How Breeding Creek got it's name....Located on Clover Fork in Harlan County, told by Mrs. Ollie Delaney to Volena Hawkins.

White men were coming from Virginia to settle on Clover Fork in Harlan County and when they got to the top of the mountain ready to come down into more civilized country, it was too dark for them to continue traveling they decided to spend the night on top of the mountain and continue the journey at day brake. The men made a place to rest on leaves and then spread out the blankets they carried, every one had settled for a rest and a terrible noise was heard which sounded like whoot-owls, the people did not want to think of Indians so they were calm by thinking only of owls. The leader by the name of Breeding declared it surley was Indians he made ready with his knife and what little they had back then to fight with, very soon the Indians did appear, the only one to escape was the leader because the Indians out numbered the white and the others were not prepared. Mr. Breeding alone took his knife and killed several of the Indians. When he get his chance he left for his old home country in Virginia, when he arrived he told of the experience with the Indians and how they had captured and killed the other white people that were looking for a new home, several of the others armed themselves and started for Kentucky, they buried the remains of their own kin and they made a camp on top of the mountain and called the place Breeding Creek after the leader who escaped and there was a small creek near for water supplies they would need.
RAINBOW CLIFF

About 16 miles from Harlan, Ky., off the Virginia highway, is one of the many beauty spots that mother nature has granted us.

As we trudge up the mountain side which is smothered with all kinds of plant life, our hearts become light and gay as we notice the nodding flowers keeping time with the brook as it babbles over the smooth round stones making music such as only mother nature can play. This is just one of the many sights we behold on our way to the cliff. This cliff lies very deep in the mountains, far from any village or town, and can be seen many miles away.

There are many legends as to why this rock was called "Rainbow Cliff." But the one which appealed to me most was that which dated back to the time when Indians lived in this part of the State. The way most people think the name originated is as follows:

Big Chief Rain-in-the Face was a weather prophet of that day. He chose this high peak to observe from, because at this point Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee met, and too, due to the fact that this rock towered high above the mountains, it enabled the chief to see many miles away. The Chief having a powerful eye could detect a cloud far away and tell weather the weather would be clear or cloudy. It was usually just as he said. Due to his knowledge, Big Chief was looked upon as a much wiser and more crafty man than were his braves or warriors, and was admired and loved by all. Soon a son was born to the Chief and was christened "Little Rainbow." Of course he became the favorite of all those who knew him and this great arch formation was called "Rainbow Cliff," for Big Chief's son, "Little Rainbow."

One does not find the legendary pot of gold at the foot of this cliff, but something which is far greater than gold, an immense pot of beauty beyond any artist's conception.

By - Maggie W. Ball, Junior Pack Horse Binder, Pack Horse Library, Harlan County.
Route 119 leads from Harlan up the Poor Fork Branch of the Cumberland road nine miles north of Harlan. On this route one turns west on a road leading to Pine Mountain Settlement School, as one starts to ascend this steep mountain road. The beauty of Pine Mountain can be fully appreciated. The trees are taking on their new costumes of green, the birds are singing sweetly, and the busy bee flying around one's head all tell the same story - Spring is here.

Three miles up this road from where route 119 is left you come to a large magnificent rock towering upwards to the sky. The rock is nearly 100 ft. high. Its name, Rebel Rock is supposed to have been given to the rock during the Civil War. A party of the Colonial Soldiers had encamped for the night on the bleak side of Pine Mountain. Posting a sentry on the top of this rock during the night and under the cover of darkness the enemy patrol had nearly encircled the Colonials before the sentry discovered their approach. When the sentry became aware of the approaching patrol and the danger to his comrades he fired his musket to raise the alarm, giving them plenty of time to get clear. He suddenly realized his own danger to remain on the rock meant capture and capture meant death. At the end of a rope as a rebel bearing arms against the might of George IV contemplating the results of capture the unknown sentry leaped from the rock to the bleak sides of Pine Mountain 100 feet below. Whether he lived or died history is strangely silent.

Today the rock still bears the title to honor an unknown soldier "Rebel Rock."

Ann Richards, Supervisor
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
CHIMNEY ROCK

When one visits Harlan County, they will find some of the rarest and most beautiful scenes in the State of Kentucky. One of these scenes is a rock formation found atop Black Mountain about 4 miles from Smith, Kentucky.

After following a dirt road for about 2 miles, one comes up in sight of Black Mountain and from the distance, Chimney Rock looks like a small dot.

The natives tell many stories about "Chimney Rock" but the most prevalent is the legend that this was once the shelter of the Indians. Just below this rock is a large cave, also a home of the Indians, and since this rock stands just above the cave, it was given the name of "Chimney Rock."

Chimney Rock is a picture of scenic beauty and is a lookout for the surrounding mountains and fertile valleys. Several years ago the Boy Scouts of Harlan County erected a flag on top of the rock in honor of their Scout Master.

Chimney Rock stands like a silent watchman, keeping vigil over the land below, a silent reminder of the past, and of days when Harlan County was still a vast wilderness.

Sadie Shackleford, Junior Bookbinder
Pack Horse Library, Harlan, Kentucky
The Scott Hollow was one of the first settlements in the southeastern part of Kentucky; on the trail of Daniel Boone. Just across the ridge from this hollow, is a gap in the rock through which Boone made his way. There is no sign now of this tree, except a pile of rich earth.

The gap is very narrow at the bottom, and the rock stands about 30 feet high above the mountain on each side.

For many years this hollow has been inhabited by the Scott's only. It got its name from its inhabitants. There is not a family in this hollow now, but Scott's; they are all of the same generation. The oldest one living here now is Uncle John Scott, who is 80 years old. He still carries his rifle, as has always been the custom among the old settlers.

On the ridges on each side of Scott Hollow, Indian arrowheads and sometimes a tomahawk are found. This tells us that it has been a hunting ground for Indians in time. It used to be a very thick woodland, and lots of wild game was there; even now the bears destroy their corn crops, and the foxes catch chickens.

Now the Government is constructing a new road to Virginia through this hollow. The old settlers hate very much to see their apple trees cut down especially one large tree just above the home of one of the great grandchildren, which is now about one half century old. This tree is no doubt one of the oldest apple trees in this part of the hollow, and still bears rich yellow fruit.

Though deeply grieved as they are to see the public road go through by their homes, the Scott families are very considerate and are willing to cooperate with the road workers in any sacrifice they are having to make, to see the road go through.

By Nova H. Kinnard, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan County
In settling Kentucky, one man well known in history, whose name is Daniel Boone, was accompanied by a man named Yocum who was a settler near the town of Evarts, known as Yocum's Creek. These two men were captured by the Indians. Daniel Boone had been captured a few times previously, and the redskins were aware of his cunning and trickery, and rather admired him for this.

It being the custom for Indians to scalp all white people, they left off this custom in order to make a sporting affair with this man who had heretofore outsmarted them. So it was ordered that this paleface, Daniel Boone, must "Run the Gauntlet." To anyone who might know nothing of running the gauntlet, I will describe how it is done. The braves of the whole tribe lineup into two columns, facing each other; close enough that when with their tomahawks in their outstretched hands, the points touch. The idea is for the paleface to enter and go through these two columns of Indians and out the other end, while the Braves are hacking and trying to cut to pieces the one who is going through.

Now Daniel Boone's cunning saved him again and he got through the gauntlet without getting seriously injured. So this man, Yocum, was ordered to do likewise. Yocum felt it would be impossible for him, and he declined momentarily. When the Indians insisted Yocum hopped upon a nearby stump and waving his arms high above his head he crowed like a rooster. This delighted the Indians, and they laughed and made merry, and called on him again to "Rooster" which he did, and the Indians turned both prisoners loose to go their way.

From this event this creek till this day is called "Yocum's Creek."

Anna Mae Chivers, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan County
JESSE'S CREEK

Jesse's Creek has been established for over 100 years. It got the name of "Jesse's Creek," from an old man named Jesse Simpson.

There were watermills on this creek, one was owned by this old man. The one that told me about this man was an old woman 80 years of age, that lives just across the bridge from Dixie Town. Dixie Town got its name from Dixie Highway.

When this place was sold in lots, the people gave it the name of Dixie Town. That has been 10 years ago. The schoolhouse was built on Jesse's Creek, about 14 years ago. Until then the children on Jesse's Creek were in Dixie Town district.

Here on Jesse's Creek, as well as other places in Harlan County, is evidence of the great work the Library is doing. For until the Pack Horse Library carrier came around the children of this little school did not have any books to read except their school books. The Library is of greater help today than the watermills was to this creek yesterday. The watermills have been replaced with gasoline type mills but nothing can replace the Library here at this little country school.

Virgie Pitman, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
Rubben's Branch is named after a man by this name. This branch is about 5 miles long. It has 3 forks to it. There is a rock in the branch that is called "The Waterfall Rock." The water falls for about 8 feet making a beautiful little falls that is very pleasant to the eye and ear alike. This rock has cut places in the top of it where the Indians cut them out many, many years ago. Perhaps they too, loved the sight and sound of this miniature waterfall.

Near by this rock is an Indian graveyard, and there is a little story in connection with this graveyard. I will pass it along.

It seems some 8 years or so ago, a man married and moved under a cliff close to this graveyard. He was very, very poor. He said he was going to get the silver and gold out of these Indian graves and build him a big fine house. So he went to work digging into these graves. He worked hard for about 3 weeks but he did not find anything but bones, so he left the cliff very badly disappointed because he had not found any silver or gold.

And so the story runs, that all the poor man got out of his three weeks of hard labor was a pocket full of flint rocks.

Pearl Davis, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
SAL'S BRANCH

The place I am writing about is recorded as Middleton Branch, but it is commonly called "Sal's Branch." The Branch derived its name from Sally Middleton, who was the first settler, and also the owner of approximately all the land. The place is a V shape between two mountains. It is very rugged, and gradually rises for about 2 miles and a half. The branch tumbles down over large boulders. The water is white as snow in places, and sprays beautifully as it tumbles amongst the larger boulders.

Along this Branch there are some miniature waterfalls, some of them 5 and 6 feet in height. This Branch flows down to the highway where it flows under a small white bridge, and on through Middleton Addition to empty into the Clover Fork River. Along this Branch families have their homes. Some of them are old settlers, even the grandchildren of the first Sally Middleton still live here. The banks and hillsides near by are covered with violets and other beautiful wild flowers. There are trees with white and purple blossoms, and cherry trees in full bloom around most of the homes. There are rose bushes and other beautiful tame flowers to be seen around every home.

It is a beautiful place in spring when all the trees are green, and the hills are covered with a carpet of beautiful green grass.

It is a gorgeous scene in the fall, when the trees take on a mantle of purple and gold, and the water surges merrily as it wends its way through the boulders, and mingles its song with that of the birds, the bees, and the trees; and everything is in perfect harmony with nature.

Ruby Sears, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
NOLAN BRANCH

During the War between the States there was a colonel lived on the Nolan Branch and "Yankees" decided to attack him. His name was Colonel Smith. A battle took place between the Rebels and Yankees. Several men were killed and the Yankees planned another attack which was prevented by the river being up and out of bounds. So there is some historical background behind this branch. It is interesting to note how it came to be known as the "Nolan Branch." The first resident of Nolan Branch was a man by the name of Lewis, and the branch was named after him. He sold his palace to a man by the name of Nolan, Bill Nolan; and when he moved there the Branch took the name of Nolan Branch, and that name has stayed with it ever since.

Elsie Rowlett, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.

THE RAVEN ROCK

The Raven Rock was discovered by hunters who found the nest of ravens, which got its name, Ravens Rock. Malcolm Rice was the first man who lived near the Raven Rock. He lived in a little log cabin, which is now burned down. It has been told that Jesse James hid out under this rock, because no one could reach him without him seeing them first. People say there is gold hid in the caves where Jesse James hid it, which nobody has been able to find.

On top of the large rock there are 2 chairs. One is called "The King's chair" and the other "The Queen's chair."

Just before you get to the Raven Rock there is a natural log which is rock, but looks just like a log. There are 5 caves just on the other side of the mountain. Under the rock where the ravens were found, you can get about 15 or 20 different colors of sand. There are now 2 log cabins at the foot of Raven Rock. It is about 2 miles from Cumberland, to the rock on Pine Mountain.

Edna Trent, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
Nature's Bathing Pool on Four Mile Creek is something unusual. Starting from the Harlan County Court House it is 4 miles down the State Highway, to the mouth of 4 Mile Creek. Turn to your right and it is 4 miles to the Bathing Pool. You can take a car to about ½ mile distance of the Pool. After passing the last house on head of the creek, there is a little path that leads to the pool. People from Virginia, Tennessee and other places have come to see Nature's Bathing Pool; which Nature has cut out itself. The bottom and sides are of solid rock. Every summer people come to this rock on picnics, and to bathe in the pool. It is about 10 feet deep and about 14 feet long, by 8 feet wide. About 14 feet down from this pool the rock is very slanting and covered with moss. The water runs over and into another pool of water. It is very much fun to slide down this rock and plunge into the pool below.

Not far from Nature's Bathing Pool is a high cliff; more of Mother Nature's work. This cliff has lots of room under it. Some of the old settlers told me that some criminals used to hide out there from the law, and also that one time the revenue officers got after a man with a moonshine still, and he dropped it down in the pool of water and they couldn't find it as the water is so cold that no one goes in except in July and August.

This pool is on the property of Mrs. Elmon Middleton.

Grace Cox, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
HOWARD CLIFF

Situated on Clover Fork road, one mile from town of Harlan, and projects out of the mountainside to within a few feet of the Clover Fork Highway; and towers over the road 100 feet in height. This cliff first came to be known when this county was being settled by the white man and taken from the Indians. Since this lofty rock is joined by other rocks near 200 feet in length, and only a few feet perhaps 20 feet in height. Along the base it is cut back until it has a large shelter and the Indians often used it as such.

A story is told of a settler who was being chased by a band of Indians. The white man was familiar with this cliff and mountain, and since the top of the mountain joins into the top of this cliff without a break, this settler led this band by running at top speed straight to this cliff; and with the Indians close behind he hurriedly dropped into a crevice of the cliff. Some of the "Redskins" went over by their mad rush. One lodged in top of a tree after a 50 foot fall. The others seeing their brother redskin killed and laying in the top of the tree, quickly ran around the hillside and down to the base of the cliff. The settler hearing the Indians down below, climbed out of the crevice and made his get-a-way.

The cliff again took on a prominent role about the year of 1884 to 1887 when the Howard-Turner feud was being waged. And partly because of the Howard's in the feud, and partly because the man who owned this property by name of Howard, it took the name "Howard's Cliff," and still retains its name. It is known that the Turners and Howards both used this cliff's shelter to sleep, and to lie in wait for the enemy to pass. It was reported that on one occasion one of the feuding parties were sleeping in one section when the other feuding opponents arrived late in the night and took another section to sleep, and left before daylight not knowing their enemies were there.

In this same shelter before the coal mines were opened, I have known a hundred head of sheep to take refuge from bad weather, but the new road destroyed its usefulness.

Green Huff, Carrier, Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
HISTORY OF MEADOW HOLLOW

The scope of country I am about to describe is situated in the doubles of the mountain. Something near \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile from the waters of Clover Lick Creek, in Harlan County. To reach this place you turn up a deep hollow to your right, about \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile from the mouth of Clover Creek. It looks as if you were going into a deep forest, but after traveling a distance you strike a valley with hills on each side. Through this valley is quite a lot of meadow land and marshy swamps. This is where it derives its name "Meadow Hollow."

Back in the years of 1799-1820, when this country was inhabited by Indians, there was a family of whites located near this site. At this time this was all Indian camping ground, near the mouth of Clover Lick, where the little town of Cumberland is now located. It is still known as Indian Hill and lots of Indian relics have been found there. This place is located on a high hill overlooking the country in all directions. One side of Indian Hill faces Cumberland River and is nothing more than a steep bluff and a ledge of rocks and cliffs. One can hardly ascend the hill on this side. It seems that this tribe used this valley as a hunting ground; and it was in this way they came in contact with the family of white people which consisted of 7 who had settled near this place. The Indians killed all but one boy who made his escape. (The name of the family was Breeding). It seems the next family to settle there was an old gentleman by the name of Hall. He had 3 sons who grew up, married, and settled in this little valley. They were Civil War Veterans. They were laid to rest out on the hill just a little ways from their homes. This place is now known as "The Hall Cemetery." All have monuments erected on their graves and inscribed on them that they were Civil War Veterans of 1861-64. On down to the present date there have been a number of homes built along this valley.

Rosa Roller, Carrier
Pack Horse Library, Harlan Co.
BOONE CREEK - BOONE HILL (Harlan Co.) near the headwaters of the Kentucky River, are reminders of Daniel Boone, who with several companions hunted in this county. John Fox, Jr., made this region the locale of two of his best-known stories, The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, and A Knight of the Cumberlands. In this region peculiarities of speech, song, custom, and belief are a heritage from English and Scottish-Irish ancestors. For instance if horses and mules are restless at night, if they prance and snort, everyone is sure that evil spirits are trying to mount them; many persons braid corn husks into the manes to ward off this evil.

Ref. Kentucky Guide Series
105 words -
As a tribute to Kentucky's master maker of Mt. Myths, (John Fox, Jr.), Kentuckians will travel over "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine." It is designated as State Highway Project No. 56. It begins in Harlan Co., running to the Virginia line at the gap in Black Mt. Fox was born in Paris, Ky. Trail of the Lonesome Pine was written in 1908. Designated as Trail of the Lonesome Pine in 1924.

Lou, Post - 10/27/24
55 words

The National Midland Trail
(CARTER CO.)

The National Midland Trail Association was organized at Grand Junction, Col. in 1912. It is the only E. and W. transcontinental highway touching Ky. It is 2,930 miles long. The tourist in a days time can journey from Louisville to Ashland and on this trip view the State Capital, Kentucky River, the Bluegrass region, and the Mountains of Eastern Kentucky.

C.J. - 9-30-17
50 words
STEEL TRAP BRANCH, HARLAN COUNTY

Many years ago so many steel traps were used in catching wild animals along a branch in Harlan County that the stream received the name "Steel Trap Branch." 

By Courtesy of Mrs. Chester Rankin Louisville, Ky. (Same as above.)

50 words
Horse Rock, which is a small cave in the foot of Pine Mt. Used about 1866, when settlers used the cave to hide horses and mules from a roving band of outlaws, known as the "Rebels." This cave is situated on "Little Widder Branch" of Straight Creek which is near a gap in the Kentucky River.
"Wallin's Ridge and Wallin's Creek were named in honor of Elisha Wallin. According to some authorities both Mr. Wallin and Ambrose Powell were members of Dr. Thomas Walker's party.

Pub. Library
Clippings - Lou. Post 3/11/25
Words - 35
Sand Cave - about 15 miles from Cumberland Gap. It is a large "rockhouse" cut in the sandstone of the West Mountain slope and running back almost 300 feet from the base of the cliff. Named for the countless tons of colored sand taken from the cave which have been described as a spectacular.

Fifty colors and shades of sand have been collected at Sand Cave.
GREASY FORK OR CREEK, HARLAN COUNTY

The early settlers who lived along the banks of a stream in Harlan County, were so annoyed by the great number of bears that infested the community that they, from necessity, killed many of them. They washed so much of the meat, so many greasy cooking utensils and dishes in the stream that a greasy film formed on the surface. The stream finally received the name Greasy Fork.

By Courtesy of Mrs. Chester Rankin
Louisville, Ky., (a one-time teacher in the Harlan County Schools.)
75 words
BIG BLACK MOUNTAIN

"The recent announcement of the United States Geological Survey that Big Black Mountain in Harlan County, near the Tennessee line, is the highest peak in the State, reveals, the fact that with its 4,150 feet it is more than twice as high as any other mountain peak in Kentucky."

Tradition tells that the tall peak being covered, as it is, with black pines has a very dark appearance particularly on a gloomy day - hence its name.
Rebel Rock is located on the Laden Trail near Putney, Kentucky. At the base of the rock it is level with the ground so that on climbing the mountain wouldn’t notice that they were on a cliff that rises forty or fifty feet in the air.

The old timers tell the story of a Rebel who was fleeing from some Yankee soldiers during the Civil War. It seems that the Rebel lived across Pine Mountain (no one seems to know who he was) and was going home. The Yankees were trying to capture him, when he not knowing the lay of the land got on this rock from which there seemed to be no escape. He couldn’t turn back so rather than be captured he decided to jump into some evergreen trees that were growing beside the rock. He didn’t escape.

Source Abner Boggs
deceased
Rebel's Rock is a huge historic rock on the Pine Mountain, in Harlan Co., enroute to the Pine Mountain Settlement School. Why this rock is called the Rebel's Rock is when the war was going on between the states, a Yankee chased a rebel off this rock. The Yankee was after the rebel trying to capture him, and the Rebel run up on the lower edge of the rock which was level with the ground going up hill, the Rebel didn't know that it was a high rock on the other end. But the Rebel kept just a little head of the Yankee and when he come up the end of the rock which was about 200 foot high he jumped off of the rock and landed in a pine tree. From that time until this it has always been called the Rebel's Rock.

Grant Creech - Pine Mountain Settlement School.

Betty Cusick of Grants, Ky.
a student of Leonard Roberts
at Union College, 1956.
Harlan Co. communities

1. Harlan (co. seat) had been Mt. Pleasant (the P.O. had been Harlan)
2. Cumberland (com. & po) C.H. and Spurlock
   had been Poor Fork
3. Belknap (dpo)
4. Cranks Creek (dpo)
5. Friendship (dpo) had been Martins Fork
6. Clover Fork (dpo) (com)
7. Holmes Mill (po and com)
8. Bailey Creek (dpo and com) had been Smithville
9. Evarts (com. & po)
10. Big Rock (dpo) Salt Trace (dpo)
11. Leonard (dpo)
12. Wallins Creek (po and com) Wallis sta.
13. Gap Ridge (dpo)
14. Pine Mt. (po and com) had been Jane
15. Big-Reeks (dpo) Chad (dpo and com) had been Creech (com)
16. Jonesburg (dpo)
17. Cawood (po and com)
18. Ledford (dpo)
19. Baxter (po and com)
20. Ages (po and com)
21. Draper (dpo) (com)
22. (entered) Pansy (com) and Gulston P.O.
23. Salts (dpo)
24. Layman (dpo) (com)
25. Smith (po and com)
26. Grays Knob (po and com) and Charlotte Sta.
27. George (dpo)
28. Dillon (dpo and com)
29. Clospint (po and com) (com)
30. White Star (dpo) (now Dayhoit (com) Wilhoit (rr))
31. Putney (com. and po)
32. Coldiron (com. & po)
33. Avondale (dpo)
34. (entered) Kitts (po and com)
35. Peevee (dpo) (entered)
36. Dizney (po and com)
37. Blackjoe (dpo) (com)
38. Klondike (dpo) (com)
39. Est (dpo)
40. Imlay (dpo)
41. Glass (dpo)
42. Dione (dpo) (com)
43. Nolansburg (dpo and com) aka Splint
44. Lewis (dpo and com)
45. Coxton (dpo and com)
46. Benham (po and com) had been Howell
47. Hiram (po and com) (rr)
48. Delvale (dpo)
49. Bledsoe (po and com) & Salt Trace P.O.
50. Hurst (dpo)
51. Rosspoint (dpo and com)
52. Molus (com. & dpo)
53. Clover (dpo)
54. Kellicka (dpo)
55. Fulkerson (dpo)
56. Incline (dpo) (com)
57. Ridgeway (dpo and com)
58. Highsplint (po and com)
59. Pathfork (po and com)  
60. Kildav (dpo and com)  
62. Laden (dpo and com)  
63. Kentenia (dpo)  
64. Martins Fork (dpo) (com)  
65. Verda (com. & dpo)  
66. Alva (po and com)  
67. Big Laurel (po and com)  
68. Kenvir (po and com) had been Dizney (but not 36)  
69. Lynch (po and com) had been Lynch Mines  
70. Elcomb (dpo and com) (Keeman Sta.)  
71. Chevrolet (po and com, rr) had been Bee Gee  
72. Holmes-Mill Cargo (dpo)  
73. Lejunior (po and com) aka Shields (inset-Benite) Gano (com)  
74. Insull (dpo) aka Fee (com) (Fee Sta.)  
75. Lenarue (com. & dpo) (Glidden Sta.)  
76. Shann (po, sq.) (dpo)  
77. Bardo (dpo and com)  
78. Coalgast (po and com) (rr name=Merna) (aka Mary Helen)  
79. Gross (dpo)  
80. Crummies (po and com)  
81. Totz (po and com) (rr name=Pine Mt. Sta.)  
82. Louellen (po and com)  
83. Sampson (dpo) (com)  
84. Three Point (com. & dpo)  
85. Liggett (po and com)  
86. Redbud (dpo) (com)  
87. Benite Benito (dpo and com)  
88. Brookside (po and com)  
89. Brierfield Gap Store (crossroads)  
90. Cato Sta. (com) (rr)  
91. Clover-Darby (com)  
92. Beech (com)  
93. Black Mt. (com)  
94. Black Bottom (com)  
95. Clover Gap (com)  
96. Clover Town (com)  
97. Bobs Creek (dpo)  
98. Clutts (com) (rr)  
99. Creech Sta. (com) (rr)  
100. Darkmont (com)  
101. Rio Vista (com) (Emerling Sta.)  
102. Keith (po and com) aka Fourmile  
103. Fresh Meadows (com)  
104. Game-(com) Golden Ash (com)  
105. Grassy Gap (com)  
106. Harlan Gas (com)  
107. Mensley Store (com)  
108. Longton (com)  
109. Poodle Store (crossroads)  
110. Rex (com)  
111. Rileyville (com)  
112. River Ridge (com)  
113. Rutherford (com)  
114. Sand Hill (com)  
115. South Wallins (com)  
116. Sunshine (com)  
117. Teetersville (com)  
118. Tway (com)
119. Tremont (po and com)
120. Colts (com)
121. Daniels (com)
122. Divide (com)
123. Woods (com) and Woods Sta. (rr)

124. Yankee Short Town (dpo and com)
125. Gatun (com)
126. Dresser (dpo and com)
127. Loyall (po and com)
128. Mary Alice (po and com)
129. Gaynor (com)
130. Kerp (com)
131. Rhea (com)
132. Yancey (dpo and com)
133. Stanfill (com)
134. Cranks (com) (dpo)
135. Aldrian (sic) (com)
136. Ameron (com)
137. Berger (com)
138. Bland (com)
139. Chitts (com)
140. Coalville (com)
141. Coburn (com)
142. Katy (com)
143. Pesley (com)
144. Flagler (com)
145. Forrester (com)
146. Foy (com)
147. Golva (com)
148. Guffy (sic) (com)
149. Comet (com)
150. Cornett (com)
151. Cote (com)
152. Darbytown (com)
153. Densam (com)
154. Dixie Land (sic) (com)
155. Hilo (com)
156. Hornick (com)
157. Kayu (com)
158. Kelton (com)
159. Kent (com)
160. Leyland (com)
161. Lisle (com)
162. Low (com)
163. Lupton (com)
164. Madden (com)
165. Malcolm (com)
166. Marne (com)
167. Milldale (com)
168. Neubert (com)
169. Peabody (com)
170. Pettain (com)
171. Pillsbury (com)
172. Popeville (com)
173. Presley (com)
174. Prestridge (com)
175. Rabon (com)
176. Ribble (com)
177. Ringer (com)
178. Bledsoe (com)
178. Risley (com)
179. Sanborn (com)
180. Shrider (com)
181. Smiley (com)
182. Tasker (com)
183. Tegley (com)
184. Wil-Bar (sic) (com)
185. Wilfred (com)

\[ N_T = 180 \]

○ = sample

X = present