

979

NPS Form 10-900  
(Rev. 8/86)  
NPS/GHS Word Processor Format  
(Approved 03/88)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

JUN 28 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printers in 12 pitch. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name: Gold Hill  
other names/site number: Gold Hill Historic District 5BL.769

**2. Location**

street & number: Main, Pine, College, Horsfal Streets(NA) not for publication  
city, town: Gold Hill (XX) Boulder  
state: Colorado code: CO county: Boulder code: 013 zip code: 80302

**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
(x) private	( ) building(s)		
(x) public-local	(x) district	<u>38</u>	<u>9</u> buildings
( ) public-State	( ) site		_____ sites
( ) public-Federal	( ) structure		_____ structures
	( ) object		_____ objects
		<u>38</u>	<u>9</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this (x) nomination ( ) request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property (x) meets ( ) does not meet the National Register criteria.  
( ) See continuation sheet.

Barbara Sudler 6-15-89  
Signature of certifying official Date  
State Historic Preservation Officer, Colorado Historical Society  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ( ) meets ( ) does not meet the National Register criteria. ( ) See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Commenting or Other Official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal Agency and Bureau

**5. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- (x) entered in the National Register.  
( ) See continuation sheet
- ( ) determined eligible for the National Register. ( ) See continuation sheet
- ( ) determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ( ) removed from the National Register.
- ( ) other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
Aelous Byers 8/3/89  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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## 6. Functions or Use

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### Historic Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

Domestic / Single dwelling; Hotel

Commerce / Department Store,

Restaurant

Education / School

### Current Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

Domestic / Single dwelling; Hotel

Commerce / Department Store

Restaurant

Education / School

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th Century and Early 20th

Century American Movements

Other: Vernacular / wood frame,

log, and commercial

### Materials

(enter categories from instructions)

foundations Stone

walls Wood - Weatherboard

Wood - Log

roof Asphalt Shingle

other \_\_\_\_\_

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### Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Gold Hill District is an important collection of log and vernacular buildings, dating from 1872 and located in a small nineteenth-century mining town in western Boulder County, Colorado. The district contains 47 buildings; 38 are contributing and 9 are noncontributing. It is the best intact representation of the early mountain communities that developed as a result of the precious metal mining in Boulder County. The district, as well as most of its individual structures, possesses integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship because Gold Hill is virtually unchanged from its early appearance. Additionally, there have been minimal alterations to the surrounding physical environment. This intact rural mountain setting contributes to the district's integrity of historic setting, feeling, and association.

The Gold Hill Historic District is being nominated as part of the Multiple Property nomination, Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County. The district contains the property types discussed in the associated historic context, "Early Settlement and Community Development in the Mountain Region of Boulder County, 1858 - 1910" and "Recreation and Tourism in Boulder County's Mountain Region (1900-1935)."

The community of Gold Hill is situated on a plateau on Horsfal Mountain at 8,296 feet elevation. Three sides of the town are demarcated with distinct changes in the topography. To the east and south mountain tops rise to surround Gold Hill. A steep slope descending into Lick Skillet gulch creates a natural boundary for the town on the south. The rolling terrain that characterizes much of the town's built up area continues to the north. The buildings of Gold Hill are located primarily on the land adjacent to Gold Run, a small stream that flows through the plateau. Dense pine forests encircle the community. Large stands of deciduous and coniferous trees also are found within the townsite.

(x) See continuation sheet

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Section number 7 Page 2

Gold Hill Historic District

This vegetation, plus the open areas in and around the community, give Gold Hill a distinct rural character.

Today Gold Hill is a residential community of approximately 150 people. It is a remnant of the past, one of the few remaining towns that sprang up in Boulder County to serve the hundreds of nineteenth-century prospectors and miners. The Gold Hill District reflects this heritage in the form, distribution, and use of its buildings. The district consists primarily of dwellings that are located along the town's main thoroughfare, Main Street, and two adjacent residential streets, Pine and College. A small collection of commercial establishments is located on Main Street near the entrance into the town from Four Mile Canyon Road. Further west on Main Street is the Gold Hill School. While Gold Hill contains a number of new buildings associated with the community's current development, the historic district boundaries have been drawn to exclude the modern structures.

The boundaries for the Gold Hill District are located within the original 1888 townsite and include the earliest area of development. There are forty-seven buildings within the district. Of these, thirty-eight are considered contributing to the district because they represent the historic methods of construction and styles from the important periods of community development in the mountain region of Boulder County. Classification of the contributing status of the buildings was based upon the retention of the original design, materials, workmanship, as well as minimal disturbance to the setting. The nine noncontributing buildings have either been altered or were constructed after the period of significance.

The Gold Hill District provides a good example of the plat and physical character of Boulder County's historic mining communities. The original townsite of Gold Hill contains seventeen blocks laid out among ten streets that roughly parallel the course of the Gold Run Creek. Generally, the blocks are divided into rectangular lots, 50' X 100' in size which vary with the terrain.

The buildings provide tangible links with the early economic and social conditions of the community. The first buildings were log dwellings and commercial buildings erected on Main and Horsfal streets. The oldest buildings in the district date to the early 1870s. These Pioneer Log Dwellings and Vernacular Commercial Buildings are built of round or hewn logs, are one story, rectangular in plan, and have either a front gable or side gable roof.

As the town grew during the late 1800s, a number of houses with various types of board siding were built near the log structures on Main Street and on the adjacent streets. These Vernacular Wood Frame Dwellings are small, one story, and rectangular in plan, and are faced with lapped or clapboard siding,

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Gold Hill Historic District

vertical board and batten, or millwaste. The roof shapes range from side or front gable to hipped.

When the mineral production of the Gold Hill mining district reached its peak in the late nineteenth century, it was reflected in the diversification of building types in the town. A number of commercial establishments opened businesses along Main Street and a school was constructed on the western edge of town near a growing residential area. It is these buildings which provide important evidence of Gold Hill's evolution from an early mining camp and temporary settlement into a permanent community. They are primarily Vernacular Victorian Dwellings which have stylistic embellishments indicative of permanent settlements. These buildings feature decorative shingling in the gables, turned porch columns, and decorative window shapes and surrounds more commonly found in urban areas.

Gold Hill's development during the early years was typical of many mining communities in the mountains of Boulder County. Although the town enjoyed brief periods of prosperity, the production from the mines was not sufficient to sustain the continued development of the community. Unlike the major Colorado mining towns, such as Aspen and Leadville, the actual growth of Gold Hill was limited in size and density. Many platted lots in Gold Hill remained undeveloped and no additions were made to extend the boundaries of the original townsite. Many facilities and amenities, like sidewalks, paved roads, or street lighting, never appeared. As the mine production continued to dwindle in the early twentieth century, building came to a complete standstill. Eventually the population of the community declined and many early businesses and homes were abandoned. After World War I, tourism became the mainstay of Gold Hill's economy. The Wentworth House, an early hotel for miners, was converted into the Bluebird Lodge and a large log dining hall was constructed on an adjacent lot to the west of the hotel in 1926. With Gold Hill's promotion and popularity as a vacation spot, many of the early miner's cabins became seasonal residences. Unfortunately, Gold Hill's prosperity as a tourist town was also short-lived. With the onset of the 1920s Depression, vacation travel was dramatically curtailed. Gold Hill became dormant and remained so for almost fifty years.

Due to its depressed economy and relative isolation, the Gold Hill District appears today much as it did in the early 1900s. There have been only minor changes to the physical environment and the rural character of the mountain settlement has been maintained. Only minimal changes have been made to the individual buildings except for the replacement of chinking on the log structures and for replacement of roofing materials. The result has been the preservation of the historic and architectural integrity of Gold Hill

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Gold Hill Historic District

Buildings constructed after the end of the period of significance in 1935 and those that have suffered major changes from the original are determined noncontributing. Among the most common minor alterations found on the contributing buildings are small, one story shed roofed additions for kitchens, bathrooms, or bedrooms. Much of this work has been done using historic construction methods and materials which has retained the original appearance of the buildings. Other alterations include dormers and porches enclosed by screens and/or windows. These changes are not considered to diminish the original integrity of these buildings to any significant degree and they still contribute to the historic setting, feeling, and association of the district.

The Gold Hill Historic District is an important component of the Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County Multiple Property nomination because it contains many excellent examples of the historic building types and sub-types which developed in association with the settlement and growth of the nineteenth and early twentieth century mining towns in Boulder County. All of the resources in the district are described in "Section F Associated Property Types" of the cover form and meet the registration requirements. The buildings listed below are classified by type. The tax assessor's date of construction, building material, and/or predominant features have been listed.

CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS - 38

PIONEER LOG DWELLINGS

210 Horsfal - Round log, side gable roof, 1872.

240 Horsfal - Hewn log, front gable roof, 1872.

310 Main - Round log, front gable roof, no date, moved to location in 1935.

370 Main - Round log, front gable roof, 1900.

481 Main - Hewn log, side gable roof, 1875.

501 Main - Round log, side gable roof, 1875.

970 Main - Hewn log, side gable roof, 1884.

561 Pine - Round log, front gable roof, 1890.

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Gold Hill Historic District

VERNACULAR WOOD FRAME DWELLINGS

- 320 Main - Lapped siding, front gable roof, 1890.
- 330 Main - Vertical board and batten siding, front gable roof, 1900.
- 490 Main - Clapboard siding, front gable roof, 1909.
- 540 Main - Lapped siding, front gable roof, 1880.
- 517 Main - Vertical board on board siding, front gable roof, 1900.
- 551 Main - Lapped siding, side gable roof, 1900.
- 631 Main - Clapboard, hipped roof, 1889.
- 691 Main - Millwaste siding, side gable roof, 1890.
- 698 Main - Vertical board on board siding, hipped roof, 1900.
- 721 Main - Vertical board and batten siding, front gable, 1890.
- 730 Main - Vertical board and batten, front gable, 1888.
- 770 Main - Clapboard, front gable roof, 1890.
- 899 Main - Millwaste siding, side gable roof, 1900.
  
- 900 Pine - Clapboard, hipped roof, 1905.
- 990 Pine - Clapboard, hipped roof, 1899.
- 1090 Pine - Vertical board and batten siding, hipped roof, 1899.
- 1120 Pine - Clapboard, front gable roof, 1905.
- 1131 Pine - Shingle, front gable roof, 1900.

VERNACULAR VICTORIAN DWELLING

- 540 College - Decorative gable shingling and ornamental front facade window surrounds, 1900.
- 541 College - Shingled gable and turned porch columns, 1900.
  
- 860 Pine - Decorative gable shingling, 1900.
- 960 Pine - Decorative relief on gable and palladian window, 1900.

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Gold Hill Historic District

VERNACULAR COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

280 Main - Frame, front gable roof Commercial Building, 1890.  
349 Main - Hewn log, side gable Commercial Building, 1873.  
401 Main - Round log, side gable Commercial Building, 1926.  
531 Main - Frame, false front, Commercial Building, 1889.  
890 Main - Clapboard School, 1895.

RUSTIC TOURIST DWELLINGS

810 Main - Millwaste siding, side gable roof, 1915.  
811 Main - Millwaste siding, side gable roof, 1914.  
  
859 Pine - Lapped siding, side gable roof, 1915.

Nine of the district's resources of the district's resources do not contribute to the historic district. These include three buildings which were constructed outside the period of significance and several historic buildings that have had major alterations to their exteriors such as large additions with incompatible materials and major changes to window and door openings.

NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS - 9

451 College - 1975  
491 College - 1899

471 Main - 1890  
601 Main - 1910  
620 Main - 1890  
671 Main - 1910  
761 Main - 1900

1001 Pine 1939  
1101 Pine 1937

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:      ( ) nationally      ( ) statewide      (X) locally

Applicable National Register Criteria      (x) A ( ) B (x) C ( ) D  
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)      ( ) A ( ) B ( ) C ( ) D ( ) E ( ) F ( ) G

**Areas of Significance**

(enter categories from instructions)

<u>Areas of Significance</u>	<u>Period of Significance</u>	<u>Significant Dates</u>
<u>Architecture</u>		<u>1872:</u>
<u>Exploration / Settlement</u>	<u>1872 - 1910</u>	<u>1873:</u>
<u>Entertainment / Recreation</u>	<u>1900 - 1935</u>	

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Not Known  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.**

The Gold Hill Historic District meet criteria A and C for its historic and architectural significance associated with the 19th century metal mining and exploration and settlement period in Boulder County. Gold Hill was part of the first mining district organized in Colorado in 1859 and was one of the earliest mining camps to develop in the state. The Gold Hill Historic District is architecturally significant and meets criterion C because it best represents the context of "Early Settlement and Community Development in the Mountain Region of Boulder County, (1858 - 1910)" and "Recreation and Tourism in Boulder County's Mountain Region (1900 - 1935)." The buildings within the district are excellent examples of the associated property types of this context and meet the registration requirements.

Settlement began in the general vicinity of the Gold Hill with the 1859 discovery of gold along Gold Run Creek. The strike brought over a thousand prospectors to the area in a very short time. As this population influx predated the establishment of a government for the state or territory, a mining district was organized to handle business related to the numerous mining claims, as well as criminal proceedings or other matters requiring community action. The Gold Hill Mountain District #1 was established at a miner's meeting on March 7, 1859, the first mining district in the state and was an in settlement and growth of Boulder County. Unfortunately, no buildings remain from this early period due to a 1860 fire in Gold Hill and the temporary nature of the structures erected initially in the mining camps.

In the early 1870s a second mining boom for the Mountain District #1 was triggered with the discovery of tellurium. As the prospectors and miners flocked once more to the area, the Gold Hill townsite was shifted west to a more protected location along the ridge between Four-Mile and Left-Hand Canyons.

(x) See continuation sheet

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Gold Hill Historic District

Two of the oldest buildings in the Gold Hill Historic District date from this period. Located at 210 and 240 Horsfal, these Pioneer Log Dwellings were constructed in 1872. One of the more important structures constructed during this time was the Grand Mountain Hotel, which was commonly known as the Wentworth House, named after the original owner, Charles Wentworth. This 1873 log hotel is larger than most log buildings that were constructed in the early mountain communities. However, the rustic nature of the accommodations, the appointments of the building and the rough clientele were typical of the period and region. In 1926, the hotel was renamed the Bluebird Lodge, and a large log dining hall was constructed next door at 401 Main.

As time progressed, a pattern and sequence of the boom and bust occurred within Gold Hill similar to those found in many metal mining communities throughout Boulder County. During the last decades of the nineteenth century as the mines of Gold Hill prospered and the population grew, the buildings within the community diversified. Construction became less rudimentary and the materials and techniques became more varied. With the decline in the quality and quantity of precious metal ores recovered after 1900, the development and population of Gold Hill also began to dwindle. This was reflected in relatively limited building activity and the conversion of the existing buildings to uses associated with the growing trend in tourism in the teens and 1920s in Boulder County. Another decline came during the Great Depression which lasted until well after World War II.

Gold Hill is an excellent example of the pattern of settlement and community development which shaped the 19th century metal mining communities of Boulder County. The district's architectural significance is found in the design, construction, and materials of its property types which characterize the early day mining communities, most of which no longer exist.

Gold Hill is one of those rare mining communities that remained in limbo - neither dying to become a ghost town nor prospering to develop beyond its rudimentary beginnings. The more prosperous Colorado mining camps such as Aspen, Leadville, and Central City quickly developed into sophisticated communities with electricity and paved streets and where brick and stone buildings soon replaced the initial log buildings.

The Gold Hill Historic District provides a rare opportunity to study the early stages of development of Colorado's mining camps. Throughout the district, the evolution of mining camp architecture can be traced through the excellent examples of its property types - Pioneer Log, Vernacular Victorian and Tourist Dwellings, and its Vernacular Commercial and Institutional Buildings.

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Gold Hill Historic District

Individually, the buildings of the district exhibit the characteristics and evolution of the vernacular building traditions that distinguished the mountain regions of Colorado and much of the West during the nineteenth century. Collectively, the resources of the district give testimony to the importance of the early mining operations and their role in the settlement and growth of the Boulder County. Additionally, they provide information about the economic and social conditions of the historic populations. As such, the Gold Hill District is an important manifestation of the history and architecture of the early mining communities of the Colorado mountain region.

The period of significance for the Gold Hill Historic District begins with the 1872 construction of the oldest known buildings in the district and ends in 1935, when the 19th century Pioneer Dwelling at 310 Main Street was moved to that location. Due to the Depression followed by World War II, there was little growth in Gold Hill.

The period of significance for Architectural significance was determined by the construction dates of the buildings in the district. The period of significance for Exploration / Settlement was ended at 1910 because, as was mentioned in the Multiple Property Overview, "the essential character and plans of the mining associated towns and their building types were established by 1910 and they changed very little after that date." As established in the Multiple Property Overview, the period of significance for Entertainment / Recreation was begun in 1900 because "during the 1900s the economics of many of the metal mining communities shifted to tourism." The period was ended in 1935 with the Great Depression and World War II because "as the economic conditions severely severely curtailed vacation travel, construction and development within the mountain communities came to a standstill."

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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Bailey, Delores. God's Country USA: Wallstreet. (Fort Collins: Robinson Press, Inc.) 1982.

Pettem, Sylvia. Red Rocks to Riches. (Boulder: Westype Publishing Services, Inc.), 1980.

(x) See continuation sheet

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> preliminary determination of individual listing ( 36 CFR 67) has been requested | Primary location of additional data:<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Historic Preservation Office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> previously listed in the National Register                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Other State agency  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> previously determined eligible by the National Register                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal agency  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> designated a National Historic Landmark   | <input type="checkbox"/> Local government  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____                          | <input type="checkbox"/> University  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other   |
- Specify Repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. Geographical Data**

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Acreeage of property: 18 acres

**UTM References**

A <u>1 3</u> <u>4 6 5 7 5 0 </u> <u>4 4 3 4 3 0 0 </u>	B <u>1 3</u> <u>4 6 5 6 7 0 </u> <u>4 4 3 4 2 4 0 </u>
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C <u>1 3</u> <u>4 6 4 8 2 0 </u> <u>4 4 3 4 5 4 0 </u>	D <u>1 3</u> <u>4 6 4 8 6 0 </u> <u>4 4 3 4 6 2 0 </u>
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing

(x) See continuation sheet

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**Verbal Boundary Description** see attached tax assessor map.

Block 4, lots 1-6; Block 6, lots 20-22; Block 7, lots 1-16; Block 8, lots 1-17; Block 12, lots 1-10; Block 13, lots 1-17; Block 14, lots 1-8 and lots 18-20; Block 15, lots 1-10 and lots 26-35.

( ) See continuation sheet

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**Boundary Justification**

The boundaries are drawn within the original townsite of Gold Hill to include the oldest and most intact historic buildings and to exclude those blocks with significant intrusions and altered buildings.

( ) See continuation sheet

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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Name/Title: <u>Deborah Edge Abele, Consultant (Edited by Barbara Norgren)</u>	
Organization: <u>N/A</u>	Date: <u>10/87 revised 11/88</u>
Street & Number: <u>P.O. Box 6367</u>	Telephone: <u>(303)635-2065</u>
City or Town: <u>Colorado Springs</u>	State: <u>CO</u> Zip Code: <u>80203</u>

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University of New Mexico Press), 1977.

Stoehr, C. Eric. Bonanza Victorian: Architecture and Society in Colorado Mining  
Towns. (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press), 1975.

Weiss, Manuel. "Boulder County Historical Site Survey, 1981." (Colorado  
Historical Society) 1981.

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E 13 464 850 4434 530  
F 13 465 240 4434 760

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Gold Hill Historic District

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PHOTOS

General Information:

Photographer: Deborah Abele

Date of Photograph: November, 1986

Location of Negative: 1502 North Custer Ave., Colorado Springs, Colorado

Photograph #1

APT Pioneer Log

481 Main Street, Gold Hill

Viewing south southwest

Photograph #2

APT Subtype / Vernacular Frame Dwelling

730 Main Street, Gold Hill

Viewing north

Photograph #3

APT Subtype / Vernacular Frame Dwelling

631 Main Street, Gold Hill

Viewing south

Photograph #4

APT Subtype / Vernacular Frame Dwelling

811 Main Street, Gold Hill

Viewing southwest

Photograph #5

APT Subtype / Vernacular Victorian Dwelling

540 College Street, Gold Hill

Viewing northeast

Photograph #6

APT / Vernacular Commercial Building

349 Main Street, Gold Hill

Viewing southeast

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Photograph #7  
APT / Vernacular Commercial Building  
531 Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing south

Photograph #9  
APT / Vernacular Community Institutional Building  
890 Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing northwest

Photograph #11  
Pioneer Log Dwelling  
210 Horsfal Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing north northeast

Photograph #12  
Streetscape with Frame Commercial, Vernacular Frame and Log Dwellings  
Northside, 300 Block Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing north northwest

Photograph #13  
Streetscape and Surrounding Environs  
Southside, 300 Block Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing east

Photograph #14  
Streetscape  
400-600 Block, Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing west

Photograph #15  
Streetscape with Noncontributing Resource (New Construction - 671 Main)  
Southside, 600-300 Block Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing southwest

Photograph #16  
Streetscape with Vernacular Frame Dwelling  
Northside, 700 Block Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing northwest

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Gold Hill Photo Log

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Photograph #17  
Streetscape with Gold Hill School  
Northside, 800 Block Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing east northeast

Photograph #18  
Vernacular Frame Dwelling with Millwaste Siding  
899 Main Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing southwest

Photograph #19  
Noncontributing Resources (Altered Historic Buildings - 451 and 491 College Ave.  
Westside, 400 Block College Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing northwest

Photograph #20  
Streetscape with Vernacular Frame Dwelling, 900 Pine  
Intersection of College and Pine Streets, Gold Hill  
Viewing northeast

Photograph #21  
Streetscape with Vernacular Victorian and Frame Dwellings  
Northside, 900-1100 Block Pine Street, Gold Hill  
Viewing northwest

