it up in 1852. Four brothers began it, Wm., Charles, Robert, George in '26.

BERTHOUD (Larimer)

Named for Capt. E. L. Berthoud, chief civil engineer of Colorado Central Railroad. Berthoud Pass also named for him. First known as LITTLE THOMPSON. Berthoud and Jim Bridger, his guide, had to find usable pass through mountains west of Denver. Pass, town and ski area named for him.

BIG CREEK LAKE (Jackson)

Camping, fishing, recreation area, No. central Colo. on Wyoming border.

BIG JOHN LAKE

Famous for fishing, treeless and barren looking. Northern Colo., west of Walden.

BIG THOMPSON RIVER

Named after a fur trapper, Philip Thompson. Some say for an explorer, David Thompson.

BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON

National monument, black striated walls. Sixty miles west of Gunnison. Called by the Indians, "Place of high rocks and much water;" and much color. At its deepest, 2,725 feet, 1300 feet wide at its narrowest. Ten miles long.

BLACK FOREST

Near Colo. Springs. Named after Germany's Black Forest.

BLUE MESA RESERVOIR

Near Gunnison. Has 95 miles of shoreline.

BOULDER (Boulder)

So named because of prominent rocks and boulders. Home of Colorado University, N.C.A.R., IBM and National Bureau of Weights and Standards. Nestles at foot of Flatirons, red rock formations. C. U. has 20,000 students; faculty of 1100; staff employees, 2500; 600 acres; more than 60 bldgs.; annual operating budget of \$100,000,000. Added campuses in Denver and Colo. Springs.

BRIGHTON (Adams)

Called after Brighton, Mass., home town of D.F. Carmichaels, who laid out the town in 1887. First called HUGHES JUNCTION for General Bela M. Hughes, president of the Overland Mail Company.

BROADMOOR (El Paso)

E. 1890. Named for the type of terrain that existed in that area before development. Named by the Broadmoor Land & Investment Co., headed by Count James Portales who opened a casino in the tract in 1891. Spencer Penrose's new Broadmoor Hotel formally opened on same site in 1918.

BRUSH (Weld)

88 miles east of Denver. Station of "B&M."

BUENA VISTA (Chaffee)

Spanish for "good view" or "beautiful sight." Sixteen peaks over 14,000 ft. in the area. "White-water capital" of Colorado—kayaking and rafting.

BUFFALO

Name used for many different settlements over state. Popular for creek, pass, peaks, slough and springs.

BURLINGTON

East central Colorado, almost on Kansas line.

CANON CITY (Fremont)

"Canon" is Spanish for "funnel" or "tube." So specified because of nearby ROYAL GORGE, both names self explanatory. Arkansas River flows through, beneath highest suspension bridge in the world. State penitentiary located here. Reconstruction of town of BUCKSKIN JOE for tourists.

CASTLE PINES

"A posh real estate development near Castle Rock."

CASTLE ROCK (Douglas)

Directly south of Denver. Rock formation atop hill resembles castle and is distance landmark. County seat of Douglas County. Quarries of volcanic rock supplied much of rough work for Union Depot and other Denver buildings.

"CAVE OF THE WINDS"

In Williams Canyon, near Colo. Springs. Beautiful rooms, stalactites and stalagmites. One mile underground.

CENTRAL CITY (Gilpin)

E. 1859. I. 1864. Began as trading center for miners. Given name because of central location among the gold camps. First legal execution under Colo. Territorial government here, 1864; Van Horn hanged for murder. Teller House, with the "Face on the Bar room Floor," famous hotel; Grant's room and renowned Opera House.



Buffalo near Lookout Mt., preserve.



Henderson Mine.

CLEAR CREEK CANYON

From Golden west to Idaho Springs. Known as TOUGHCUSS CANYON when railroad puffed between its walls.

CLIFF HOUSE

Vintage hotel at Manitou Springs; ornate four story Victorian structure; Teddy Roosevelt, Edison vacationed here.

CLIFTON (Mesa)

E. 1882. Book Cliffs give this fruit raising town its name.

CLIMAX (Lake)

Known for its extensive molybdenum mining. URAD and HENDERSON mines are close by. Was the highest station on the D. & R.G.R.R., so thus named by the railroad when it served the area. First known as FREMONT PASS. Name suggests all obstacles in railroad building overcome at this point.

COLLEGIATE RANGE (Mts. Harvard, Princeton, Yale and Columbia) (Chaffee)

Named by J.D. Whitney who discovered the first three. Whitney was a graduate of the Harvard Mining School and later, head of it.

COLORADO

"Colored," "red," or "ruddy." Has 104,000 square miles, 11 national forests, almost 1500 peaks more than 10,000 ft. high. Rockies could absorb Alps six times. (Ca.)

COLORADO NATIONAL MONUMENT

West of Grand Junction; strange beautiful formations—canyons, sandstone pillars, battlements.

COLORADO SPRINGS (El Paso)

Named for springs in the region. First known as EL PASO, and also FOUNTAIN COLONY. (COLORADO CITY, now part of the city, was the first county seat and also the capitol of Colorado for four days when state was known as the Territory of Colorado.) Colorado College located here, famous Van Briggles Pottery Co., Ft. Carson nearby and Air Force Academy.

COMMERCE CITY

Denver area, south of Thornton.

CORTEZ (Montezuma)

Named after the famous Spanish explorer who conquered Mexico in the 16th century. Name suggested by James W. Hanna, homesteader.

CRAIG (Moffat)

E. 1889. I. 1908. Promoter, the Rev. Bayard Craig, gave this mountain town its name, laid out site for his Craig Townsite Co. Ranch claims developed earlier. (E.S.)



Cripple Creek.

CRIPPLE CREEK (Teller)

Named for creek of same name. Creek so called because many cattle, especially calves, were crippled when crossing it. First name, FLEMONT.

DANIELS & FISHER TOWER

Landmark, downtown Denver; nearly destroyed in '70's. Saved by public outcry.

DEL NORTE (Rio Grande)

E. 1872. Spanish for "Out of the North," or "From the North." Named for the Rio Grande River which flows through the town. Named by ambitious gold seekers.

DELTA (Delta)

On the delta at the mouth of the Uncompahgre River. First called UNCOMPAGHGRE. North of Montrose.

DENVER (Denver)

The "Mile High City." General James Denver, Gov. of Kansas Territory, 1858, gave his name to what was to become a metropolitan city of the West. Denver was in Kansas Territory when it was named. General Denver was born in America, but his family came from Denver, England. First known as MONTANA CITY. (Spanish for "Mountains.") Settled first in vicinity of Overland Park. Had rival foundings, St. Charles City and Auraria, both later absorbed into Denver. (Eb.)

DILLON (Summit)

No bldgs higher than 30 ft. so one can see Dillon Lake. In honor of Tom Dillon, gold seeker, who disappeared, then turned up in Golden City (GOLDEN) more dead than alive. He talked of his trip over a high mt. pass (thought to be PTARMIGAN) and finding a wide valley where three rivers met. Later explorers found the spot and called it Dillon. (Eb.)

DOLORES (Montezuma)

Named after the river which winds through the city. Once known as BIG BEND for river's curve. "River of Our Lady of Sorrows" was name given to river in 1776 by Father Escalante. (Eb.)

DURANGO (La Plata)

Basque word meaning "watering town or place." Also name of resident Spanish family. Watering point for the stage coach lines and wagon trains. Known as the "Narrow Gauge Capital of the World," because of D. & R.G. Scenic Railroad through Animas Canyon to Silverton.

"DUST BOWL"

Tragedy of the '30's. Encompassed southeastern Colo., Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma. Winds and drought ruined agriculture.

ELBERT, Mount - (14,433')

"Monarch of the Rockies." Highest mt. in Colo. South of Leadville. Second highest mt. in Continental U.S.



Hamill House in Georgetown.



Old Colorado Hotel—Glenwood Springs—famous pool is behind it.



Cloud fringed Guanella Pass.



Independence Pass.

ELITCH'S

Famous amusement park in Denver, known for its excellent theatre and beautiful gardens.

ENGLEWOOD

Suburb of Denver, south.

ESTES PARK (Larimer)

E. 1905. First settler was Noel Estes. Came in 1859, built a cabin on Fish Creek. Famous as resort and for nearby Rocky Mt. National Park and Rampart Range Road. Also, picturesque Stanley Hotel, built in 1909, by Freelan Stanley, inventor of the Stanley Steamer.

EVERGREEN (Jefferson)

E. 1886. Name comes from the dense forests of evergreens surrounding it. First called THE POST. One of finest cultural and art centers in the state. Artists' Assoc. is 24 years old. Colo. Philharmonic Orchestra one of best known performing arts groups. Seventy five members from 18 to 26 years of age.

FLORENCE (Fremont)

Florence McCandless, daughter of Senator McCandless, an early refiner of oil in Florence, inspired this town's name. Florence is the second oldest oil field in the United States. First named FRAZERVILLE.

FORT COLLINS (Larimer)

E. 1872. Actually began in 1864 as a camp for two companies of cavalry from Fort Laramie during the Indian panic. Called CAMP COLLINS for Col. W. O. Collins, commander of Fort Laramie. Civilian settlement grew up around the fort, post later abandoned by the army. Home of C.S.U., agricultural college at first.

FORT GARLAND (Costilla)

Kit Carson's frontier fort.

FORT LUPTON (Weld)

E. 1882. I. 1890. Founded by Lancaster P. Lupton, Lt., 1835, fur trading post.

FORT MORGAN (Morgan)

Named to honor Col. Christopher A. Morgan, of the U.S. volunteers. First known as CAMP TYLER, then FORT WARDWELL.

FOUNTAIN (El Paso)

At junction of Arkansas and Fountain rivers. Settled in 1858. Pueblo absorbed it.

FRASER (Grand)

E. 1871. I. 1953. First called EASTON for George Easton who laid out the town. Named for the Fraser River which runs through the town. Originally spelled "FRAZIER" for Reuben Frazier, one of its early settlers. One of coldest spots in the United States; "icebox of the nation." Pres. Eisenhower's favorite fishing retreat.

GARDEN OF THE GODS (El Paso)

Three miles west of Colo. Springs. Red rock formations, as well as beige ones.

GEM LAKE (Mummy Range)

Estes Park, discovered by Israel Kowe, a bear hunter.

GEORGETOWN (Clear Creek)

For George Griffith, who discovered gold here. He was also clerk of the local court. Beautiful setting in an amphitheatre of mountains. Famous for "Georgetown Loop," and "fasching" celebrations.

GLEN EYRIE

Fantastic mansion built near Colo Springs by General Jackson Palmer, to resemble Duke of Marlborough's fortification in England. Still a showplace of renown. Palmer's horse stumbled near Garden of the Gods, and Palmer broke his neck.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS (Garfield)

E. 1882. I. 1885. Named for Glenwood, Iowa, and mineral springs. First called DEFIANCE from

defiant attitude of miners toward Indians who first controlled the hot springs here. Changed to GLENWOOD HOT SPRINGS in 1883. Pool is known world wide, and Colorado Hotel is one of oldest in state.

GOLDEN (Jefferson)

E. 1859. Twenty one miles south of Boulder. Named for pioneer Tom Golden. Was the first capitol of the Territory from 1862 until 1867. Some say named for nearby Golden Gate Canyon, but most credit Tom Golden. Boasts Colorado School of Mines and Coors Brewery.

GRANBY (Grand)

Sometimes called the "dude ranch capital" of Colorado. Named for Granby Hillyer, U.S. District Attorney for Colo., from Denver.

GRAND JUNCTION (Mesa)

Its location at the confluence of the Colorado and Gunnison Rivers caused this name. Once called UTE, also WEST DENVER. Great fruit country.

GRAND MESA

World's largest flat top mt. 368,000 acres—over 300 lakes.

GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL MONUMENT (Alamosa and Saguache)

Eighty-eight sq. miles. Highest piled inland sand dunes in the U.S., in the curve of the Sangre de Cristo Range, some 700 ft. high. Contrast greatly with snow capped mountain peaks. Eberhart calls them "Singing Sands."

GREELEY (Weld)

Named for Horace Greeley, famous for his advice, "Go West, young man." In 1870, headed by N.C. Meeker, group believing in organizing a "Utopian" community, came to juncture of Platte and Posade Rivers to start the "Union Colony—one of richest agricultural meccas in the world." Earliest courthouse, 1861.

GREEN MT. FALLS

Near Manitou Springs.

GRENADIERS

In the San Juan Mts. Grenadier is soldier who throws grenades.

GUANELLA PASS (11,655')

South of Georgetown.

GUNNISON (Gunnison)

John W. Gunnison, who explored the region in 1853, and was killed by Indians in Utah in the same year, gave both the town and the river the name of Gunnison, as they were named in his memory.

HAHNS PEAK

Established in 1864, but 1865 is registered date. Utes called it "Old Baldy." Arrived first in 1860; Routt's oldest settlement, permanent, is here (No apostrophe in name.) Joseph Henne or Henn, led party of prospectors. Two towns arose, BUGTOWN and POVERTY BAR which became Hahns Peak.

HANGING LAKE

Near Glenwood Springs, steep hike, beautiful spot, many hues of blue from turquoise to sapphire.

HARTSEL (Park)

For Samuel Hartsel, pioneer cattleman. Once a ranch comprising thousands of acres.

HOT SULPHUR SPINGS (Grand)

E. 1860. I. 1903. William N. Byers, founder of the *Rocky Mtn. News* (Denver), once owned town site. Named for the hot springs.

IDAHO SPRINGS (Gilpin)

From the springs. "Idaho" meaning "Gem of the Mountains" or "Rocks." First called

JACKSON'S DIGGINGS for George Jackson in 1859. Also called **SACRAMENTO CITY** and **IDAHO CITY**.

INDEPENDENCE PASS (12,095')

Once called **HUNTER PASS**. Fourteen miles so. of Leadville. Ghost town nearby called **4TH OF JULY**.

KREMMLING (Grand)

E. 1881. I. 1904. Began with a general merchandise store belonging to Kare Kremmling who located it on Dr. Harris's ranch on the Muddy River. West of Boulder.

LAKESIDE (Jefferson)

Popular amusement park of Denver, in competition with Elitch's; of long standing, especially known for popular roller coaster.

LAKEWOOD

West Denver, south of Wheatridge.

LAMAR (Prowers)

E. 1886. I. 1886. Named after L. Q. G. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior. First named for him in hopes of securing a government land office. Before, another town site near Pueblo was temporarily called **LAMAR**, but soon disappeared.

LA VETA (Huerfano)

On D. & R. G., 70 miles south of Pueblo, base of Span. Peaks. Town and pass, meaning "the vein," West of Walsenburg.

LEADVILLE (Lake)

E. 1878. I. 1878. Highest incorporated U.S. city, 10,000 ft., Vendome Hotel, Tabor Opera House and Matchless Mine, oldest and best known attractions. Community first settled in *California Gulch*, and known by that name. Once called **BOUGHTON** because temporary shelters were made of tree boughs. Area was known as **SLABTOWN** since many makeshift slab houses were built. Nestled in the clouds, it was also called **CLOUD CITY**. Leadville was also known as **HARRISON** after Edwin Harrison, president of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co. and owner of the first smelter there. Adjoining Leadville, was, and is, a community called "STRINGTOWN," where the smelter workers lived. Presumably called this because of the string of small constructions on either side of the main highway. Beautiful mountain surrounded area, at base of Mt. Massive and Mt. Elbert. Once a contender to be the State Capitol. Gold, lead, zinc, silver and molybdenum have all been produced in this region.

LIMON (Lincoln)

E. 1888. I. 1909. A railroad foreman of the Rock Island Line gave this settlement its name. It was first called **LIMON'S CAMP**, then **LIMON'S JUNCTION** after him. In 1909, it took the present name.

LITTLETON

Suburb of Denver.

LIVERMORE

Seventeen miles northwest of Fort Collins. Combined name of Adolphus Livernash and Stephen More who built a cabin here.

LONG'S PEAK (Larimer County)

Named for Major Stephen D. Long. Early French trappers called it "Les Deux Oreilles" meaning "The Two Ears." First climbed by William N. Byers in 1868. **BYERS CANYON** is named for him.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN (Jefferson)

Just out of Golden, this is where Buffalo Bill's grave is located, as well as a museum with his memorabilia. Panoramic view from here on a clear day encompasses several states including plains and rolling hills.

LOVELAND (Larimer)

Known as the "Sweetheart City" because of the many valentines mailed out. Named for W. A. H. Loveland, president of the Colorado Central Railroad. Townsite platted on David Barnes' farm;



Leadville—the Healy House.



Loveland Pass.

therefore, called "Father of Loveland." Once the settlement was called **ST. LOUIS**, founded by disgruntled miners returning empty handed from the gold fields.

LOVELAND PASS (Gilpin)

Passing over the Continental Divide at 11,988 feet, this is the second highest auto road in Colorado. Now bypassed by the Eisenhower Tunnel.

MARBLE (Gunnison)

Local marble quarries; Lincoln Memorial, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Washington, D.C., and State House in Denver have all used marble from this area. Columns of marble and mattress sized slabs used as ballast for railroads still to be seen.

MAROON BELLS (Sawatch Range)

One of most photographed scenic areas. South and close to Aspen. Maroon colored cliffs and stones predominate. Favored hiking goal and calendar perfect.

MARSHALL (Boulder)

Named after Joseph M. Marshall, who discovered coal here. Officially changed to **LANGFORD**, 1882, for N.P. and A.G. Langdon of Marshall Coal Co. Later became **MARSHALL**.

MEEKER (Rio Blanco)

Est. 1900, probably attributed to adjacent Mt. Meeker; Meeker Ridge also named for N.C. Meeker, murdered by Indians in 1879 with agency employees. His wife and daughter and another woman carried off as captives. After the massacre, "Camp of the White River" was constructed four miles above the ruined agency. Abandoned in 1883, all buildings were sold to valley residents who thus acquired a town already realized.

MILLION DOLLAR HIGHWAY

South from Urray, built of gold bearing gravels on surface. So straight up and down in spots, top or bottom of gorge cannot be seen. Goes through San Juan National Forest.

MOFFAT TUNNEL

Railroad goes under the Continental Divide. Named for builder, David Halliday Moffat. Shortened run to Salt Lake City by 175 miles. Holed through in 1927.

MONARCH PASS (11,386')

Can see twelve peaks over 12,000'.

MONTE VISTA (Rio Grande)

Spanish for "mountain view." Once called LARIAT, later, HENRY.

MONTROSE (Montrose)

Named for Montrose, Scotland, from Sir Walter Scott's "The Legend of Montrose." Named by Joe Selig, an admirer of Scott. First women was OURAY JUNCTION.

MONUMENT

Town and pass. Pass treacherous in winter storms. Near Palmer Lake.

MOUNT EVANS

Memorializes Governor John Evans, Territorial governor of Colorado. Highest auto highway in the U.S., 14,260 ft. above sea level.

NORTH GLENN (Adams)

E. 1959. I. 1969. Comparatively new suburb of Denver. Shopping center is one of better and newer ones in area. Also, SOUTH GLENN. Post office, 1962.

PAGOSA SPRINGS (Archuleta)

Means "healing waters."

PALISADE

Western Slope, cliffs protect valuable orchards from frost. Warm air called the "Million Dollar Breeze."

PALMER LAKE

Picturesque town south of Denver.

PAWNEE BUTTES NATIONAL GRASSLANDS

Near Sterling, Indian name and tribe.

PIKE'S PEAK (14,110') (El Paso)

Zebulon M. Pike discovered this peak. Colorado Springs sprawls at its foot. Scene of annual Auto Races originally on Fourth of July. Twenty mile toll road. Inspired writing of "America the Beautiful."

PLATTE RIVER

French name meaning "dull" or "shallow."

PUEBLO (Pueblo)

"Pueblo" means town or village in Spanish. FORT PUEBLO, a circular adobe structure built in 1842, was wiped out on Christmas of 1854 by Indians. Four years later, the town of FOUNTAIN rose up on the east bank of Fountain Creek. A rival town on the west bank, initiated by a group from Independence, Mo., grew up during the winter. Eventually, this surrounded the earlier town of Fountain, and was designated INDEPENDENCE, later changed to PUEBLO. Second largest city in the state. Often called "Little Pittsburgh" because of the steel mills. Spanish were here in the 16th and 17th centuries, the French in 1761. Pike erected first structure in 1806.

RABBIT EARS PASS

Between Steamboat Springs and Muddy Pass. Landmark.

RAMAH (El Paso)

Named in reference to a book name, by wife of Rock Island officer.

RAMPART RANGE

Range that looks like ramparts. Between Denver and Colo. Springs.

RAND (Jackson)

By Walden, in North Park. Close to Teller City.

RANGELY (Rio Blanco)

E. 1885. I. 1946. A trading post at first. D.B. Case named it for Rangely, Mass.

RED MT. (Border of Ouray and San Juan)

Near Ouray, one of areas treacherous in Colorado winters because of avalanches. Easily identifiable because of its all over red coloring.

RED ROCKS PARK (Jefferson)

Red sandstone formations of gigantic proportions. Famous for outdoor theatre, and performances therein of such celebrities as John Denver, Judy Collins, and many rock groups. West of Morrison.

REDSTONE (Pitkin)

E. 1903. Name attributed to nearby sandstone. Founded by the C.F. & I. Built as a model industrial village. (Eb.)

RICTOFTEN

Mountain Peak.

RIFLE (Garfield)

E. 1882. I. 1905. Eichler writes that when, about 1880, several soldiers working between Meeker and Rifle left, one forgot his rifle, returned for it, found it on the bank of a stream, so called it RIFLE CREEK.

ROCKY FORD (Otero)

This city, world famous for its cauloupes, is located at a gravel lined ford across the Arkansas River. The stony riverbed made a safe crossing for the early freight wagons. Quicksand along the stream made fording dangerous at other spots.

ROCKY MT. NATIONAL PARK (Larimer, Grand and Boulder)

West of Fort Collins and Longmont. Lakes, forests, moraines, mountains and wildlife make this a scenic and exciting paradise. Trail Ridge Road is the highest continuous road in the nation.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Sometimes called the MEXICAN MTS., as New Mexico under Spanish rule claimed much of the land before the Louisiana Purchase. Were also called the "Stony Mts.", which evolved into the "Rockies."

ROLLINSVILLE (Gilpin)

Named after its founder, John Q.A. Rollins. Town was unusual among the early camps as saloons, gambling houses and dancehalls were not allowed.

ROUT NATIONAL PARK

Extends from Kremmling to the Wyoming border. Two sections, one east of, and one north of Steamboat Springs.

ROYAL GORGE

Near Cañon City, highest suspension bridge in the world; 1,053' above Arkansas River. Doesn't go anywhere! All steel structure.

RYE (Pueblo)

South of Pueblo. Near San Isabel National Forest. Beulah and Rye are two of better known resort areas near the "Steel Town." Named for grain or for "rye whiskey."

SALIDA (Chaffee)

Spanish word for "exit" or "going out." Salida is located at the west end of a canyon and at the entrance to a valley. First called SOUTH ARKANSAS.

SAN JUANS (San Juan)

Beautiful range of mountains, and San Juan Forest. South west part of state. Spanish translation, "St. John" in English.

SHADOW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (Grand)

Fishing and water sports are abundant here and at nearby Granby Lake. Water is diverted under the Continental Divide through a tunnel thirteen miles long. Between Grand Lake and Granby Lake.

SILVER PLUME (Gilpin)

Near Georgetown. Five versions of how name came to be: named for an Indian; named after a mine;



Mt. Evans, highest highway in U.S.



Red Mountain.



Royal Gorge, Canon City.



San Juan mine tailings and reflections.

for James Blaine, the "Plumed Knight"; by Decatur for reasons of his own; or for silver found in form of perfect feathers. (Eb.)

SILVERTON (San Juan)

E. 1874. I. 1885. Had four other names: BAKER'S PARK, REESEVILLE, QUITO and GREENVILLE. In 1875 changed to SILVERTON to show its place in San Juan mining region. Old Blair St. called "Movie St.," so many movies filmed there. 9,302 feet above sea level. Old narrow gauge railroad runs here from Durango.

SPANISH PEAKS (Huerfano and Las Animas)

Twin peaks highly visible from road to Trinidad and Raton Pass. Legendary country of buried treasure. Known to Indians as "Huajatolla," breasts of the world.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS (Routt)

A peculiar puffing sound formerly given off by one of the hot springs gave this town its name. The sound resembled that of a large river steamer with no stops. No longer heard. This is ski country with Werner Mt. one of the most popular gathering places. 150 springs; flow, 2,000 gal. a minute.

STERLING (Logan)

E. 1873. I. 1884. A post office was set up on David Leavitt's ranch in 1872. He called it STERLING after his Illinois home town.

THORNTON (Adams)

Built, 1952. I. 1956. Named for Gov. Dan Thornton, in office when community was established. (Eb.)

TRAIL RIDGE ROAD (Larimer and Grand)

In Rocky Mt. National Park. Eleven miles of road are above timber line. Forty two peaks seen from it are over 12,000 ft. high. Goes up to 12,183 feet. Highest continuous road in country. From Estes to Grand Lake.

VAIL (Eagle)

E. 1959. I. 1966. World famous ski and winter sports capital. Has grown by leaps and bounds, "condo kingdom." Named for Vail Pass named after Charles D. Vail, Colo. State Highway engineer in '30's.

VALVERDE

I. 1888; southwest of downtown Denver; annexed to Denver in 1902. Means "Green Valley."

VICTOR (Teller)

Close to Cripple Creek. Name conveys optimism of the prospectors of old. Rival of Cripple Creek, Colorado's "City of Gold," streets, backyards; raised \$5,000 in 1936 by processing ore from in front of post office. (Eb.)

WALDEN (Jackson)

Fishing country; northwest of Fort Collins.

WALSENBURG (Huerfano)

E. 1873. I. 1873. First called "La Plaza de Los Leones," (the Lions' Square or Place) for Don Miguel Leon, an early settler. When incorporated, name became present one for Fred Walsen who ran a general store, and was a community leader with many civic interests.

WESTMINSTER

North suburb of Denver.

WESTON PASS

Named for Bert Weston, first postmaster, ca. 1892. Near Meeker—White River, white cliffs.

WHEATRIDGE

West section of Denver.

WILD BASIN

East of Rocky Mt. National Park on Hgy. 7 to Estes.

WINTER PARK (Grand)

First called West Portal, a construction camp for the Moffat Tunnel, and its west entrance. Later changed to WINTER PARK to emphasize and publicize it as one of country's most appealing and best winter sports arenas.

WINDSOR (Weld)

E. 1882, I. 1890. First called NEW LIBERTY, then NEW WINDSOR, after the Rev. A.S. Windsor of Fort Collins, a Methodist circuit minister. Eastman Kodak put it on the map with establishment of factory in recent years.

UPSILON or YPSILON LAKE (Mummy Range)

In 1887 a pioneer reported seeing, after a huge snowfall, a perfect "Y" formed by two banks of ice.

VONA (Kit Carson)

E. 1888. Named for niece of Pearl S. King, attorney. Workers for the Rock Island Railroad settled here.

WRAY

South of Julesburg. Near Nebraska line.



Dwelling characteristic of Victor and Cripple Creek.



Colorado River - Glenwood Canyon.

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Abbreviations:
 Sources:
 Ar. - Arpa and Kingery
 BCS - Early Boulder Series - Schoolland
 Ca. - Casewit
 Eh. - Eberhart
 Ei. - Eichler

Fo. - Fowler
 Ge. - Geatz
 Ha. - Hanzler
 Pe. - Peaf
 Ru. - Rannels
 Sm. - Phyllis Smith
 St. - Stewart

St. - Stieghorst
 Ta. - Taylor
 Wo. - Wolfe
 RMNP - Rocky Mt. National Park
 Bo. Co. - Boulder County
 I. - Incorporated
 E. - Established

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