

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM  
FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Nevada
COUNTY: Nye
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE NOV 19 1974

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Tybo Charcoal Kilns ~~Site~~

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
*NE*  
~~about 55 miles east of Tonopah on US 6 and 7 miles northwest on the road~~

CITY OR TOWN:  
~~to Hot Creek Ranch~~ *Tonopah, Nev.*

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
One at large

STATE: Nevada CODE: 32 COUNTY: Nye CODE: 023

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No	
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

**4. AGENCY**

Bureau of Land Management

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)  
BATTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT

STREET AND NUMBER:  
N. 2nd & Scott Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Battle Mountain

STATE: Nevada CODE: 32

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Nye County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Tonopah

STATE: Nevada CODE: 32

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
~~None-known~~ Nevada Historical Sites Survey

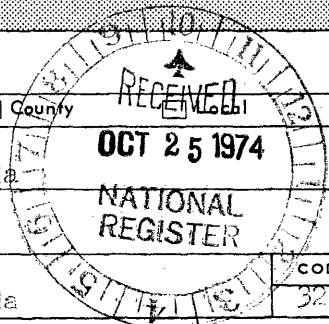
DATE OF SURVEY: 1968  Federal  State  County

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Desert Research Institute - University of Nevada

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Reno

STATE: Nevada CODE: 32



STATE: NEVADA

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent     Good     Fair     Deteriorated     Ruins     Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered     Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved     Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Original Condition

The Tybo Kilns are 30 feet high and 25 feet in diameter. Material used were native rocks and mud with iron straps reinforcing the openings. They are built in an upright oval shape, with line gracefully curving upward coming to a blunted top. The masonry work was done by experts for the structures are truly symmetrical in concept and execution. The results in amazing display of perfect architectural achievement. They are almost classic in design. The workmanship and skill is an example of craftsmanship known in that era.

Each kiln has three openings; one at the top, one on the rear side about one-third down from the peak and a door at ground level. The lower door was probably a metal hinged affair.

A wood ramp was constructed on the exterior to the rear window. This provided access for wood wagons as well as an exit for workers.

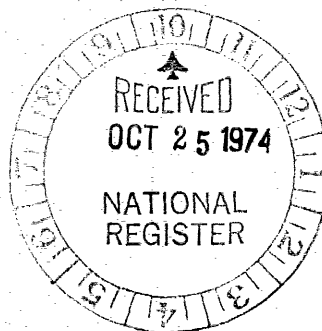
Present Condition or Appearance

The kilns are in good shape. They could be put to use today to produce charcoal as in 1874.

The stone work is still in original condition with some rock slippage particularly around the lower doors. The metal doors are missing and the rear windows are still sealed as it was left from the kilns last firing. The wood ramps to the rear windows are present, but collapsed.

A four foot barbed wire fence has been constructed by BLM to protect the structures from cattle and other destruction.

The fenced area makes up the 1/2 acre of nominated property.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |  |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1874-1888

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education     | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering / | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry      | osophy  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention                | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                  | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape                | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | Architecture                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature               | itarian   | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Military                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation           | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ninety-three years have passed since a contractor from Eureka built 15 kilns near Hot Creek Valley for the Tybo Consolidated Company. Two of these kilns in Tybo Canyon remain in an excellent state of preservation. The kilns were built to produce charcoal from native timber.

The smelting furnaces of the Tybo Consolidated used charcoal for fuel. The production of this commodity became the most important adjunct to early western mining and became an industry of some importance of its own.

Wood was hauled in from the surrounding hills to the kilns and the charcoal hauled to the smelter. This required numerous kilns scattered throughout the mining district, as the distance for hauling wood became uneconomical. An acre of mature pinyon nut trees, the favorite tree, produced 8-10 cords of wood. The kilns were packed tight in layers to the top. The workmen would exit by the rear window. Each kiln held between 5 and 6 cords of green wood. The window and lower openings were closed and the kiln fired. The processing was controlled by vents along the base. When the wood was charred to the right point the fire smothered by sealing all openings. The kilns produced an estimated 28 bushels of charcoal. The going price for charcoal was 30¢ a bushel in 1874 and 25¢ in 1877.

The kilns are being nominated because of their present condition and that they are only four miles north of the potential historic mining district centered around Tybo. Paved and good graded roads lead to the site.

Tybo itself is located 8 miles northwest of US 6 at a point 10 miles north-east of Warm Springs, Nevada. The work "tybo" is a corruption of the Shoshone word "Tybbabo" which means "white man's district." The first locations were made in the summer of 1870 after an Indian revealed the location of ore to white men, and initially small seams of rich silver were worked. The main lode--the Two G-- was found later that year, but a boom did not get under way until the spring of 1874. Mining developments then began in earnest, a townsite was platted and two smelters were built. As the camp grew, it had its share of violence. But Tybo's greatest problem was the continual strife between the Irish, Cornish, and central Europeans. In May 1875, racial difficulties were compounded when local wood contractors imported several Chinese to cut pinyon timber to provide charcoal for use in the smelters. The white factions united against the Orientals and chased them from the camp with bullets and whips, because they cut wood at less than the prevailing wage.

continued on attached sheet

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Paher, Stanley W., Nevada Ghost Towns and Mining Camps, Berkeley, California, Howell-Norths Books, 1970.
2. Thompson and West, History of Nevada, Berkeley, California, Howell-North Books, 1958.
3. Nevada Historical Society Quarterly, Vol XII, Number 2, Summer 1969.
4. Nevada State Leg. Appendix to the Journal of the Senate and Assembly, 9th session, Report of the State Minerologist.

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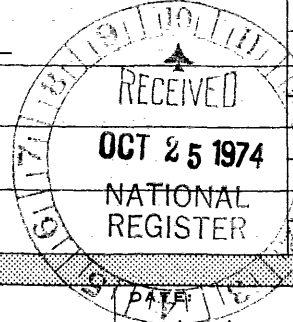
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		38 ° 22 ' 19 "	116 ° 25 ' 50 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: .5 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
<del>Nevada</del>	32	<del>Nye</del>	023
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Donald W. Jarvis, Range Conservationist

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Bureau of Land Management, P. O. Box 194

STREET AND NUMBER: N. 2nd & Scott Street PHONE: 635-2376

CITY OR TOWN: Battle Mountain STATE: Nevada CODE: 32

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

State Liaison Officer recommendation:

Yes  
 No  
 None

Eric L. White  
 State Liaison Officer Signature

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Liaison Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The recommended level of significance is  National  State  Local

John P. Wood 10/17/74  
 Federal Representative Signature Date  
Deputy Asst Secretary  
 Title

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

DR Montrose  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 11/19/74

ATTEST:

Charles Adams  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 11.15.74

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(Continuation Sheet)

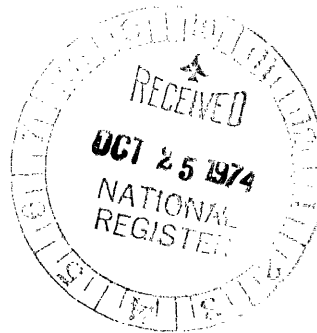
STATE Nevada	
COUNTY NYE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER NOV 15 1974	DATE

(Number all entries)

**TYBO CHARCOAL KILNS  
#8 (continuation)**

The tri-sectioned municipality of Tybo was the sensation of the county during 1875-1877. The population approached 1,000 and the business streets boasted several wood and stone edifices. Numerous whiskey shops, a brick school, literary society, good Templars' lodge, and post office had been built, and the valley below the camp contained many cattle ranches. The Tybo Sun commenced publication in May 1877 giving the district literary enlightenment.

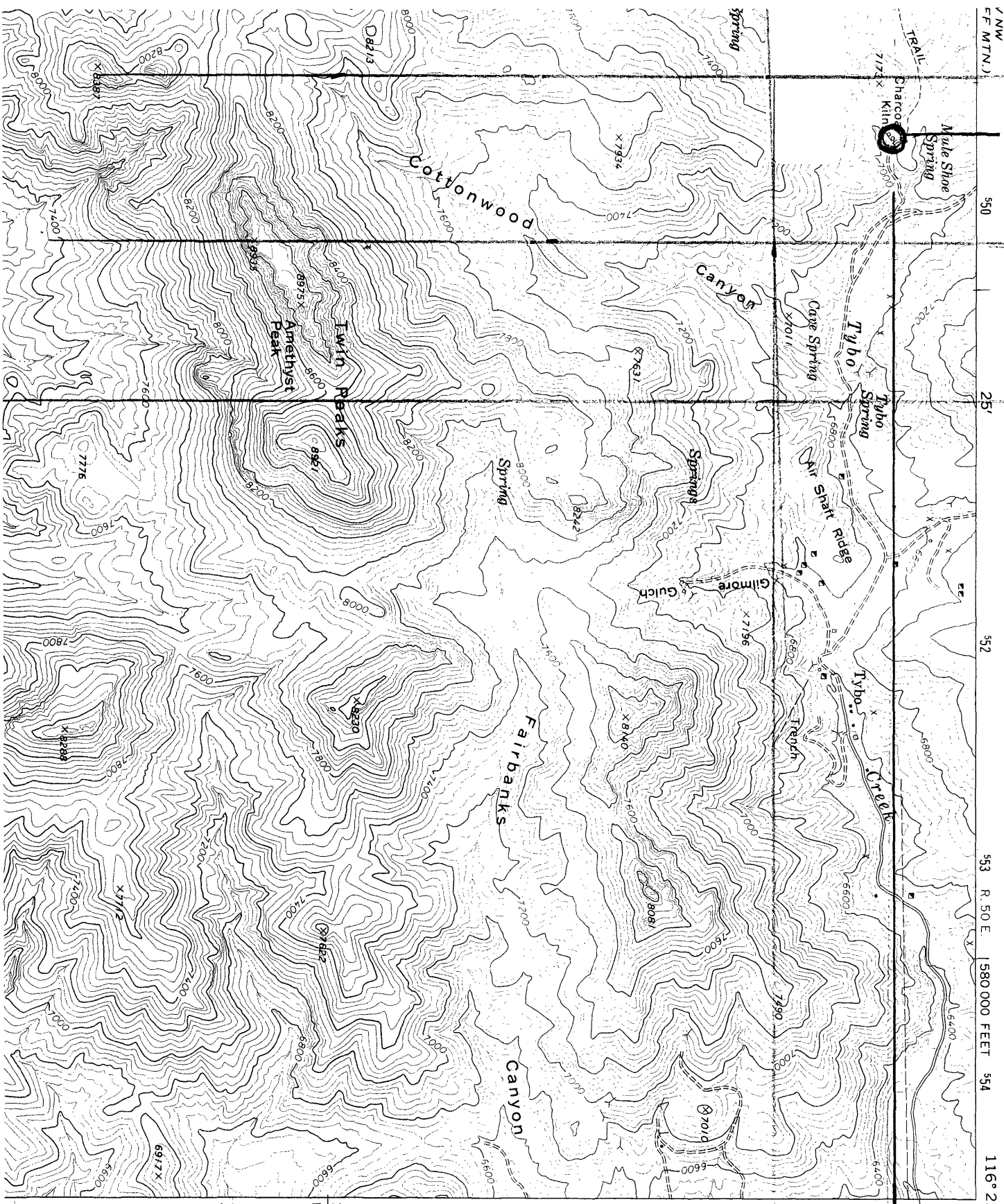
Between 1874 and 1944, just under \$10 million in ore was produced. Several old brick buildings and two pioneer cemeteries remain today.



116° 25' 50"

TYBO QUADRANGLE  
NEVADA-NYE CO.  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
SW/4 TYBO 15' QUADRANGLE

2760 IV NE NE  
BLUE JAY SPRN



550 25' 552 553 R. 50 E. 1580 000 FEET 554

38° 22' 19"

7 MI. TO U.S. 6  
T. 6 N.  
4246  
4245  
1310 000  
FEET  
4244  
116° 22' 30"  
38° 22' 30"