

Table 4

COMPARISON OF CAPTIONS
FROM THE
VOLLUM AND YOSEMITE ALBUMS

Bancroft No.	Vollum Album	Yosemite Album (Bancroft)
1	Kennebeck Bar	Kennebeck Bar, Wildcat Bar Willow Bar, Hoosier Bar
2	Hossins Bar Middle Fork American River	Brown's Wheel, Hossier Bar
3	Package Bar	Hoosier Bar - El Dorado Co.
4	Grand Mountain Bar	Green Mountain Bar - Placer Co.
5	Maine Bar from the West	Maine Bar, El Dorado Co., from the West, Spanish Bar Mountain in Background
6	Miners coming from dinner Cranwilles Claim	Maine Bar
7	Maine Bar Claime	Cromwell's Claim, Maine Bar
8	Sardine Claime	Sardine Claim, Maine Bar
9	Craniwells Claime Maine Bar	Cromwell's Bar, Maine Bar
10	Young America Claim	Cromwell's Claim, Maine Bar
11	Maine Bar from the East	Maine Bar from the East
12		Between Maine and Poverty Bar
13	Spanish Bar Mountain	Spanish Bar Mountain
14	Poverty Bar from the East	Poverty Bar at Right
15	Poverty Bar	Poverty Bar
16	Dutch Claim, Poverty Bar	Dutch Claim, Poverty Bar
17	View from Poverty Bar to Oregon Bar	Poverty Bar, view toward Spanish Bar

LOCATION OF MODERN-DAY PHOTO TAKING
POINTS AND COMPARISON WITH THOSE FOR THE 1858
C. L. WEED PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1 -- Kennebec Bar

The 1977 picture was taken from a rock outcrop on the south side of the River approximately 50-75 feet above modern Kennebec Bar and \pm 400 feet upstream from Brown's Bar Canyon. The modern taking site is within a few feet (both horizontally and vertically) of Mr. Weed's site. The suspected exact historic site could not be used because an oak tree is growing on it.

Photo 2 -- Hossins Bar Middle Fork

The 1977 picture was taken from the floodplain of the river near the upper end of modern Hoosier Bar. The taking point was the roof of a car at water's edge on the north side of the 1977 river immediately opposite the mouth of Wildcat Canyon. The historic picture was taken from somewhere in this same vicinity but there is nothing remaining to suggest an exact spot. Perhaps Mr. Weed was standing on top of one of the structures in Photo 1, possibly he was on a wagon.

Photo 3 -- Package Bar

The 1977 picture was taken from the north side of the canyon opposite modern-day Buckeye Bar and about 50 feet above the 1977 river. The 1977 picture was taken from the steep hillside. There is no indication of a flat rock out crop or other obvious position which Mr. Weed might have occupied in the vicinity; however, there was considerable erosion (dredging?) directly below the 1977 taking point and there had been a landslide immediately upstream. Therefore, Mr. Weed's exact taking point is believed to no longer exist.

Photo 4 -- Grand Mountain Bar

The 1977 picture was taken from the south side of the river about 200 feet downstream from Buckeye Canyon and approximately \pm 25 feet above the 1977 river. The 1977 picture was taken from a small level area below the present road at about the only place where a view could be obtained through the tree vegetation. Judging from the topography, Mr. Weed's position probably was nearby but there is no obvious site which he might have occupied. It is likely that his exact taking position no longer exists having been obliterated by erosion (dredging?) or the construction of the road.

Photo 5 -- Maine Bar from the West

The 1977 picture was taken from the north side of the river about 600 feet downstream from Brushy Mountain Canyon and about 70 feet above the 1977 river. There are several places in this vicinity which Mr. Weed could have occupied, but none are more likely than the others. The modern photo-taking site was selected to avoid obstruction of the scene by vegetation but it is believed to be close to the site occupied by Mr. Weed.

Photo 6 -- Miners coming from dinner Cranwilles Claim

The 1977 picture was taken from the north side of the river about 250 feet upstream from Bushy Mountain Canyon and less than 20 feet above the 1977 river at Maine Bar. There are many places in this vicinity which Mr. Weed could have occupied but none are more likely than the others. The modern photo-taking site was selected as the one best representing the topographic features in the historic photo and is believed to be at least very close to the site occupied by Mr. Weed.

Photo 7 -- Maine Bar Claime

The 1977 picture was taken from the first level above the 1977 river at Maine Bar about 230 feet upstream from the mouth of Maine Bar Creek and 200 feet from the 1977 river's south edge. The site is less than 20 feet above the 1977 river level. There are not sufficient topographic features in the historic photo to permit an exact recapture of its taking point. However, the excavation, flume, water wheels and other equipment shown in photo 7 also appear in photos 5,6,9, and 10 and hence the scene of photo 7 can be located within a few feet with some confidence. The 1977 taking point was selected to give the same general coverage with the general orientation of the picture provided by topographic features. The taking point is believed to be reasonably close to that of the historic photo.

Photo 8 -- Sardine Claime

The 1977 picture was taken from the south side of the river at Maine Bar about 80 feet upstream from the mouth of Maine Bar Creek and 20 feet back from the 1977 river's edge. The taking site was just above the level of the 1977 river. There are many places in this vicinity which Mr. Weed could have occupied, but none are more likely than others. Judging from the topographic features, the 1977 taking site is believed to be very close to that occupied by Mr. Weed.

Photo 9 -- Craniwells Claime Maine Bar

The 1977 picture was taken from the base of the ridge at the east end of Maine Bar directly below the high point of the ridge. The site is not that occupied by Mr. Weed but was selected as the best compromise available as dictated by present-day vegetation. The exact taking site for the historic photo probably was on the rock outcrop on the side of the ridge. This outcrop, which is visible at the left center of photo 6, is located about 100 feet behind and approximately 30 feet above the 1977 taking point.

Photo 10 -- Young America Claim

The 1977 picture was taken from a sandbank near the south edge of the flood plain at Maine Bar. The site is about 200 feet northeast of Maine Bar Creek where it starts across the flood plain and from 30-40 feet above the 1977 river level. The site was selected as the best compromise available as dictated by present-day vegetation, but is believed to be reasonably close to the historic taking site judging from topographic consideration. The vicinity of the 1977 taking site has been disturbed by erosion, probably by dredging and by road building (the present road onto Maine Bar is nearby). Hence there is no indication as to the specific site occupied by Mr. Weed. However, the historic photo indicates a higher vantage point than that of its 1977 counterpart. This suggests the possibility that Mr. Weed may have been on or in one of the buildings which can be seen adjacent to Maine Bar Creek in photos 5, 9 and 11.

Photo 11 -- Maine Bar from the East

The 1977 picture was taken from the top of the ridge at the east end of Maine Bar. The site was selected as the only place where the required view could be obtained through the thick vegetation. The historic photo was probably taken from a site at about the same elevation as that occupied in 1977, but about 100-150 feet to the south.

Photo 12 -- Between Maine & Poverty Bar

The 1977 picture was taken from the canyon wall on the north side of the river at the lower end of modern Philaelpia Bar. The taking point was approximately \pm 40 feet above the 1977 river. The site was selected, after trying both sides and the center of the canyon, as the site which best fits the topographic features of the historic scene which it does very well in in most regards. However, the nearby north canyon wall appears prominently in the 1977 photo but not in the historic version which suggests that Mr. Weed's site was more toward the center of the canyon than the 1977 site. There is no such site existing today. One possibility is that Mr. Weed was on top of a structure of some kind. Since the foreground in the historic photo appears to be water, there might have been a diversion dam to feed the flume at Maine Bar which is immediately downstream. If so, perhaps Mr. Weed was on it when he took photo 12.

Photo 13 -- Spanish Bar Mountain

The 1977 photo was taken from a rock outcrop located on the south side of the river about 650 feet downstream from the mouth of American Canyon and opposite the lower end of modern Poverty Bar. The taking site was about ± 30 feet above the 1977 river level. It is believed that this is the same taking point as that for the historic photo.

Photo 14 -- Poverty Bar from the East

The 1977 photo was taken from the canyon side opposite the upstream end of modern-day Poverty Bar about ± 30 feet above the 1977 river level. There are no obvious places which meet the topographic requirements of the scene which Mr. Weed could have occupied. The hillside is steep and there has been erosion (dredging?) in the vicinity; the historic taking point probably no longer exists. Judging from the topographic features, the 1977 taking site is believed to be very close to that occupied by Mr. Weed.

Photo 15 -- Poverty Bar

The 1977 photo was taken from the south side of the river about 250 feet upstream from the mouth of American Canyon and less than 20 feet above the level of the 1977 river. The site was selected as the best available compromise which permitted a view of the required scene through the thick vegetation. The taking site used by Mr. Weed was probably located upstream a short distance and slightly higher in elevation, but we could not locate an obvious taking point. Because of erosion (dredging?), the historic taking site probably no longer exists.

Photo 16 -- Dutch Claim Poverty Bar

The 1977 photo was taken from a rock outcrop at the edge of the river opposite the upper end of Poverty Bar. It is believed that Mr. Weed occupied the same site when he took his photo.

Photo 17 -- View from Poverty Bar to Oregon Bar

The 1977 photo was taken from a rock outcrop on the canyon wall opposite the upper end of modern-day Poverty Bar and about ± 50 feet above the river. It is believed that Mr. Weed occupied the same site when he took his photo.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE
FURNISHED BY INTERNATIONAL MUSEUM OF PHOTOGRAPHY,
GEORGE EASTMAN HOUSE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Letter: Mrs. Hood to Newhall (Eastman House) May 3, 1957

Hood Activities:

1. Discovered the prints rescued from a fire at James Hutchings home in San Francisco in 1880 at the Yosemite Museum in the Summer of 1956. The prints had never been fully identified.
2. To try to identify the pictures, started going through Hutchings' California magazine, and proved that the Yosemite scenes were taken by C. L. Weed in 1859.
3. Wrote "a feeler" to Bancroft.
4. Developed map and model from the photo and decided to look at Middle Fork American River.
5. Received letter from Berkeley that one picture was in California Book Club publication: "A Camera in the Gold Rush" (in 1946). Bancroft referred the Hoods to Stanford from which the pictures used by the California Book Club had come.
6. The Stanford album had about 50 prints all attributed to R. H. Vance Had much the same selection of subjects as in the Yosemite album plus a series on Gold Canyon, Nevada. The Yosemite album had prints the "Vance" (Stanford) album lacked. None of the pictures (Stanford) were identified. A picture of Yosemite Falls was in the Stanford album which was missing from the Yosemite set.
7. Went to Auburn (prior to May 3, 1957). Met Wendell Robie, he had copies of the (river) prints from the California Historical Society.
8. First visit to California Historical Society; Easter 1957. Also visited the pioneers and found another set of copies from Eastman Kodak. Noted the note on back of one print: "Photo copy of plate 8 album, Photographs by E. P. Vollum MD, U.S. Army 1859" EHPC 34-1-14 GEH Neg # 46E. "Maine Bar from the West": at this point, had Vance, Weed, and Vollum identified as the photographer.
- 8a. We think it is possible that Vance employed Weed to take the American River Panorama just as he did when he sent him to Yosemite with Hutchings. The American River panorama was taken in the fall (probably Oct 1858).

Water came from S. Yuba R, close to Cisco
Grove, 20 mi of ditches & wooden flumes

at one time w/in a radius of 1 1/2 mi 45
hydraulic mines operated

Stewart mine, 1849 started, 1854 named mt Sps
founded by O.W. Hollenbeck the name Gold Run, officially
adopted 1863

Between 1849 & 1878 6,000,000 were work out of the tertiary
gravels.

Lower cemented blue gravel yielded several dollars to the cubic yd
upper quartz & clay gravels 14 to 17¢ and top gravels only 4 to 5¢
mining stopped in 1884

In 20 & 30 ft deep receptors w/ small drag line dredging operation

Geologic History of Gold Field

① Paleozoic ^{water} 225 to 400 million yrs ago, clay, silt sand
and gravel were deposited in a salt water sea

② Jurassic Period - about 150 million yrs ago, the sea
retreated, the rock layers lifted and folded by high temp
and pressure forming the ancestral Sierra Nevada. Running
water eroded the softer rock and formed river channels.

⑦
③ Cretaceous Period - 40 to 80 million yrs ago the rock strata metamorphosed by heat and pressure were invaded by molten material from below. Late in this intrusion, gold bearing quartz veins filled many of the cracks in the Sierra Nevada strata.

④ ^{early} Tertiary Period - As streams in the crust elevated the mountains, erosion accelerated, wore down the dikes, and carried the gold & quartz fragments downstream to be buried in the gravel of the Tertiary "river channel".

⑤ Late Tertiary Period - About 15 million yrs ago volcanoes erupted lava which covered the gold bearing sand and gravel deposit in the late Tertiary River channels.

⑥ Present Sierra - The Sierra Nevada continued to be uplifted and tilted westward along the eastern fault until the range took its present form about 1 million yrs ago. Erosion around the border volcanic rock which protected the underlying placer gold deposits, formed new river channels. The gold remained in place until found by the 49ers.

③ Fifty million years ago, a subtropical climate similar to that of present day S. Mexico existed in this area. Fossil remains ~~show~~ show a humid upland forest of broadleaved hardwoods including such species of Hickory, Fig, Oak, Persimmon and small palms

