

PH 8362859

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

DATA SHEET	
RECEIVED	NOV 17 1975
DATE RECORDED	MAR 6 1977

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES
SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES. COMPLETE APPROPRIATE SECTIONS

NAME

★ HISTORIC Sharp's Log
★ AND OR COMMON Sharp's Log

LOCATION

Not applicable (Log Meadow, Giant Forest) National Park

Not Applicable (Sequoia NP)

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESERVE USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	UNDEVELOPED	NATIONAL MONUMENT
BOUNDARY	PRIVATE	UNDEVELOPED	STATE
STRUCTURE	HOME	UNDEVELOPED	2 YEAR
LAND	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACQUISITION	EDUCATIONAL
OBJECT	UNDEVELOPED	UNDEVELOPED	RECREATION
LAND ACQUISITION	UNDEVELOPED	UNDEVELOPED	RECREATION
LAND ACQUISITION	UNDEVELOPED	UNDEVELOPED	RECREATION

AGENCY

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36063

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

San Francisco, California 94102
Tulare County Courthouse
Mineral King & Mossey Roads, Virginia, California

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

None

DESCRIPTION

FORM NO. 100-10
FBI

Sharp's Log is edge of Log has been cut quite old, Log is present standing tree the log also section is 1/2 portion clear hollow log chamber is 1/2 three feet to improved end south side of The structure of the ladder which includes frame. The log on site probably date probably date replace to inside the in slabs. A part end door. A angular corner include its been erected on the east cabin site of up to three log is also.

RESEARCH
 PRESERVED
 CALIFORNIA 92302
 CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION: EXCELLENT DEGRADED POOR

CHECK ONE: QUALIFIED UNQUALIFIED UNKNOWN

CHECK ONE: ORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE: _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL OR KNOWN PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Tharp's Log is a fallen, fire hollowed Sequoia (Giant Redwood) log on the northern edge of Log Meadow in the Giant Forest of Sequoia National Park. This hollow log has been modified for human use as a shelter. The fallen Sequoia is apparently quite old, possibly having fallen before the end of the eighteenth century. The log is presently resting in two sections. The western or upper portion of the standing tree remains where it fell and is not hollow. The eastern portion of the log also remains in place and is the portion used as a cabin. This eastern section is hollow throughout its approximately 70-foot length, but the hollow portion closest to the east or stump end of the log is small. The portion of the hollow log large enough for human use is approximately 55 feet in length. This chamber is very roughly round except for the dirt floor. The diameter varies from three feet near the stump end of the room to almost six feet near the western, improved end of the log. A window with a heavy shutter has been cut through the south side of the log near the west end. The hinges were made from horsehairs. The shutter itself consists of shakes attached to a redwood frame. The west end of the inhabited portion of the log has been enclosed with a shake structure which includes a fireplace. The end wall includes a door of shakes placed on a frame. The roof over the west end is also shakes. These shakes were originally cut on site from a missing portion of the log, but rot that are now in use probably date from the several renovations the building has experienced. The fireplace is made of local granite boulders; only the lowest portions are original. Inside the log are a rude bed, table, and bench. All are built of massive redwood slabs. A partition prevents visitor entry west than several feet beyond the west end door. A modern sequoia-wood rail surrounds the entire structure. A triangular corrugated metal tank of redwood posts stands to the southwest of the log. It includes 175 feet of fencing. It appears to be of recent construction or has been extensively restored. A modern stone drinking fountain is also found near the cabin. The larger section is one of particular beauty. Tharp's Log stands on the northern fringe of the half-mile-long Log Meadow. Surrounding both the cabin site and the meadow are numerous Sequoias of all ages. Several Sequoias up to three feet in diameter are adjacent to the northwest end of the log. The log is also flanked by numerous seedling Sequoias.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD: _____

RESEARCH: _____

DATE: _____

NO. _____

BY: _____

SPECIFIC DATES

The former Giant Forest settlement, located at the upper level of the National Park, local pioneer after 1880, for his cabin, several others at National Park. Apparently, before later his son bought the log, opened for party received error in the early few low quality

MEMORANDUM

DATE

The hollow log found on the northern edge of National Park. This hollow log is a remnant of the 18th century. The log is composed of the eastern portion of the log. The eastern portion of the log is the portion of the log that was cut near the western edge of the log. The log was cut near the western edge of the log. The log was cut near the western edge of the log. The log was cut near the western edge of the log.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE	CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW
1850-1950	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL
1850-1950	CONSERVATION	CONSERVATION
1850-1950	EDUCATION	EDUCATION
1850-1950	RECREATION	RECREATION
1850-1950	SCIENCE	SCIENCE
1850-1950	ART	ART
1850-1950	LANGUAGE	LANGUAGE
1850-1950	RELIGION	RELIGION
1850-1950	SCULPTURE	SCULPTURE
1850-1950	SOIL	SOIL
1850-1950	TOPOGRAPHY	TOPOGRAPHY
1850-1950	VEGETATION	VEGETATION
1850-1950	ZOOLOGY	ZOOLOGY
1850-1950	OTHER	OTHER

SPECIFIC DATE

ca. 1861

HOLDS ANNOTATED GILA THOMP

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original cattle camp of the first foreman to enter and operate the Grant-Forest-Thompson log is of local significance in the field of conservation. The log was cut near the western edge of the log. The log was cut near the western edge of the log. The log was cut near the western edge of the log. The log was cut near the western edge of the log.

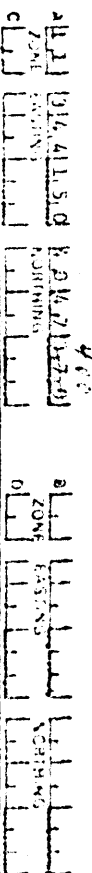
Standing along the northern edge of Log Valley in the Glenn Forest of Santa National Park, Thompson's log was first visited by foreman John in 1861 when local pioneer John Thompson had the first remnant of a transportation enterprise into Grant Forest and carried his wife and the pair of the log. Shortly after 1860, Thompson had the remnant of Grant Forest of a small piece for his cattle, and shipped the hollow log for use as a cabin. Thompson and several hired hands used the cabin from the early 1860s until 1870 when National Park was established. After the creation of the park, Thompson apparently wanted to use the Grant Forest location for ranching, although he and Javer his son kept title to the land. In 1881 the National Park Service bought the 120 acre tract that included the log for \$1,176. The cabin was opened for public display upon acquisition. In the early 1930s, the cabin received extensive restoration work, and it was approximately eight feet higher than in the early 1930s. In the 1960s it was used as a small museum, but only a few low quality artifacts still remain in the cabin.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Miscotic Structures Report, Tharp's Log, in files of Sequoia National Park
2. Buildings Folder, Tharp's Log, Bldg. Bldg. 44-A, in files of Sequoia National Park

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

SECTION OF SPANISH PROPERTY 0.91
 DISTRICTS



VERTICAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Commencing at the center of an eight (8) foot diameter by 4 foot high (uphill side) boulder located 126 feet north, 65 degrees east of the southeast corner of Tharp's Log (entrance door) and 200 feet north 25 degrees east of 10 foot diameter Sequoia which is approximately 100 feet south 8 degrees east of the entrance to Tharp's Log, proceed south two hundred (200) feet; thence west two hundred (200) feet; thence north two hundred (200) feet; thence east two hundred (200) feet to point of beginning.

UNITED STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PURPOSES OF PLANNING, SALES AND CONVEYANCE

STATE: _____ COUNTY: _____ CITY: _____

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME: William C. Yeard, Historian (Revision of form submitted by F. Ross Holland, January 14, 1972)

ORGANIZATION: National Park Service, Western Ecological Office, September 13, 1975
 ADDRESS: 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36063, San Francisco, California 94102
 PHONE: 415-576-4165

CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES NO

DATE: _____

1-6-76

In compliance with Executive Order 11533, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby certifying that the National Park Service has been allowed to review and approve the nomination of the property for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby certifying that the property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATE: _____

OFFICE OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

Form No. 10-1009
 10-10-75

(NUMBER)

NATIONAL HISTORIC PROPERTY

NAME

LOCATION

PHOTOREPRODUCTION

IDENTIFICATION

View of copies at