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THE ABBEY CAVE AT PENELOPE POINT.

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The American Spelean History Association (ASHA) is an Internal Organization of the National Speleological Society and exists for the study, dissemination, and interpretation of spelean history, and related purposes. All persons who are interested in these goals are cordially invited to become members. Dues are \$2 per issue of the *Journal of Spelean History*. Dues can be paid for up to 20 issues (\$40). Checks should be made payable to “ASHA” and mailed to the treasurer.

The Journal

The Journal of Spelean History (JSH) is the Association’s publication and is mailed to all members. JSH includes articles covering a wide variety of topics relating to man’s use of caves, including historical cave explorations, saltpeter and other mineral extraction, and show cave development. All members are strongly encouraged to contribute material and to comment on published material. ASHA assumes no responsibility for statements made by contributors.

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Front Cover: Abbey Cave, from Priestley's *Antarctic Adventure*, published in 1915. See the Reprint Section.

Accounts of the Dangers of Saltpeter Mining as Recorded in the Folklore of Scott County, Virginia

Donald B. Ball

In the process of studying early niter caves (cf. Ball and O'Dell 2001), it is sometimes easy to forget that these were places at which real human hands extracted—sometimes at considerable risk—a greatly needed and highly marketable commodity from the earth. Far from merely being the sites at which repetitive techniques were mechanically performed by otherwise blurred names scrawled on an ancient document or fortuitously scratched on the wall of a cave, these sites elicited a variety of experiences and emotions in concert with oftentimes unappreciated dangers which cannot be recovered from dusty remains and are seldom mentioned in stiff, formal officials report. A welcome exception to this lack of commentary on the life threatening situations encountered by the miners is George and O'Dell (1992) who discuss the fear experienced by niter workers in returning to their labors in Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, following the effects of the New Madrid earthquake during the winter of 1811-1812. Although far less exciting than the occurrence of a notable seismic event, other—and much more commonplace—job-related hazards often go unmentioned in the vast majority of early accounts of niter mining activities. The physical descriptions of many of the caves mined for this material throughout the Appalachian region (cf. Barr 1961, Matthews 1971, Smith 1990) clearly reveal the adverse conditions under which they labored. There is no reasonable manner in which bumps, bruises, falls, broken bones, concussions, and other medical problems could have been avoided in an era not noted for either sources of brilliant illumination (cf. Pohs 1974) or modern concerns for workmen safety such as the long term inhalation of dust particles contributing to silicosis. As will be discussed

below, sometimes even finding a cave could be an ordeal in itself.

At least four accounts of a fearful scenario are associated with niter mining activities near the formation known as Natural Tunnel in mountainous Scott County, (western) Virginia. A particularly poignant narrative (Anonymous 1844) of this event by an otherwise unidentified author known only as “W. H. C.” simultaneously focuses on the hazards of early cave exploration and affords an insight into the folklore of this occupation. Although the precise year of the event recorded by the elusive “W. H. C.” is not stated, it may reasonably be attributed to the War of 1812 era. One cannot escape the conclusion that the niter miners of that period were more than willing to go to great lengths—and risks—to obtain a valuable resource which could be readily converted into cash. As recorded by Anonymous (ibid.:736) in the December 1844 issue of the *Southern Literary Messenger*:

The material of which this stupendous fabric is composed, is a whitish limestone, strongly impregnated with saltpetre. The saltpetre was formerly collected in large quantities for the purpose of making gunpowder. I saw large heaps of earth from which the nitre had been extracted. Gathering the earth which contained the nitrous matter was an occupation almost as perilous as the “dreadful trade” of a samphire [sic] gather in Shakspeare's [sic] day. A tradition is current in the neighborhood, which I will give, though I cannot vouch for the exactness of the details. In order to reach a certain vein of saltpetre, it was necessary to lower a man to a small hole, one hundred and fifty feet below the top of the precipice, into which he could crawl. And thence throw the nitrous earth to the bottom of the rock. At that period, in this region, ropes were scarce and costly articles; and their place, in the labor which I have mentioned, was supplied by green hickory

wythes, lashed together, which made a very good substitute. The task of descending to the opening was, at all times, one of difficulty and danger; for the cliff arches over at the top, and its side presents several sharp, jagged points. Upon one occasion an adventurous man had performed his task, and prepared for his ascent in the usual manner. He fastened the wythes under his arms, and having been swung off from his foothold, his companions commenced drawing him up. Conceive the poor fellow's horror and dismay when, at this moment, he perceived that just above him one of the fastenings of the wythes was untwisting. His fellow-laborers, ignorant of their comrade's situation, pulled away as if nothing was the matter; and at each involuntary gyration his peril became more imminent. There he was, swinging above the frightful abyss with nothing between him and a horrible death, save the slender grapple of the weak bough. Terror deprived him of utterance, though speech would have availed nothing. Slender as was his hold upon life, it proved sufficient. He was brought to the top before the wythe became wholly untwisted; but though life was preserved, terror had produced an effect similar to that recorded in other instances. His bushy locks were blanched "white as wool," and to his dying day he bore a memento of his narrow escape from a fearful death.

A second account of this near fatal mishap is reported at some length by the Rev. C. Collins in a paper entitled "Virginia's Two Bridges" published in the October 1855 issue of *The Ladies' Repository*. It is noted (Collins 1855:580-581) that

...the Stock creek bridge [i.e., Natural Tunnel] has its historical associations as well as that of the valley. The wild and daring adventure of young Piper has acquired a world-wide fame. Every visitor of the latter must talk about it, and retrace, with his eye, the perilous path. It is a part of the regular "stock in trade" of "mine host" of the hotel. To think of it and look upon the frightful track gives the soul a regular *freeze*. But the spirit of adventure is confined to no locality. The Cedar creek bridge had its Piper. So the Stock creek bridge had its "Dotson." Near the debouchure of the creek from the arch, and high up in that towering wall, is an opening in the rock, which seems the mouth of a cave. The precipice is here four hundred and ten feet in height [sic], and projects over the base

from twenty-five to thirty feet. The cave is about half-way up. About the time of the last war, when salt peter was manufactured from the nitrous earth formed beneath the tunnel, it was determined to explore it. As the sequel to our story we quote the account as found in Howe's Historical Collections of Virginia [Howe 1846], taking the liberty to correct his figures: "An adventurous individual by the name of George Dotson was lowered from the top by a rope running over a log and held by several men. The rope not being sufficiently long, the last length which was tied around his waist was made of the bark of the leatherwood. When down to the level of the fissure he was still twelve or fourteen feet from it horizontally, being thrown so by the overhanging of the wall of rock. With a long pole, to which was attached a hook, he attempted to pull himself to the fissure. He had nearly succeeded when the hook slipped and he swung out into the middle of the ravine, pendulum-like, on a rope of perhaps two hundred feet in length. Returning on his fearful vibration, he but managed to ward himself off with his pole from being dashed against the rock, when, away he swung again. One of his companions stationed on the opposite side of the ravine to give directions, instinctively drew back, for it appeared to him that he was slung at him across the abyss. At length the vibrations ceased. At that juncture Dotson heard something crack above his head; he looked and saw that a strand of his bark rope had parted! Grasping with both hands the rope immediately above the spot, he cried out hastily, [pg. 581] 'Pull, for – sake, pull!' On reaching the top he fainted. On another occasion, the bark rope being replaced by a hempen one, he went down and explored the cave. His only reward was the satisfaction of his curiosity. The hole extended but a few feet." Semi-tragic and horrible, indeed! Think of a human being swinging thus, like a pendulum, at the end of a rope two hundred feet long, and two hundred feet above the rocky stream below! The story is horrible enough without the "leatherwood." This, perhaps, is the only part of it where fiction has glided into the place of truth...

The redoubtable George Dotson would emerge soon thereafter cast in a divergent light as he battles to cliffs near Natural Tunnel. As recorded by Anonymous (1857:602) in the October 1857 issue of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*:

In common with all habitual resorts of the curious this place [i.e., Natural Tunnel] has its traditions. A story is told of one George Dotson, who, in days gone by, impelled by curiosity, or the all-pervading love of distinction, visited an opening which appears about mid-way between the summit and base of the impending cliff first visited by our travelers. To accomplish this he got some companions to lower him from the top by a rope, part of which was made of the bark of a shrub common in these mountains called "leather-wood." As the ledge from which he descended projected some ten or fifteen feet over the face of the cliff, he had nothing to stay him, and the slight vibratory motion with which he started increasing as the rope lengthened, became at length so violent that he with difficulty escaped being dashed to pieces against the rock. Owing to this circumstance his first attempt failed, but the hardy adventurer furnished himself with a long staff and again descended, resolved to succeed or perish. He used the staff to keep himself clear of the rocks, and when he found himself hanging opposite the mouth of the cavern he managed to draw himself in so as to land on a slight projection just under it. Here he found a hole of limited extent with nothing in it; the sole rewards of his courage and perseverance were the satisfaction of his curiosity and the fame of his achievement...

Although geographically attributed to a bluff near Virginia's Natural Bridge and a formation called Lover's Leap, a fourth account of a frighteningly similar experience—and, one may suspect, a transposed location—appeared in the pages of the January 1870 issue of the *Hamilton Literary Monthly* (Anonymous 1870:177-178):

Some years ago, four-hundred feet above, on top of the south-western bluff, a few sturdy men had gathered. Down the cliff some hundred feet, or more, a little table-rock jutted out, as if it might be the mouth of a cave. To reach this point was the desire of the adventurer. On adjusting his ropes, they were found too short. The deficiency was soon remedied by attaching strong cords of leather-wood bark. Having prepared himself a long pole, with an iron hook fixed to one end, the adventurer was carefully lowered from the fearful height [sic] by his companions. When

sufficiently low, he grap- [pg. 178] pled the iron hook in a crevice of the cliff and began gradually drawing himself to the point he wished to reach. When very near the table-rock, the hook broke and the helpless man went swinging, swinging, pendulum like, over the terrible chasm below. During his rapid vibration, one stran [sic] of the rope snapped just above him, thus rendering his condition ten fold more frightful and dangerous. Having presence of mind, he clutched the rope above the broken stran [sic] and was safely drawn to the top. Being of a brave and determined character, he re-adjusted his rope and a second time went down. Success crowned the effort; the wished for point was safely reached. Disappointment killed the brave man's hopes; he found no cave; only the table-rock.

It is not unlikely that each of these accounts is describing the same event although the degree to which this tale was embellished or not in the process of being retold countless times cannot reasonably be ascertained with any degree of accuracy. Not surprisingly, details within the story changed through both time and telling. Narrative regarding the type of wood used (hickory then leatherwood), the distance from the edge of the bluff to the suspected cave (150 ft, 205 ft, and 100 ft.), details of the cave (no ledge mentioned and a "rock-table" described), what the hapless victim of this experience said at the time (from being "deprived...of utterance" to shouting "Pull, for – sake, pull!"), the location of the unraveling wood "rope" (out of reach then within reach), and the presence or absence of other details (e.g., the victim's hair turning white and his name) all serve to illustrate the evolution and modification of an account of what was likely a true event into a hear-say folktale best suited to be retold at the setting of the teller's choice. Whatever their points of discrepancy, these accounts do much to record a little heralded aspect of the folklore of niter mining in Scott County, Virginia, and serve to relay the dangers of an industry undertaken at a crucial point in the nation's history.

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Union Spy Poses as Confederate Saltpeter Miner

By Larry O. Blair

Transcribed below, including the original misspellings, is an excerpt from a published 1867 account of Daniel Ellis during the American Civil War. I obtained it while I was a student of Patty Jo Watson's 1983 field studies program at Mammoth Cave National Park. I found this first hand recollection valuable in that it shows how Union spies could impersonate Confederate saltpeter miners in order to move freely through the countryside. A copy of the original can be found at Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Thrilling Adventures of Daniel Ellis, the great Union guide of East Tennessee for a period of nearly four years during the great Southern Rebellion. Harper & Bros., publishers, 1867.

Daniel Ellis was born in Carter County, Tenn., Dec. 30, 1827. He saw active military service in Mexico. In Nov. 1861 the troubles of the Union people in the upper portion of East Tenn. began in earnest. Orders had been received from the government of the United States to burn all bridges from Chattanooga as far up country as possible. Ellis drew the job of helping burn the bridge over the Holston River, at Union, Sullivan County, Tenn. The small garrison of Rebel guards stationed at this bridge was easily captured and upon solemnly swearing they would not reveal the names of the men who burned the bridge were allowed to go free. However, they did not keep their word, and disclosed the identity of all to the Rebel authorities. Many of the people had declared themselves "firm and steadfast friends of the Union." A company of militia was organized, with the expectation that the Federal forces would soon occupy the east portion of Tennessee. Daniel Stover, a son-in-law of President Johnson, was elected Colonel, and consented to act as leader of the Union forces arrested by Colonel James Grayson.

Ellis began in the summer of 1862 acting as a guide or pilot to help northern sympathizers through the rebel lines. The ruse they used was very interesting in allaying the suspicions of the Rebel forces and sympathizers.

"On the first day of August 1862, I set out on my first trip through the lines. I was not entirely alone, for a young man by the name of Dolan accompanied me as far as Boy's Mountain, in Sullivan County, Tenn.... We started without provisions for our journey, aiming to procure it on the road, and pass ourselves off as citizens in search of salt petre caves. We had not traveled four miles when we met some soldiers;... I felt somewhat alarmed, but there was no chance to run...we spoke politely to them, as they did to us, and asked us where they could buy some corn. I told them...After this adventure, we left the road and took to the woods, until I got out of my neighborhood, when we again took an unfrequented road and continued to pass for salt-petre diggers, not failing to inquire of every person we met with if they knew of any saltpetre caves, and in this way reached Boy's Mountain, in Sullivan County, Tennessee."

The United States Saltpeter Cave Survey, 2006

By Douglas Plemons

With the benefit of time and more experience I have refined some of my methods and format from the 1994 Saltpeter Cave Survey, published in *JSH* (Jan-Mar 1995). The present survey updates the 1994 list just as the latter updated the 1981 “Saltpeter Symposium.” There has been much field work and striving toward accuracy in recent years.

First a few brief observations about the Symposium’s 1981 list. There were a number of inaccuracies that I corrected (such as different name/same cave), all of which are noted somewhere in the text. Any change at all is recorded. There has been a greater effort to encourage field work by the readers to obtain information about these not-rare but sometimes hard-to-properly-discern caves. More sources have been listed and some changes are noted in the text. Caves that have been eliminated “this time around” will not be listed in the next survey, whenever that is undertaken. For purposes of the present survey, I have made it pretty simple: if your state calls it a saltpeter cave or rockshelter site, it is so printed here.

I was pleased to be able to add Minnesota to the listing: Minnesota has proven to have arguably the northernmost undisputed saltpeter cave sites, located at Lake Pepin. These sites were barely mentioned in the 1981 Symposium, only rumored to exist, but were finally found in 2004. Unless some Missouri sites turn up with older mining periods, these 1700 sites could also be the oldest undisputed cave sites.

“Whattaya mean that’s listed as a saltpeter cave? No way!” There undoubtedly will be some who will argue fine points over saltpeter cave site evidence, but I am ignoring them all—if you can *prove* that one of these is *not* a saltpeter cave, let me know, and when this gets updated, your contribution will be added with thanks and the cave will be dropped from the survey. I suspect the Tennessee and Kentucky listings may have such controversy since they have the most caves listed.

Many highly qualified individuals have contributed, including many who have written about saltpeter caves for many years and have multiple publications to their credit. These and all other contributors to this survey have received acknowledgement below.

Definitions for USSCS Purposes

Cave—Any naturally occurring space in rock big enough to have been mined; although some states have minimum footages before it will be called a “cave,” this survey has no such limitations.

Rockshelter—Generally not included unless it was mined or mentioned in text, but generally an overhanging rock ledge along a bluffline, regardless of strata.

Saltpeter cave—Any cave or rockshelter whose dirt was removed for nitrate processing or prospecting, regardless of rock strata or status of artifacts within.

Undisputed (U) saltpeter site—One or more knowledgeable site interpreters believe the cave’s interior to show unmistakable signs of nitrate mining (ex: Mammoth Cave, Edmonson County, etc. Kentucky).

Disputed (D) saltpeter site—One or more knowledgeable site interpreters disagree on the evidence (ex: Guess Creek Cave, Jackson County Alabama).

Lost (L)—Known from historic records but not yet found in the field; certainly believed to exist (ex: Talleys Fork Cave, Franklin County TN).

Flooded (FL)—Now underwater, manmade lake created since mining excavations (ex: Crumpton Creek Saltpeter Cave, Coffee County, TN).

No info (N)—Little or no written resources on the cave’s saltpeter evidence, needs field check.

Not a saltpeter cave (NOT)—Previously listed as such in the 1994 survey; field checked and found to have no interior evidence of saltpeter mining, listed here only for reference purposes (ex: Dandridge Saltpeter Cave, Jefferson County TN).

Guano/Nitrate cave (G/N)—Applies to Texas, whose cave guano mines have on occasion been utilized to manufacture gunpowder.

Mined when—The approximate years or historic era during which the cave was mined, if there is evidence available to prove such. Otherwise this column is left blank. Undoubtedly much of this information is known and published somewhere.

Acknowledgments

In addition to sources listed in the 1994 survey and 1981 NSS “Saltpeter Cave Symposium”:

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Alphabetical Listing of U.S. Saltpeter Caves by State and County

(New entries in bold.)

Alabama: 80 entries (6 new)

County	Cave Name	Status	Topo	Mined When
Bibb	Salt peter Cave	U	West Blockton	
Bibb	Salt peter Sink Cave	U	West Blockton	
Blount	Adcock Cave	U	Garden City	
Blount	Bangor Cave	U	Nectar	
Blount	Blowing Saltpeter Cave	U	Garden City	
Blount	Crump Cave	U	Cleveland	
Blount	French's Saltpeter Cave	U	Brooksville	
Blount	Horse Cave	U	Garden City	
Blount	Pass Cave	U	Blountsville	
Blount	Pelham Cave	U	Blountsville	
Blount	Posey Cave	U	Blountsville	
Blount	Second Cave	U	Cleveland	
Calhoun	Cedar Mountain Cave	U	Colvin Gap	
Calhoun	Little Weaver Cave	U	Anniston	
Calhoun	Meadows Cave	U	Jacksonville West	
Calhoun	Oxford Cave	U	Oxford	
Calhoun	Weaver/Lady Cave	U	Aniston	
Cherokee	Daniels (Little River) Cave	U	Little River	Civil War
Colbert	Keeton Cave	U	Pride	
Colbert	Little Bear Cave	U	Pride	
Colbert	McKinney Cave	U	Pride	
Colbert	Wolf Den Cave	U	Barton	
Cullman	Salt peter Cave	U	Falkville	
DeKalb	Lykes Cave	U	Portersville	
DeKalb	Manitou (Ft. Payne) Cave	U	Ft Payne	
DeKalb	Sequoyah Caverns	U	Valley Head	
Jackson	Beehive Cave	U	Scottsboro	
Jackson	Blue River Cave	U	Mud Creek	
Jackson	Cave Creek Cave	U	Paint Rock	
Jackson	Coon Creek Cave	U	Henagar	Civil War
Jackson	Crossings Cave	U	Paint Rock	
Jackson	Devers Cove Saltpeter Cave	U	Hyttop	
Jackson	Fabius Cave	U	Stevenson	
Jackson	Guess Creek Cave	D	Princeton	Civil War
Jackson	Hogtusk Saltpeter Cave	U	Mud Creek?	
Jackson	(Honey Hollow) Saltpeter Cave	U	Hollytree	
Jackson	Horseskull Cave	D	Bridgeport	
Jackson	Humongous Maze Cave	U	Hyttop	
Jackson	Long Island Cave	U	Flat Rock	Civil War
Jackson	PseudoLava Cave A	U	Hyttop	
Jackson	PseudoLava Cave B	U	Hyttop	
Jackson	Rainbow Cave	D	Wannville	
Jackson	Sauta (Blowing) Cave	U	Swearingin	Civil War
Jackson	Steele Saltpeter Cave	U	Wannville	
Jackson	Tumbling Rock Cave	U	Mud Creek	
Jackson	Williams Saltpeter Cave	U	Princeton	
Jefferson	McCluney Cave	U	Argo	
Lauderdale	Collier Cave	U	Sinking Creek	
Lauderdale	Watkins Saltpeter Cave	U	Rogersville	
Lawrence	Ivy Hollow Cave	U	Caddo	
Lawrence	Melsom Cave	U	Upshaw	

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Lawrence	Salt peter Cave	U	Trinity	
Lawrence	Salt peter Cave	U	Grayson	
Limestone	Indian Cave	U	Salem	
Limestone	Kendall Salt peter Cave	U	Salem	
Marshall	Cathedral Caverns	D	Swearingin	
Marshall	Eudy Cave	U	Newsome Sinks	
Marshall	Fort Deposit (Jackson) Cave	FL	Guntersville Dam	
Marshall	Guntersville Caverns	U	Brecksville	
Marshall	Hambrick Cave	U	Mt Carmel	
Marshall	Hampton Cave	U	Guntersville Dam	
Marshall	Honeycomb Cave	U	Guntersville Dam	
Marshall	Jackson Cave	U	Mt Carmel	
Marshall	Ledbetter Salt peter Cave	U	Mt Carmel	
Marshall	Long Hollow (Cave Mtn) Cave	U	Guntersville Dam	
Marshall	New Hambrick Cave	U	Mt. Carmel	
Marshall	Reeves Cave	U	Unknown	
Morgan	Brown Cave	U	Somerville	
Morgan	Bullfrog Cave	U	Newsome Sinks	
Morgan	Hughes Cave	U	Newsome Sinks	
Morgan	John F. Roberts Cave	U	Mason Ridge	
Morgan	Newsome Salt peter Cave	U	Newsome Sinks	
Morgan	Tallucah Cave	U	Triana	
Morgan	Trinity Cave	U	Trinity	
Morgan	Wolf Cave	U	Newsome Sinks	
Shelby	Lake Purdy Corkscrew Cave	U	Chaba Heights	
Shelby	Long Pole Cave	U	Unknown	
St. Clair	Johnson Salt peter Cave	U	Unknown	
Talladega	DeSoto (Kymulga) Caverns	U	Childersburg	
Talladega	Hawley Cave	U	Sylacauga West	

Arkansas: 17 entries (0 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined when</u>
Baxter	Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Baxter	Salt peter Cave Shelter	D	Unknown	Civil War
Carroll	Cane Creek Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Independence	Salt peter Cave	U	Unknown	Civil War
Marion	Bain Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Marion	Bean Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Marion	Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Newton	Cal Thompson Salt peter Cave	U	Unknown	Civil War
Newton	Cave Mountain Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Newton	Hale Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Newton	Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Searcy	Big Room Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Searcy	Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Searcy	Salts Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Stone	Old Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Stone	Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War
Stone	Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	Civil War

Georgia: 10 entries (0 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Bartow	Kingston Saltpeter (Bartow) Cave	U	Cartersville	Civil War
Bartow	Jolley Cave	U	Kingston	
Bartow	Yarbrough Cave	U	Sonoraville	
Catoosa	Chickamauga Cave	U	Ringgold	
Catoosa	McKinney Spring Cave	U	Ringgold	
Dade	Hooker Cave	U	Hooker	
Dade	Howards Waterfall Cave	U	Trenton	
Dade	Trenton Bone Cave	U	Trenton	
Floyd	Cave Spring Cave	U	Cedartown East	
Walker	Shook Cave	U	Durham	

Illinois: 2 entries (0 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Jackson	Saltpeter Cave	D	Renault	
Monroe	Fultz Saltpeter Cave	D	Pomona	

Indiana: 27 entries (3 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Crawford	Robinsons Ladder Cave	U	Unknown	
Crawford	Saltpeter Cave	U	Leavenworth	
Crawford	Summerville Saltpeter Cave	U	Milltown	
Crawford	Wyandotte Caverns	U	Leavenworth	War of 1812
Greene	Saltpeter Cave	D	Koleen	
Greene	Saltpeter Cave	D	Solsberry	
Harrison	Big Mouth (Rat) Cave	U	Laconia	
Harrison	Cavelle Saltpeter Cave	D	Corydon West	
Harrison	Saltpeter Cave	D	Corydon West	
Harrison	Wiseman's Saltpeter Cave	D	Corydon West	
Lawrence	Donaldsons Cave	D	Mitchell	War of 1812
Lawrence	Fishing Creek Cave	U	Mitchell	
Lawrence	Saltpeter Cave	D	Mitchell	
Lawrence	Salts Cave	D	Georgia	
Monroe	Buckners Cave	U	Whitehall	Pre-Revolution
Monroe	Coons Cave	D	Whitehall	
Monroe	Leonard Spring Cave	U	Unknown	
Monroe	Saltpeter Cave	D	Mitchell	
Monroe	Saltpeter Cave	D	Bloomington	
Orange	Panther Cave	U	French Lick	
Orange	Riverside Saltpeter Cave	D	Valeene	
Orange	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Orange	Saltpeter Pit Cave	D	Harrisburg	
Owen	Brown Saltpeter Cave	D	Whitehall	
Washington	Bat Cave	D	Smedley	
Washington	Cheese Pit Cave	U	Livonia	
Washington	Saltpeter Cave	D	Campbellsburg	

Kentucky: 145 entries (28 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Adair	Breeding Saltpeter Cave	U	Breeding	
Adair	Little Cake Saltpeter Cave	D	Knifley	
Adair	Salt peter Cave	D	Knifley	
Allen	Carpenter Cave #1	U	Holland	
Allen	Goodrum Cave	U	Scottsville	
Allen	Holland Cave	U	Holland	
Barren	Carpenter Cave	U	Unknown	
Barren	Duval Saltpeter Cave	U	Lucas	
Barren	Hopkins Cave	U	Lucas	
Barren	Indian Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	
Barren	Outlaw Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	
Barren	Payne Saltpeter Cave	U	Temple Hill	
Barren	Peter Creek Cave	U	Unknown	
Barren	Salt peter Cave	D	Austin	
Barren	South Ford Cave	U	Freedom	
Barren	Wonderland Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	
Bath	Peter Cave	U	Salt Lick	
Bell	Pine Mountain Cave	D	Unknown	
Bell	Salt peter Cave	D	Unknown	
Breckenridge	Stinnetsville Pit	U	Garfield	
Breckenridge	Thornhill Cave	U	Big Spring	
Bullitt	Zonetown Saltpeter Cave	U	Brooks	
Butler	Salt peter Cave	U	Unknown	
Caldwell	Lisanby Cave	U	Princeton West	
Carter	Laurel Cave	U	Grahn	
Carter	Pipeline Cave	U	Grahn (?)	
Carter	Salt peter Cave	D	Tygarts Valley	
Carter	Salt peter/Moon System	U	Grahn	
Carter	Tygarts Saltpeter Cave	U	Tygarts Valley	
Christian	Salt peter Cave	U	Hailey Mill	
Clay	Salt peter Hollow Cave	U	Ogle	
Clinton	Buffalo Saltpeter Cave	U	Savage	
Clinton	Copperas Cave (1994)—same as Copperas Saltpeter Cave			
Clinton	Copperas Saltpeter Cave	D	Savage	
Clinton	Herb Flowers (Koger) Cave	D	Savage	
Crittenden	Peter Cave	D?	Blackford	
Crittenden	Peter Cave Bluff Cave	D	Blackford	
Crittenden	Salt peter Cave	D	Shady Grove	
Cumberland	Dutch Creek Cave	U	Burkesville	
Cumberland	McCoy Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Edmonson	Beckner Saltpeter Cave	U	Smith Grove	
Edmonson	Cedar Springs Saltpeter Cave	D	Mammoth Cave	
Edmonson	Coach (100 Domes) Cave	U	Park City	
Edmonson	Dixon Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	Antebellum
Edmonson	Holley Cave	U	Unknown	
Edmonson	James (1000 Domes) Cave	U	Park City	
Edmonson	Jim Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	
Edmonson	Longs Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	
Edmonson	Mammoth Cave System	U	Mammoth Cave	War of 1812
Edmonson	Peter Branch Cave	U	Nolin Reservoir	
Edmonson	Peter Cave	D	Unknown	
Edmonson	Short Cave	U	Park City	
Edmonson	White Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Estill	Alfred Bailey Saltpeter Cave	U	Cobill	
Estill	Moreland Saltpeter Cave	U	Irvine	
Estill	Salt Cave	U	Leighton	
Estill	Saltpeter Cave	D	Cobhill	
Estill	Sparks Saltpeter Cave	D	Leighton	
Grayson	Cave Creek Cave	U	McDaniels	
Grayson	Hayes Cave	U	Unknown	
Green	Cushenberry (Aetna Grove) Cave	D	Hudgins	
Green	Wickerville Cave	U	Center	
Hardin	Belt (Sam Brown) Cave	U	Howe Valley	
Hardin	Constantine Saltpeter Cave	U	Constantine	
Hardin	Flat Rock Cave	U	Millerstown	
Hardin	Given Maze Cave	U	Constantine	
Hardin	Great Wonderland Caverns	U	Summitt	
Hardin	John Hilth Cave	D	Flaherty	
Hardin	Peter Cave	U	Upton	
Hardin	Upton Cave #1	D	Upton	
Hardin	Upton Cave #2	D	Upton	
Hardin	VOC Crystal Cave	U	Constantine	
Hardin	Wise (Peter) Cave	U	Unknown	
Hart	Barnes Smith Cave	U	Canmar	
Hart	Forestville Saltpeter Cave	U	Mammoth Cave	
Hart	Granny Puckett Cave	U	Munfordville	
Hart	Hatcher Valley Saltpeter Cave	U	Horse Cave	
Hart	John Rogers Cave	U	Unknown	
Hart	Logsdon Valley Cave	U	Munfordville	
Hart	Lone Star Saltpeter Cave	U	Upton	
Hart	Riders Mill Cave	U	Upton	
Hart	Saltpeter Cave	U	Munfordville	
Hart	Saltpeter Cave	U	Horse Cave	
Jackson	Bowman Saltpeter Cave	U	Johnetta	
Jackson	Copperas Cave	D	Heidelberg	
Jackson	Durham Saltpeter Cave	U	Alcorn	
Jackson	Hopper Cave	U	Leighton	
Jackson	John Coffey Cave	U	Johnetta	
Jackson	John Griffin Cave	D	Johnetta	
Jackson	John Rogers Cave	U	Alcorn	
Jackson	Tommy Cave	U	Alcorn	
Jackson	Wind Cave	U	Unknown	
Letcher	Linefork Caverns	U	Roxana	
Letcher	Water Cave	U	Roxana	
Logan	Collier Saltpeter Cave	U	Dot	
Logan	Potato Cave	U	Olmstead	
Logan	Savage Cave	U	Adairville	
Madison	Adams Cave	U	Richmond South	
Meade	Hardaway Saltpeter Cave	U	Big Spring	
Meade	Saltpeter Cave*	D	Big Spring	
	(May be same as Hardaway Saltpeter Cave.)			
Metcalfe	Keltner Saltpeter Cave	U	East Fork	
Metcalfe	Pendleton Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Metcalfe	Piercy Cave	U	Sulfur Lick	
Monroe	Rocky Branch Saltpeter Cave	U	Gamaliel	
McCreary	Eureka Cave	D	Nevelsville	
Powell	Daniel Boone Hut Cave	U	Slade	
Powell	Old Nitre Mine Cave	U	Slade	
Powell	Salt Cave	U	Unknown	

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Pulaski	Blowing Cave	D?	Unknown	
Pulaski	Fossil Cave	U	Unknown	
Pulaski	Hail Cave	D	Hail	
Pulaski	Hargiss Saltpeter Cave	U	Hail	
Pulaski	Little Hargiss Cave	U	Hail	
Pulaski	Nameless Cave	U	Dykes	
Pulaski	Peter Cave	U	Unknown	
Pulaski	Piney Grove Saltpeter Cave	U	Dykes	
Pulaski	Ranch Cave	D	Unknown	
Pulaski	Saltpeter Cave	U	Dykes	
Pulaski	Saltpeter Cave	D	Shopville	
Pulaski	Saltpeter Pit	U	Dykes	
Pulaski	Sloans Valley Cave	U	Burnside	
Rockcastle	Climax Cave	U	Johnetta	
Rockcastle	Crooked Creek Ice Cave	U	Livingston	
Rockcastle	Great Saltpeter Cave	U	Livingston	Antebellum
Rockcastle	Lloyd Mullins Cave	U	Livingston	
Rockcastle	Owens Saltpeter Cave	U	Johnetta	
Rockcastle	Saltpeter Cave	D	Johnetta	
Rockcastle	Smokehole	D	Johnetta	
Rockcastle	Teamers Cave	U	Livingston	
Taylor	Saltpeter Cave	D	Bradfordville	
Taylor	Tampico Saltpeter Cave	U	Cane Valley	
Todd	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Trigg	Kenady Cave	U	Cobb	
Warren	Plano Saltpeter Cave	U	Drake	
Warren	Pruitt Saltpeter Cave	U	Bowling Green North	
Wayne	Barefoot Pit	U	Powersburg	
Wayne	Blevins Saltpeter Cave	U	Powersburg	
Wayne	Cooper Cave	U	Mill Spring	
Wayne	Denneys Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Wayne	Hines Cave	U	Unknown	
Wayne	Ice Cave	U	Powersburg	
Wayne	Miller Saltpeter Cave	U	Powersburg	
Wayne	Peter Cave	U	Powersburg	
Wayne	Saltpeter Cave	U	Pall Mall	
Wayne	Triple "S" Saltpeter Cave	U	Powersburg	
Wayne	Wind Cave	U	Powersburg	
Whitley	Mud Creek Limestone Cave	U	Unknown	

Maryland: 5 entries (0 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Allegheny	Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
Garrett	John Friend Saltpeter Cave	D	Sang Run	Civil War
Washington	Hughes (Busheys) Cave	U	Smithsburg	Civil War
Washington	Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
Washington	Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	

Minnesota: 4 entries (4 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name:</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Goodhue	Angel's Roost Cave	U	Maiden Rock	1700?
Goodhue	Greene Point Cave	U	Bay City	1700?
Goodhue	Point-No-Point Cave	U	Maiden Rock	1700?
Goodhue	Sebastopol Crevice	U	Bay City	1700?

Missouri: 29 entries (1 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Calloway	Research Cave	D	Callaway	
Calloway	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Camden	Firey Forks Cave	U	Unknown	
Crawford	Temple of Wisdom	D	Leasburg	
Dallas	Saltpeter Cave	U	Windyville	
Dent	Ashley Saltpeter Cave	U	Montauk	
Dent	Goat Cave	D	Cook Station	
Dent	Saltpeter Cave	D	Montauk	
Douglas	Saltpeter Cave	D	Dyestone Mtn	
Franklin	Bat Cave	U	Unknown	
Franklin	Copper Hollow Cave	U	Unknown	
Franklin	Fisher Cave	U	Unknown	
Franklin	Indian Cave	D	Unknown	
Franklin	Meramec Caverns	U	Unknown	
Laclede	Saltpeter Cave	D	Russ	
McDonald	Saltpeter Cave	D	Noel	
Madison	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Marion	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Ozark	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Phelps	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Pulaski	Boiling Spring Cave	D	Dixon	
Pulaski	Saltpeter Cave #1	D	Big Piney	
Pulaski	Saltpeter Cave #3	D	Bloodland	
Pulaski	Saltpeter Cave #4	D	Dixon	
Phelps	Friedes Saltpeter Cave	U	Vienna	
Shannon	Saltpeter Cave	D	Low Wassie	
Ste Genevieve	Saltpeter Cave	D	River Aux Vases	
Stone	Saltpeter Cave	D	Reeds Spring	
Texas	Saltpeter Cave	D	Licking	

North Carolina: 1 entry (0 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
McDowell	Linville Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	

Ohio: 4 entries (1 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Gallia	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Hocking	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Hocking	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	
Ross	Saltpeter Cave	D	Unknown	

Pennsylvania: 1 entry (0 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Bedford	Salt peter Cave	U	Unknown	Antebellum?

Tennessee: 344 entries (95 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Anderson	Fritz Saltpeter Cave	D	Lake City	
Anderson	Sinking Spring Saltpeter Cave	D	Norris	
Anderson	Springhill Saltpeter Cave	NOT	Powell	
Anderson	Wallace Cave	U	Norris	
Bedford	Averett Cave	U	Normandy	
Bedford	Bishop Cave	D	Normandy	
Bedford	Boof Saltpeter Pit	U	Lynchburg West	
Bedford	Harrison Saltpeter Cave	U	Normandy	
Bedford	Meadows Hill Saltpeter Cave	U	Normandy	
Bedford	Ray Cave	D	Normandy	
Bedford	Ward Cave #1	U	Normandy	
Blount	Gregorys Cave	U	Cades Cove	
Blount	Harpers (Porters) Cave	U	Maryville	Civil War
Blount	Whiteoak Blowhole	U	Wear Cove	
Blount	Whiteoak Saltpeter Cave	U	Wear Cove	
Campbell	Meredith Cave	U	Demory	War of 1812
Campbell	Murrayville Cave	U	Demory	
Campbell	New Mammoth Cave	U	Ivydell	
Campbell	Preachers (Saltpeter) Cave	U	Jacksboro	
Campbell	Willoughby Saltpeter Cave	U	Demory	
Cannon	Bob Williams Cave	U	Beechgrove	
Cannon	Espey Cave	U	Hollow Springs	
Cannon	Robinson Ridge Saltpeter	U	Beechgrove	
Carter	Carter Saltpeter Cave	U	Johnson City	
Carter	Gap Creek Saltpeter Cave	U	Elizabethton	
Carter	Grindstaff Cave	U	Elizabethton	
Carter	Laurel Creek Cave	PR	Elizabethton	
Carter	Renfro (Drakes) Cave	U	Keensburg	
Cheatham	Brenmark Cave	D	Kingston Springs	
Cheatham	Neptune Saltpeter Cave	D	Cheatham Dam	
Cheatham	Twin Caves	PR	Ashland City	
Claiborne	Arthur Saltpeter Cave	N	Middlesboro South	
Claiborne	Brooks Saltpeter Cave	D	Coleman Gap	
Claiborne	Buis Saltpeter Cave	U	Tazewell	Antebellum
Claiborne	Chadwell (Saltpeter) Cave	U	Tazewell	
Claiborne	Cline Cave	U	Wheeler	
Claiborne	Cox Creek Saltpeter Cave	U	Coleman Gap	
Claiborne	Cumberland Saltpeter Cave	N	Fork Ridge	
Claiborne	Kings Saltpeter Cave	U	Tazewell	Antebellum
Claiborne	Sour Kraut Cave	U	Tazewell	Antebellum
Claiborne	Tazewell Saltpeter Cave	U	Tazewell	
Claiborne	Whitaker Saltpeter Cave	U	Wheeler	
Clay	Brown Saltpeter Cave	N	Celina	
Clay	Leonard Cave	PR	Red Boiling Springs	
Clay	Salt peter Cave/Rockshelter	L	Unknown	
	BAILEY SITE #19, "Salt peter Cave/Rockshelter"			
Clay	Tom Dailey Cave	N	Hilham	
	BAILEY SITE # 20 "Daly Cave"			

County	Cave Name	Status	Topo	Mined When
Cocke	Blue Peters Cave	PR	Newport	
Coffee	Carroll Cave	D	Normandy Lake	
Coffee	Copperas Cave	NOT	Manchester	
Coffee	Crumpton Creek Saltpeter Cave	U	Normandy Lake	
Coffee	Riley Creek Saltpeter	U	Normandy Lake	
Coffee	Saltpeter Cave	NOT	Manchester	
Cumberland	Grassy Cove Saltpeter Cave	U	Grassy Cove	AB, Civil War
Cumberland	Man Hole	U	Grassy Cove	
Decatur	Swallow Bluff Cave	U	Thurman	
DeKalb	Anderson Cave	D	Auburntown	
DeKalb	Avant Cave	U	Liberty	
	BAILEY SITE # 79 "Williams Cave"			
DeKalb	Copperas Cave	L	Sligo Bridge	Civil War
DeKalb	Franks Cave	L	Sligo Bridge	
DeKalb	Gracey Cave	U	Silver Point	
DeKalb	Indian Grave Point Cave	U	Gassaway	
DeKalb	Johnson Cave	L/FL	Sligo Bridge	
	BAILEY SITE #80 "Johnson Cave"			
DeKalb	Myers Cave	U	Liberty	
	BAILEY SITE #75 "Myers Cave"			
DeKalb	Overall Cave	U	Gassaway	Antebellum?
DeKalb	Rose Saltpeter Cave	U	Liberty	
DeKalb	Snow Hill Cave	U	Liberty	
	BAILEY SITE # 73 "Snow Hill Cave"			
DeKalb	Temperance Saltpeter Cave	U	Liberty	
	BAILEY SITE #72 "Saltpeter Cave"			
DeKalb	Toneys Cave	N/FL	Sligo Bridge	
DeKalb	Williams Cave	U	Liberty	
	BAILEY SITE #78 "Williams Cave"			
Dickson	Cooks Cave	NOT	Ruskin	
Dickson	Ruskin Cave	NOT	Ruskin	
Dickson	"Saltpeter Cave"	L	Unknown	
Fentress	Blue Ridge Saltpeter Cave	U	Pall Mall	
Fentress	Buffalo Cave	U	Jamestown	
Fentress	Campbell Saltpeter Cave	U	Wilder	
Fentress	Cat Pen Saltpeter	U	Riverton	
Fentress	Copley Saltpeter Cave	U	Wilder	
Fentress	Dwight Eisenhower Cave	N	Wilder	
	Note: Need field work to determine if this or William Henry Harrison Cave is the saltpeter cave mentioned by Louisville Grotto.			
Fentress	East Fork Saltpeter Cave	U	Wilder	
Fentress	Hideout Saltpeter Cave	U	Riverton	
Fentress	Manson Saltpeter Cave	U	Wilder	
Fentress	Mountain's Eye System	U	Wilder	
Fentress	Reed Creek Cave	N	Pall Mall	
Fentress	Russell Caverns	U	Pall Mall	
Fentress	William Henry Harrison Cave	N	Wilder	
Fentress	Wolf River Cave	U	Pall Mall	
Fentress	Yggdrasil Cave	U	Wilder	
Fentress	York Cave	U	Pall Mall	Antebellum?
Fentress	Zarathustra Cave	U	Wilder	
Franklin	Buggytop (Lost Cove) Cave	NOT	Sinking Cove	
	BAILEY SITE #98 "Lost Cove Cave"			
Franklin	Buggytop Grotto	NOT	Sinking Cove	
	BAILEY SITE #99 "Saltpeter Cave"			
Franklin	Cave Cove Cave	U	Pitcher Ridge	

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Franklin	Crownover Saltpeter Cave	U	Sinking Cove	
Franklin	Flat Cave	PR	Sinking Cove	
Franklin	Talleys Fork Cave	L	Sewanee	
	BAILEY SITE #93 "Talleys Fork Cave"			
Franklin	Signature Cave	U	Pitcher Ridge	
Franklin	Tibia Cave	U	Sinking Cove	
Franklin	Williams Saltpeter Cave	N	Pitcher Ridge	
Grainger	Dunville Gap Saltpeter	U	Joppa	
Grainger	Indian Cave	D	Joppa	
Grainger	Jarnigan Saltpeter Pit	U	Luttrell	
Grainger	Peninsula Pit	D	Bean Station	
Greene	Afton Cave	U	Chuckey	
Greene	Malones Saltpeter Cave	U	Baileyton	
Greene	Red Hill Cave	U	Baileyton	
Greene	Reynolds Cave	U	Baileyton	
Grundy	A Smartt Cave	U	Viola	
Grundy	Big Bear (Bear Hole) Cave	N	Collins	
	BAILEY SITE #103 "Big Bear Cave"			
Grundy	Dry Cave	U	Irving College	
Grundy	Fall Creek Saltpeter Cave	U	Collins	
Grundy	Fultz Saltpeter Cave	U	Cane Hollow	Civil War
Grundy	Goodman Saltpeter Cave	U	Burrow Cove	
Grundy	Hubbard Saltpeter Cave	U	Cane Hollow	
Grundy	Ira Winton Cave #1	U	Cane Hollow	
Grundy	Laurel Creek Saltpeter	U	Cane Hollow	
Grundy	Moses Saltpeter Cave	U	Irving College	
Grundy	Payne Saltpeter Cave	U	Burrow Cove	
	BAILEY SITE #92 "Saltpeter Cave"			
Grundy	Peter Rock Cave	N	Altamont	
	BAILEY SITE #102 "Peter Rock Cave"			
Grundy	Powder Mill Cave	U	Viola	
Grundy	Woodlee Cave	U	Irving College	
	BAILEY SITE #105 "Woodlee Cave" listed in Warren County, county line moved			
Hamblen	Knowing Cave	U	Talbott	
Hamblen	Saltpeter Cave	N	Morristown	
Hamilton	Cave Spring Cave	U	Daisy	
Hamilton	Chickamauga Cave	D	Daisy	
Hamilton	Clay Cave	U	Chattanooga	
Hamilton	Lookout Mountain Cave	U	Chattanooga	AB, Civil War
Hancock	Lawson Saltpeter Cave	U	Sneedville	
Hardin	Callins Cave	U	Hookers Bend	
Hawkins	Hasson Cave	D	Camelot	
Hawkins	Lawson Saltpeter Cave	U	Sneedville	
	Formerly known as Lawson's Cave #2 (1994)			
Hawkins	Sensabaugh Saltpeter	D	Church Hill	
Hickman	(Cane Creek) Blowing Cave	L	Lyles	
	Note: Not the Bristol Branch Cave (HI28) which appears in TCS			
Hickman	Cave Branch Cave	PR	Pleasantville	
Hickman	Only Saltpeter Cave	U	Coble	
Hickman	Tatum Creek Cave	U	Littlelot	
Hickman	Wildcat Cave	NOT	Centerville	
Jackson	Antioch School Cave	D	Gainesboro	
Jackson	Buzzard Cave	NOT	Gainesboro	
	BAILEY SITE #9 "Saltpeter Cave"			
Jackson	Cherry Cave	D	Burrstown	
	BAILEY SITE #17 "Cherry Cave"			

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Jackson	Dirt Cave	D	Gainesboro	
Jackson	North Spivey Cave	U	Gainesboro	
	BAILEY SITE #15 "North Spivey Cave"			
Jackson	Peter Cave	NOT	Gainesboro	
Jackson	Roberts Saltpeter Cave	L	Gainesboro	
	Note: Need field check, this may be Morris Cave (JK17)			
Jackson	Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
	BAILEY SITE #14 "Saltpeter Cave" thought to be near Gainesboro (Oeser)			
Jackson	Saltpeter Cave/Rockshelter	L	Unknown	
	BAILEY SITE #19 "Saltpeter Cave/Rockshelter"			
Jackson	Talley Creek Cave	D	Gainesboro	
Jackson	West Spivey Cave	U	Gainesboro	
	BAILEY SITE #20 "West Spivey Cave"			
Jefferson	Animal Hill Saltpeter Cave	D	Jefferson City	
Jefferson	Dandridge Saltpeter Cave	NOT	Jefferson City	
Jefferson	Keel Cave	U	New Market	
Jefferson	McSpadden Saltpeter Cave	L	Douglas Dam	Antebellum
Jefferson	Morristown Saltpeter	N	Talbott	
Jefferson	Nance Ferry Cave	U	Mascot	
Jefferson	Tater Cave	D	White Pine	
Knox	Cherokee Bluff Cave	U	Knoxville	
Knox	Christian Cave	U	Lovell	
Knox	Hansard Cave	N	Big Ridge Park	
Knox	Harper Cave	U	Bearden	
Knox	Lynnhurst Cave	U	Fountain City	Antebellum?
Knox	Mollys Cave	U	Shooks Gap	
Knox	Polekitty Cave	D	Knoxville	
Knox	Porters Cave	U	Louisville	
Knox	Saltpeter Bluff Cave	N	Concord	
Knox	Sprout Ranch Cave	N	Powell	
Lewis	DePriest Branch Cave	U	Beaverdam Springs	
Lincoln	Kelso Saltpeter Cave	U	Mulberry	
Loudon	Browder Bluff Cave #3	U	Lenoir City	
Macon	Aunt Beck Simmons Cave	U	Westmoreland	
Macon	Chitwood (Saltpeter) Cave	U	Red Boiling Springs	Antebellum
Macon	Lick Branch Saltpeter Cave	U	Lafayette	
Macon	Russell Hill Cave	D	Pleasant Hill	
Macon	Whiteoak Saltpeter Cave	U	Galen	
Marion	Gilliam Saltpeter Cave	U	South Pittsburg	
Marion	Jumpoff Saltpeter Cave	U	Monteagle	
Marion	Marion Saltpeter Cave	D	White City	
Marion	Martin Springs Cave	U	South Pittsburg	
Marion	Martin Springs Low Hole	U	Monteagle	
Marion	Monteagle Saltpeter Cave	U	Monteagle	AB, Civil War
	BAILEY SITE #101 "Saltpeter Cave"			
Marion	Nancy Winn Saltpeter Cave	U	Orme	
Marion	Nickajack Cave	U	New Home	AB, Civil War
Marion	Pryor Cave Spring	U	Sequatchie	
Marion	Roberts Cave	U	White City	
Marion	Speegle Cove Cave	U	White City	
Marion	Speegle Saltpeter Cave	N	White City	
Marshall	Globe Cave	PR	Lewisburg	Antebellum
Marshall	Petty Cave	PR	Belleville	
Maury	Godwin Cave	U	Godwin	Antebellum
Maury	Hobbs Cave	U	Campbell Station	Antebellum
Maury	Ingram Cave	PR	Lynnville	

County	Cave Name	Status	Topo	Mined When
Maury	Prowell Cave	D	Fly	
Maury	Sanders Cave	U	Greenfield	
Maury	Scott Cave	U	Greenfield	
Maury	Pumpkin Saltpeter Cave	D	Verona	
Maury	Southport Saltpeter Cave	U	Lynnville	Civil War
Meigs	Blythe Ferry Cave	U	Graysville	
Meigs	Eve's Cave	D	Decatur	
Moore	Motlow Cave	U	Lynchburg East	
Monroe	Daugherty Cave	U	Englewood	
Monroe	Morgan Cave	U	Englewood	
Monroe	The Lost Sea	U	Sweetwater	
Montgomery	Bellamy Cave	U	Needmore	Civil War
Montgomery	Coleman Cave	U	Needmore	
Montgomery	Cooper Creek Cave	U	Woodlawn	
Montgomery	Dunbar Cave	U	Clarksville	Antebellum
Morgan	Obey Saltpeter Cave	U	Honey Creek	
Overton	Allred Saltpeter Cave	U	Crawford	
Overton	Baileys Webb Cave	U	Monterey	
	BAILEY SITE #64 "Webb Cave"			
Overton	Bugger Hole (Garets)	N	Alpine	
	BAILEY SITE #39 "Garrets Cave and Rockshelter"			
Overton	Carr Cave	D	Hilham	
	BELIEVED TO BE BAILEY SITE #43 "Saltpeter Cave"			
Overton	Cooper Saltpeter Cave	U	Crawford	
Overton	Copeland Saltpeter Cave	U	Okalona	
Overton	Crabtree Saltpeter Cave	U	Alpine	
Overton	Dry Hollow Cave	U	Monterey	
	BAILEY SITE #62 "Peter Cave"			
Overton	Great Saltpeter Chasm	U	Monterey	Civil War?
Overton	Pine Hill Rockshelter	L	Obey City	
	BAILEY SITE #58 "Pine Hill Rockshelter"			
Overton	Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
	BAILEY SITE #54 "Saltpeter Cave"			
Overton	Saltpeter Cave	***	-----	
	BAILEY SITE #40 "Saltpeter Cave" DESTROYED BY ROADBUILDING			
Overton	Saltpeter Surprise Cave	U	Livingston	
Overton	Three Forks Cave	U	Crawford	
	BAILEY SITE #61 "Quarles Cave" (listed as such in 1994)			
Overton	Webb Cave	NOT	Monterey	
	Note: Mistaken for Baileys Webb Cave, field wk done after 1994 (Oeser)			
Perry	(Enon) Blowing Cave	U	Pleasantville	
Perry	Jaybird Cave	U	Lobelville	
Perry	Shepherd Saltpeter Cave	U	Chestnut Grove	
Pickett	Abbott Saltpeter Cave	U	Pall Mall	
Pickett	Eastport Saltpeter Cave	U	Alpine	
Pickett	Hicks Cave	U	Moodyville	
Pickett	Holt Saltpeter Cave	U	Byrdstown	
Pickett	Indian Saltpeter Cave	D	Moodyville	
Pickett	Little Fork Saltpeter Cave	U	Pall Mall	
Pickett	Pratt Cave	U	Byrdstown	
	BAILEY SITE #27 "Pratt Cave"			
Putnam	Calfkiller Saltpeter Cave	U	Monterey Lake	Civil War?
	BAILEY SITE #53 "Saltpeter Cave"			
Putnam	Johnson Cave	U	Monterey Lake	AB, Civil War
	BAILEY SITE #52 "Johnson Cave"			

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Putnam	Milligan Cave	U	Monterey Lake	
	BAILEY SITE #51 “Milligan Cave”			
Putnam	Nash Saltpeter Cave	D	Silver Point	
Putnam	Peter Cave	L	Buffalo Valley	
Putnam	Quarles Saltpeter Cave	D	Monterey	
	BAILEY SITE #65 “Saltpeter Cave”			
Putnam	Rockwood Cave	U	Cookeville East	
Putnam	Speck Hollow Cave	U	Monterey	
Putnam	Vertical Petre Cave	U	Monterey Lake	
Rhea	Piney River Cave	U	Spring City	
Roane	Eblen Cave	U	Cave Creek	Antebellum
Robertson	Catacombs Cave	D	Youngville	
Robertson	Covington Saltpeter Cave	U	Orlinda	Civil War?
Robertson	Dry Cave	U	Orlinda	Antebellum?
Robertson	Fish Pond Bluff Cave	PR	Youngville	
Robertson	Honey Run Saltpeter Cave	U	Orlinda	Antebellum?
Robertson	Jesse James Cave #2	PR	Orlinda	Antebellum?
Robertson	Milldale Saltpeter Cave	U	Youngville	
Robertson	Stark Cave	PR	Youngville	
Robertson	Twist and Turn Cave	PR	Youngville	
Robertson	Whiskey River Cave	U	Youngville	
Scott	Indian Rockhouse #2	D	Honey Creek	
Scott	Indian Rockhouse #4	D	Honey Creek	
Sevier	Alum Cave (RS)	U	Mt Le Conte	Antebellum
Sevier	East Fork River (Hodsden’s)	D	Pigeon Forge	Civil War
Sevier	John Rose Cave	U	Shooks Gap	
Smith	Bridgewater Cave	U	Carthage	
	BAILEY SITE #6 “Bridgewater Cave”			
Smith	Gentry Cave	U	Gordonsville	
Smith	Half Room Cave	PR	Liberty	
Smith	Old Squires Saltpeter	U	New Middleton	
Smith	Petty Piper Cave	PR	Carthage	
Smith	Piper Cave	U	Carthage	Civil War
	BAILEY SITE # 3 “Piper Cave”			
Smith	Sanctuary Cave	D	Liberty	
Smith	South Carthage Cave	PR	Gordonsville	
	BAILEY SITE #1 “Hughes Cave”			
Stewart	Tobaccoport Saltpeter Cave	U	Linton	
Sullivan	Bradleys Cave #1	D	Kingsport	
Sullivan	Buzzard Cave	U	Boone Dam	
Sullivan	Caudill Saltpeter Cave	U	Keensburg	
Sullivan	Fordtown Bluff Cave	U	Boone Dam	
Sullivan	Fordtown Bridge Saltpeter Cave	U	Boone Dam	
Sullivan	Linville Caverns	U	Blountville	
Sullivan	Morrell (Worley) Cave	U	Keensburg	
Sumner	Escue Cave	PR	Portland	
Unicoi	Rock Creek Cave	U	Erwin	
Union	Jolley Saltpeter Pit	U	Well Spring	
Union	Oaks Cave	U	White Hollow	
Union	Rodgers Hollow Cave	U	Well Spring	
Union	Wolf Cave	U	Maynardville	
Union	Wright Cave	U	Maynardville	
Van Buren	A Natty Little Saltpeter Cave	U	Bald Knob	
Van Buren	Big Bone Cave	U	Doyle	AB, Civil War
	BAILEY SITES #86, 87 “Big Bone Cave (Arch)”, “Big Bone Cave (Bone)”			
Van Buren	Cagle Saltpeter Cave	U	Bald Knob	

County	Cave Name	Status	Topo	Mined When
Van Buren	Camps Gulf Cave	U	Spencer	Antebellum?
Van Buren	Cane Creek Saltpeter Cave	U	Bald Knob	
Van Buren	Case Brothers Cave	PR	Spencer	
Van Buren	Cave Between The Caves	U	Spencer	
Van Buren	Creeside Cave	PR	Spencer	
Van Buren	Crudlink Cave	U	Welchland	
Van Buren	Dig Cave (Hitchcocks PPP)	D	Doyle	
Van Buren	Flivet Cave	U	Doyle	
Van Buren	Litchford Saltpeter Cave	U	Doyle	
Van Buren	Measles Gulf Cave	U	Welchland	
Van Buren	Measles Gulf Saltpeter Cave	U	Welchland	
Van Buren	McElroy Cave	U	Doyle	
	BAILEY SITE #83 "West McElroy Cave"			
Van Buren	Phineas Finn Cave	D	Spencer	
Van Buren	Plantagenet Cave	D	Spencer	
Van Buren	Rice Cave	U	Spencer	
Van Buren	Sandstone Cave	U	Spencer	
Van Buren	Simmonds Cave	U	Doyle	
Van Buren	Skunk Hole	U	Doyle	
Van Buren	Slern Hole	U	Bald Knob	
Van Buren	W R Johnson Saltpeter	U	Welchland	
Warren	Cliff Stoll Saltpeter	U	Viola	
Warren	Cumberland Caverns (Henshaw)	U	Cardwell Mtn	Civil War?
	BAILEY SITES #107, 108, 109 "Henshaw Cave", "Higgenbotham Cave"			
Warren	Etter Cave	U	Viola	
Warren	Firm Gribble Cave	U	Campaign	
Warren	Hubbard Cave	U	Irving College	AB, Civil War
	BAILEY SITE #104 "Hubbard (Bat) Cave"			
Warren	John Gibbs Cave	U	Campaign	
Warren	John Green Cave	U	Campaign	
Warren	King Saltpeter Cave	U	Campaign	
Warren	Knowles Ridge Cave	U	Irving College	
Warren	Little Bat Cave	U	Irving College	AB, Civil War
Warren	Powder Mill Cave	U	Cardwell Mtn	
Warren	Rodgers Cave	U	Viola	
	BAILEY SITE #106 "Rodgers Cave"			
Warren	Solomon Saltpeter Cave	U	Viola	
Warren	Spring Creek Saltpeter	U	Curtistown	
Warren	Turkey Cave	NOT	Welchland	
	Note: Formerly known as Turkeyscratch Saltpeter Cave (1994)			
Washington	Keplingers Cave	U	Erwin	
Washington	Millers Cave	N	Jonesboro	
Wayne	Ross Creek Cave	N	Clinton	
Wayne	Skidders Cave	U	Martins Mill	
Wayne	Topsy Cave	U	Martins Mill	
Wayne	Walker Springs Cave	U	Clinton	
White	Big Lost Creek Saltpeter Cave	NOT	DeRossett	
White	Blue Spring Cave	U	Sparta	
White	Buzzard Roost Cave	U	Pleasant Hill	
White	Cassville Saltpeter Pit	U	Cassville	
White	Cave Hill SPit #1	U	Monterey Lake	AB, Civil War
White	Cave Hill Saltpeter Pit #2	U	Monterey Lake	AB, Civil War
	BAILEY SITE #49 "Saltpeter Cave" includes descriptions of pit #1 and #2			
White	Cherry Saltpeter Cave	NOT	Dry Valley	
White	Dukes Den Cave	U	Bald Knob	
White	Lockwood Cave	U	Pleasant Hill	

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
White	Lost Creek Cave	U	Lonewood	
White	Moore Cave	U	Sligo Bridge	
White	Officer Cave	U	Monterey Lake	
	BAILEY SITE #50 "Officer Cave"			
White	One Arm Bandit Cave	PR	Monterey Lake	Antebellum?
White	Pollard Saltpeter Cave	D	Cassville	
White	Puncheoncamp Saltpeter	D	Herbert Domain	
White	Rose Cave	U	Lonewood	
White	Walker Mtn Saltpeter Cave	U	Cassville	
Wilson	A H Buchanan Saltpeter	U	Laguardo	
Wilson	Buzzard Cave	U	Laguardo	
Wilson	Valley Cave	U	Alexandria	

Texas: 25 entries (14 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Bexar	Henry Weir's Cave	L	Unknown	
	Note: CAVE MAY NOT EXIST, UNCERTAIN RECORDS			
Blanco	Davis Blowout Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Burnet	Beaver Creek Bat Cave	G/N	Tow	Civil War
Burnet	Longhorn Cavern	G/N	Burnett City	Civil War
Comal	Brehmer-Heldrich Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Comal	Bracken Bat Cave	G/N	Bat Cave	Civil War
	Note: Probably the same as Cibolo Cave (1994)—Cibolo is no longer listed here.			
Coryell	Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
Edwards	Devils Sinkhole	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Edwards	Green (Stuart Bat) Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Edwards	Hutto Bat Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Edwards	Punkin Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Edwards	Rucker Bat Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Gillespie	Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
	Note: Cave may not exist, uncertain records			
Hays	Halifax Bat Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Kinney	Webb Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Mason	Eckert James River Bat Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Medina	Ney Cave	G/N	Unknown	
Medina	Valdina Farms Sink	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Presidio	John's Guano Mine Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Travis	Saltpeter Cave	G/N	Unknown	
	Note: Cave may not exist, uncertain records			
Uvalde	Frio Bat Cave	G/N	Concan	
Uvalde	Finlay Bat Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Val Verde	Fern Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Val Verde	Marshall Bat Cave	G/N	Unknown	Civil War
Williamson	Beck Bat Cave	G/N	Unknown	

Virginia: 84 entries (3 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Alleghany	Manns Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Augusta	Forgotten Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Augusta	Grand Caverns (Weyer's)	D	Unknown	
Augusta	Madison Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Back Creek Cave #1	U	Unknown	

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Bath	Back Creek Cave #2	U	Unknown	
Bath	Back Creek Cave #3	U	Unknown	
Bath	Breathing Cave	U	Unknown	Antebellum
Bath	Burger Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Chimney Rocks Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Clarks Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Millboro Cave #1	U	Unknown	
Bath	Millboro Cave #2	U	Unknown	
Bath	Mill Hill Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Mtn Grove Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Starr Chapel Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Williams Cave	U	Unknown	
Bath	Witheros Cave	U	Unknown	
Bland	Buddy Penley Cave	U	Unknown	
Bland	Hamilton Cave	U	Unknown	
Bland	Repass Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Botetourt	Carters Cave	U	Unknown	
Botetourt	Peery Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Craig	Shires Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Frederick	Johns Cave	U	Unknown	
Giles	Bluff City Saltpeter #1	U	Unknown	
Giles	Bluff City Saltpeter #2	U	Unknown	
Giles	Canoe Cave	U	Unknown	
Giles	Curve Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Giles	Daisy Williams Cave	U	Unknown	
Giles	Klotz Cave	U	Unknown	
Giles	New River Cave	U	Unknown	
Giles	Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Giles	Straleys Cave #1	U	Unknown	
Giles	Straleys Cave #2	U	Unknown	
Giles	Tawneys Cave	U	Unknown	
Highland	Arbegast Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Highland	Hupman's Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Highland	Varners Cave	U	Unknown	
Highland	Woods/Terry Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Cattle Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Cumberland Gap (Cudjo's) Cave	U	Unknown	
	Note: This cave now known to the NPS as Gap Cave.			
Lee	Gilley Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Jasper Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Jones Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Lewis Hollow Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Little Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Minors Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Molly Wagle Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Neals Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Reasor Cave	U	Unknown	
Lee	Skull Cave	U	Unknown	
Page	Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Pulaski	Mebane Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Rockbridge	Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Rockbridge	Saltpeter Cave (at Ntl Brg)	U	Unknown	
Rockingham	Church Mtn Cave	U	Unknown	
Rockingham	Hotingers Cave	U	Unknown	
Rockingham	Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Scott	Berry Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Scott	Bucket Cave	U	Unknown	
Scott	Kerns Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Scott	Lawsons Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Scott	Little Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Scott	Natural Tunnel	U	Unknown	
Scott	Sinking Springs Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Shenandoah	Bayse Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Shenandoah	Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Shenandoah	Tilson Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Smythe	Buchanan Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Smythe	Little Cave	U	Unknown	
Smythe	Ward Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Washington	Walker Mtn Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Big Kelly Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Big Kennedy Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Crackers Neck Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Faust Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Franklin Pit	U	Unknown	
Wise	Little Kelly Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Little Kennedy Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Parsons Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Powell Mtn Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Ridge Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Rocky Hollow Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Wise	Wildcat Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Wythe	Sutherland Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	

West Virginia: 67 entries (11 new)

<u>County</u>	<u>Cave Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Topo</u>	<u>Mined When</u>
Grant	Cave Mtn Cave	--	-----	
	Note: Same as Cave Mtn #1, Pendleton County (1994)			
Grant	Cave Mountain Cave #2	U	Upper Tract	
Grant	Kline Gap Cave	U	Unknown	
Grant	Peacock Cave	U	Unknown	Antebellum
Grant	Spring Run Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Greenbrier	Altavista Saltpeter Cave	U	Ronceverte	Civil War
Greenbrier	Arbuckle Cave	U	Unknown	
Greenbrier	Bob Gee Cave	U	Trout	Civil War
Greenbrier	Carlisle Cave	D	Unknown	
Greenbrier	Hanna Saltpeter Cave	U	Anthony	
Greenbrier	Higgenbotham Cave #2	U	Williamsburg	
Greenbrier	Higgenbotham Cave #3	U	Williamsburg	
Greenbrier	Honackers Cave	U	Lewisburg	
Greenbrier	Jewel Cave	U	Ft. Spring	
Greenbrier	Jim's Cave (??? county)	U	Unknown	
Greenbrier	Judy's Cave	U	Unknown	
Greenbrier	Knight Saltpeter Cave	U	Williamsburg	
Greenbrier	Lost Cave	U	Ft. Spring	Antebellum
Greenbrier	McFerrin (Scout) Saltpeter Cave	U	Williamsburg	Antebellum
Greenbrier	Organ Cave System	U	Ronceverte	AB, Civil War
Greenbrier	Pollock Saltpeter Cave	U	Asbury	Civil War
Greenbrier	Poorfarm Cave	NOT	Williamsburg	
Greenbrier	Seldomridge Saltpeter Cave	U	Droop	
Greenbrier	Twin Turtle Saltpeter	U	Ft. Spring	

County	Cave Name	Status	Topo	Mined When
Greenbrier	Walnut Grove Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
Greenbrier	Whites Cave	U	Ronceverte	
Hardy	Dyers Cave	U	Unknown	Antebellum
Hampshire	Fairview Mtn Pit	U	Unknown	
Mineral	(Mineral) Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	Antebellum
Monroe	Argobrights Cave	D	Ft. Spring	
Monroe	Big Sink Saltpeter Cave	PR	Union	
Monroe	Bradley Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Monroe	Crowder Cave	U	Ft. Spring	Civil War?
Monroe	Dickson Saltpeter Cave	U	Ronceverte	
Monroe	Doane Ballard Saltpeter	U	Greenville	Civil War
Monroe	Greenville Saltpeter Cave	U	Greenville	AB, Civil War
Monroe	Haynes Cave	U	Ronceverte	AB, Civil War
Monroe	Patton Cave	NOT	Gap Mills	
Monroe	Union Cave	D	Union	
Pendleton	Cave Knob Cave	U	Unknown	Civil War
Pendleton	Cave Mountain Cave #1	U	Upper Tract	AB, Civil War
Pendleton	Cave Mountain Cave #2	D	Upper Tract	AB, Civil War
Pendleton	Eagle Rock Cave	L	Unknown	
Pendleton	Franklin Saltpeter Cave	U	Unknown	
Pendleton	Hamilton Cave	D	Sugar Grove	
Pendleton	Hoffman School Cave	U	Unknown	Civil War?
Pendleton	Indian Cache Cave	U	Unknown	
Pendleton	Long Run Cave	U	Unknown	
Pendleton	Mandy Walters Cave	U	Unknown	
Pendleton	Mill Run Cave	U	Petersburg	Antebellum
Pendleton	Minor Rexroad Cave	U	Unknown	
Pendleton	New Trout Cave	U	Sugar Grove	Antebellum
Pendleton	Peter Run Cave	U	Circleville	
Pendleton	(Pendleton) Saltpeter Cave	PR	Ft. Seybert	
Pendleton	Schoolhouse Cave	U	Upper Tract	AB, Civil War
Pendleton	Sinnett Cave	U	Sugar Grove	Civil War
Pendleton	Torys (Donna) Cave	D	Unknown	
Pendleton	Trout Cave	U	Sugar Grove	Civil War
Pocahontas	Eagle Rock Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
Pocahontas	Lobelia Saltpeter Cave	U	Lobelia	
Pocahontas	Overholts Saltpeter Cave	U	Millsboro	
Pocahontas	Poorfarm Cave	NOT	Denmar	
Pocahontas	Sharps Cave	NOT	Mingo	
Pocahontas	Snedgars Cave	U	Droop	Civil War
Preston	(Preston) Saltpeter Cave	L	Unknown	
Randolph	Crawford (Wymers) Cave	U	Unknown	Civil War
Randolph	Fortlick Cave	U	Unknown	

Abstracts from the Spelean History Session 2007 NSS Convention, Marengo, Indiana

Session Chair: Dean Snyder

Using Historical Archives to Discover Forgotten Caves

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Cave entrances - and even entire caves - can be "lost" when knowledge of their location or existence fades from collective popular knowledge. Caves disappear as a result of natural processes or human activity that may disguise, cover, or even destroy these features. Frequently, however, significant karst features have been documented in some manner, and the task of the researcher interested in locating such features becomes that of discovering obscure references within the vast array of archival materials. In the past, human society has generally attached more significance to springs, as invaluable sources of water and power, than to caves, most often considered as curiosities with little use value other than a few folk usages. Accordingly, archival material tends to refer more to springs than to caves per se; but in karst terranes springs are often indicators for cave systems. This paper describes and evaluates some of the primary archival sources for locating information about forgotten caves, and provides illustrative case studies from the Inner Bluegrass karst region of Kentucky.

The Cave Cure—Old and New Ideas on the Healing Properties of Caves

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Caves have long been associated with mystery, fear, and...good health. Crushed stalactites were used in ancient China and 17th century Europe as sedatives, cough medicine, and to heal broken bones. In the 19th century, visitors at Mammoth Cave thought the cave air enabled people to walk much farther without fatigue than they could above ground. Tuberculosis patients were even housed in Mammoth Cave to take advantage of the healing properties in the 1840s. Even today, caves and mines in eastern Europe and Montana are visited by sick and injured people hoping to be cured by the radon or salt ions. Are we, as cavers, healthier because of the radon and ions we soak up? The exercise we get caving is a health benefit, but don't expect to be cured of tuberculosis or any other illnesses on your cave trips.

Cave Art in Cave History—A Global Consideration

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New interpretations of European cave art and new recognition of its North American counterparts open windows into the role of cave art in cave history worldwide. In my cave-oriented viewpoint, interfaces exist between cave art and rock art, and between cave art, historical inscriptions, political assertions, and graffiti, but artificial religious grottoes, recreational ("garden") grottoes, meditation grottoes, and burial grottoes are architectural features, not caves. On a global basis, cave art may be classified as cave paintings (including pictographs), cave sculpture (including petroglyphs and mud glyphs), and manuport art (including religious statues, ornate chandeliers, etc.). Age and motivations reflected in existing cave art vary widely but each type contributes to the history of individual caves and their regions. Examples are presented from the eastern and western United States, eastern and western Europe, Mesoamerica, Venezuela and the Caribbean, Africa, India and Ceylon, China and southeast Asia, Australia and Hawaii.

Springhouses in Kentucky: Form and Function in an Evolving Cultural Landscape

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Natural springs are characteristic features of karst landscapes, and have been highly valued as water supply sources from prehistory to the present day. Springs are frequently modified to improve accessibility, increase flow, and to protect the discharge point. Spring modifications constructed in an earlier era are often maintained, renovated, or improved by future generations. Kentucky provides an exceptional study area in which to investigate the significance of springs upon the cultural landscape. The importance and use of springs from the earliest days of settlement and exploration are amply documented in the historical record, and springs in both highly modified and undisturbed states may be found. The author has documented and photographed nearly 1,000 springs within the state, focusing primarily upon the Inner Bluegrass karst region. The purpose of this study was to investigate the nature and variety of spring modifications in this region, their origins and distributions, their relation to settlement patterns, and their changing significance in relation to changes in land use and cultural context. A classification hierarchy for spring modifications was developed for this purpose.

The Historical Geography of Show Cave Development

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Show cave histories tend to focus on the sequencing of events that occurred at specific caves, researched and written independent of other caves. Historical geography, with its emphasis on spatial patterns through time, provides a perspective on cave commercialization for an entire region. Emphasizing commercial caves in the eastern United States, a set of periodic stages are presented as a national model for the historical development of show caves. Beginning in the 19th century and continuing to the present, the pattern of tourist cave development is related to the evolution of transportation systems and the changing interpretation of how entrepreneurs should present caves to the paying public.

History of Allens Cave, Warren County, Virginia

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Allens Cave is located near Front Royal, Virginia. The cave may have been known as early as 1774. It is shown on Charles Varley's Map of Frederick, Berkeley & Jefferson Counties in the state of Virginia, published in 1809. In 1835, Joseph Martin published A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia, in which there is an extensive detailed and surprisingly accurate description of the entire cave. In the mid-1930's there was apparently an attempt made to commercially develop the cave. This endeavor moved to the adjacent Skyline Caverns when they were discovered in 1937. Allens Cave was described in NSS Bulletin Number 2, in 1941, and was a frequent destination of cavers from the Washington area during the 1950's and 1960's. Due to vandalism and possible liability, the cave was sealed in the early 1970's and remained so until the late 1990's, when it was re-opened to investigate its proximity to a potential highway widening project. The cave is known for its large Ballroom, said to have been the site of social gatherings over the years. The walls of the room, and of many other of the passages, are covered with names. Recent examination of the walls has yielded the names and unit identifications of Confederate soldiers, apparently placed there following the Battle of Cedar Creek, in October, 1864. The walls of the cave also exhibit the names of some of us, which is a measure of how our understanding of cave conservation has evolved over the years.

Some Little Known Facts about Wyandotte Cave, Indiana

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Wyandotte Cave has had a long and storied history, becoming a show cave in 1850 and visits by prehistoric Indians thousands of years prior. There are many facts that are either little known or just coming to light the last few years such as the study as a major Indiana bat hibernacula. Throughout the years, the cave has been the site of suicide, windstorms, early billboard advertising, of which little is known or written. Some of the stories exist as hand me down tales, such as lost passages, hidden underground rivers, and a purchase that never was by P.T. Barnum. Monument Mountain was featured by *Ripley's Believe It or Not* in 1932, gaining national prominence for the cave. Famous people such as presidents, governors, geologists, filmmakers, astronomers, have visited the cave from time to time. The cave is also the site of a working seismograph. And one of the more curious incidents occurred in 1941 when a team of mules was led several thousand feet into the cave to excavate a newly found passage for tours. Oddly, the Indian group for whom the cave is named, probably never set foot far inside!

Cave Clippings

Upon consulting the JSH Index prepared by Bob Hoke, I noticed that we have no articles about the caves of Antarctica. With the goal of plugging this more-than 5 million square mile white space on the map, I present the following clipping from the *New York Times*, August 15, 1929. The geologist who descended the crevasse at Little America, on the Ross Ice Shelf, was Laurence McKinley Gould (1896-1995), second in command during Admiral Byrd's first expedition to Antarctica from 1928 to 1930. In 1932, Gould worked on a film at Carlsbad Caverns, and from 1945 to 1962 he was president of Carleton College in Minnesota. An Antarctic research vessel was later named in his honor.

BARRIER CREVASSE YIELDS TREASURES

Gould Descends into Cave of Shimmering Color for Rare Snow Crystals.

SOME A FOOT IN DIAMETER

Byrd's Aide Takes Pictures While Comrades Dance Maori Haka on the Ice at 20 Below.

By RUSSELL OWEN.

LITTLE AMERICA, Antarctica. Aug. 13.—This seems a comparatively calm day—it was only 20 below zero at breakfast and no wind—so Larry Gould decided to take pictures of ice crystals in the crevasses near the camp.

This is the crevasse in which Commander Byrd found sea ice at the bottom when it opened last Fall and which aroused our interest because of the disconcerting way in which it changed direction to a point midway between our main buildings.

But it has showed no signs of coming any nearer and now is snow covered, a slight depression betraying its presence. Now and then some one sticks a foot through the snow bridge while out walking or exercising the dogs, but it is not wide enough to be dangerous in daylight.

Larry has coveted those crystals, some of them water-like disks nearly a foot in diameter, for a long time. Yesterday Arnold Clark rigged up some deadmen and ropes and went down himself to test them.

Poke Fun at Gould's Descent.

There were willing helpers and spectators with good advice to offer, the increasing light making anything taking place outdoors an engrossing incident. The sky was overcast and a gentle wind came up from the west, bringing with it more cold.

Larry set himself in the rope sling and, checking his descent by a slip knot, let himself down into the hole amid derisive hoots.

"We'll tell them you were looking well the last we saw of you," and similar cheery remarks were hurled after his retreating head.

Clark watched the ropes and Norman Vaughan, Jack O'Brien, Eddie Goodale, Fred Crockett and Dana Coman gave a hand when necessary.

"He looks like a blooming spider walking that wall," said O'Brien.

Larry wore crampons, steel frames, in which long spikes were fastened, and, by pushing these against the wall and letting back on the rope, he could almost walk along the crystal-studded side of the crevasse. Looking down at him was almost as odd a sight as the view up the side of the crevasse to the opening overhead, of which Larry took a picture when his camera had been sent down to him.

Dance on Ice to Keep Warm.

He went down about thirty feet, examining the crystals on the way down, beautiful portions of which stood out from the tail-like fans of delicately marked glass. Then he set up his camera, an operation which took some time. It was getting colder up above, although it was only 22 below zero where Gould rested, and he was "comfortable."

"Hey!" yelled O'Brien down the hole. "Don't forget the dog teams are leaving about Oct. 15. What are you going to do, hire a flat down there?"

Those above had started jumping about to get warm as their toes and finger tips chilled in the increasing wind and the thermometer dropped to about 30 below zero.

Cavern of Iridescent Colors.

Even an imitation of a Maori haka dance failed to warm the extremities thoroughly, although it added somewhat to the hilarity of the occasion as the men tripped over their clumsy footgear.

Larry finally filled his plate box with crystals and yelled to be hauled up. He came up so fast he cracked his head on an overhanging cornice while protecting his precious crystals.

"It was beautiful down there," he said. "The most delicate blue and iridescent colors were shining through the walls of the crevasse and from the arch of snow overhead. The snow bridge from beneath had a gossamer-like appearance, as if made of tiny tendrils. And look at these crystals!"

They were all shapes and formations and of extraordinary size, formed probably by the vapor which pours up from the warmer air below. He photographed them with a scale beside them to show their unusual size, and in the photograph the delicacy of their formations is strikingly emphasized.

But before all that was revealed, every one had gathered up loose gear and run for the house to get warm.



Reprint Section

A Quartzite Sea Cave in Antarctica, 1911

The following paragraphs are from (Sir) Raymond Priestley's *Antarctic Adventure*, published in 1915 (page references are to the American edition). Priestley was the geologist in a party that explored the Victoria Land coast—later facetiously dubbed “the Banana Belt of Antarctica”—as a separate part of Captain Scott's ill-fated dash for the South Pole, which ended with the latter's death in 1912. The events described below took place in 1911, and the photographs in Priestley's book supplement the visual record created by Herbert Ponting, the official photographer for Scott's last expedition.

On the next day [September 10] we turned north along the western coast of the [Robertson] bay, and our lunch halt was made just off the first prominent cape, which was afterwards named Penelope Point, and, walking round the point, we discovered on its north side a cave cut by the sea in the steeply dipping green quartzites which here, as elsewhere, form the coastal cliffs of the mainland. This cave proved to be 80 yards deep, and bore eloquent testimony to the power of the same westerly swell which had built up the icefoot at Cape Adare. We were destined to



CAMP OUTSIDE THE ABBEY CAVE.

spend many nights camped in the Abbey Cave at Point Penelope, and nowhere have I found a snuggler camping-ground. However hard the wind might blow outside, no slightest disturbance penetrated to the air inside the cave, and the only sign of the gale was a subdued roar, which lulled us to sleep, and a constant veil of snow across the opening of the cave as the snow which was eddying round the cliffs above gradually trickled down to form drifts about its entrance. [p. 154]... The return trip was uneventful, and on September 17th we once more arrived at Penelope Point and for the first time made our camp in the Abbey Cave. It was on this occasion that the latter gained its name, for the roof and sides acted like great sounding boards, and our usual Sunday evening concert sounded quite impressive. We left here another small depot, and then repacked the “two-decker” [sledge] and started across the bay direct for winter quarters at Cape Adare. [p. 159]

Raymond E. Priestley, *Antarctic Adventure: Scott's Northern Party*. New York: E. P. Dutton & Company, 1915.

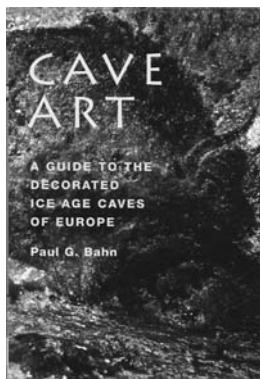
Book Reviews

***CAVE ART: A Guide to the Decorated Ice Age Caves of Europe* (2007) by Paul G. Bahn. Frances Lincoln Ltd., London. Trade paperback, 224 pages, 5½" x 8" format, ISBN 978-0-7112-2655-5. Available for \$24.95. Reviewed by Danny A. Brass.**

There are about 300 caves in Europe known to be decorated with Paleolithic art (i.e., dating from approximately 30,000 to 10,000 years ago) and one or more new sites are usually discovered each year. Because of conservation concerns, the vast majority of these are closed to the public. However, a number of caves have remained open for guided tours. Paul Bahn, an archaeologist of international repute, has produced a very useful handbook to those decorated caves still open to the public.

The text begins with a short primer on Ice Age cave art, in which the author gives a good general overview of Paleolithic art. This is followed by a discussion of publicly accessible sites in England (1), France (24), Spain (20), Portugal (2), and Italy (4). Bahn also includes information on a number of museums that are primarily devoted to cave art, as well as several sites at which a cave facsimile (e.g., Lascaux II and Altamira II) has been constructed. The latter have been so popular and successful that several other replicas have been produced and many more are currently in the planning stages.

A one- to six-page description of each of the featured sites provides details of their various forms of artwork (with particular emphasis on that portion accessible to tour groups) and may also include information on the cave's discovery and aspects of its archaeology and excavation. References are provided for readers interested in additional information. Bahn then fills in a template of relevant tour information for each cave: 1) location, telephone and fax numbers,



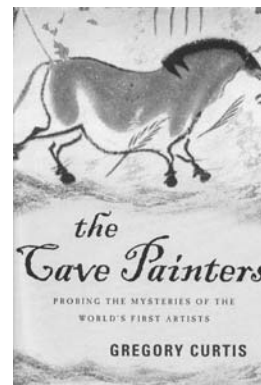
website, and email contact; 2) nearest city/town, airport, car-rental facility, train station, bus route, taxi facility, restaurants, and hotels; 3) availability of on-site storage facilities, lavatory facilities, gift shop, and cafeteria; 4) seasonal hours of operation, admission prices, group sizes, age requirements, need for prior reservations, length of tour, level of fitness required, languages spoken by the guides, handicapped access (including some sites which provide special programs for the blind), conditions inside the cave (e.g., wet, cold, slippery, stairs), any equipment that might be required, and whether or not photography is permitted (generally forbidden at most sites).

Cave Art is a handsomely produced book. Its glossy pages are filled with high-quality color photographs. Several maps mark the location of each site discussed in the text. This eminently practical guidebook should be of great interest to enthusiasts of Paleolithic cave art. It is essential reading for anyone contemplating a trip to Europe who might be interested in actually observing genuine Ice Age cave art for themselves.

***THE CAVE PAINTERS: Probing the Mysteries of the World's First Artists* (2006) by Gregory Curtis. Alfred A. Knopf, New York. Hardcover, 288 pages, 5¾" x 8½" format, ISBN 1-4000-4348-4. Available for \$25.00. Reviewed by Danny A. Brass.**

Not since Hans Baumann's nicely written novelized account of the discoveries of Lascaux and Altamira—*The Caves of the Great Hunters* (1962) Pantheon Books—have I seen a general book on prehistoric cave art devoted, in large measure, to the passions and personalities of those involved in the discovery and early investigation of these monumental works.

Although descriptions of various caves and the major paintings or engravings within



them, as well as a short primer on human evolution, can be found in *The Cave Painters*, these are not the primary focus of the author's attention. In fact, this work is not so much a book about prehistoric cave art, or even our Ice-Age ancestors, as it is about modern-day people—eminent archaeologists, art historians, prehistorians, and underground adventurers alike who have devoted their lives to studying the great works of art left behind by our forebears in the caves of southwestern Europe. As such, Gregory Curtis traces a path from Altamira, the first painted cave to be discovered and investigated in modern times, through more recently studied sites. Individual chapters are devoted to such well-known caves as Altamira, Lascaux, Cosquer, Les Trois-Frères, Tuc d'Audoubert, and Chauvet (the latter containing the oldest cave art currently known). Curtis takes his readers on an interesting series of "guided tours" through these various locales, as seen either through his own eyes or through those of the people who discovered or subsequently studied them. He also presents an interesting discussion on the interpretation of cave paintings, including the fascinating, but highly controversial theory of shamanism. His narrative provides some novel insights into the early investigations of these caves that are not generally available in popular works on cave art.

The Cave Painters contains a nice series of 15 color plates, 12 black-and-white photographs, and 6 black-and-white line drawings. However, one should note that this is not a fashionable coffee-table-style picture book meant to showcase various photo essays on cave art. Indeed, many excellent such books, crammed with high-quality photographs and informative text, have already been published, including several popular works focused specifically on many of the same caves that Curtis discusses: Altamira (*The Cave of Altamira*, 1999, by Pedro A. Saura Ramos, Abrams), Lascaux (*The Cave of Lascaux: The Final Photographs*, 1986, by Mario Ruspoli, Abrams); *Lascaux: Movement, Space, and Time*, 2005, by Norbert Aujoulat, Abrams), Cosquer (*The Cave Beneath the Sea: Paleolithic Images at Cosquer*, 1996, by Jean Clottes and Jean Courtin, Abrams), and Chauvet (*Chauvet Cave: The Art of Earliest Times*, 2003, by Jean Clottes, University of Utah Press).

Readers should recognize that the rather limited number of illustrations is not really a serious deficiency of the text. Rather, the strength

of *The Cave Painters* resides elsewhere, notably in the intriguing biographical profiles that Curtis presents of some of the more colorful personalities that have dominated the rather limited field of prehistoric cave art—men and women who literally gave birth to this burgeoning frontier of study and who threw themselves, body and soul, onto the cutting edge of human prehistory. In fleshing out the lives of these seminal explorers and researchers, Curtis puts a human face on some of the most influential prehistorians of their day. In bringing such far-flung information together, he offers readers a somewhat novel perspective, not only on the evolution of new concepts in the interpretation of prehistoric cave art, but also of the people who have played such a prominent role in shaping the nature of this unique discipline.

For readers interested in gaining a better understanding of the historical foundations upon which the study of cave art is based, *The Cave Painters* is an informative and valuable resource. Written in an easygoing narrative style, this engaging work should be a welcome addition to the library of anyone with more than just a passing interest in Ice-Age cave art.

***PALEOLITHIC CAVE ART AT CRESWELL CRAGS IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT* (2007) by Paul Pettitt, Paul Bahn, Sergio Ripoll, and Francisco Muñoz (eds.). Oxford University Press, New York. Hardcover, 292 pages, 6¼" x 9½" format, ISBN 978-0-19-929917-1. Available for \$110.00. Reviewed by Danny A. Brass.**

Largely thought to be limited in its distribution to southwestern Europe, the recent discovery of ancient cave art from several British caves was a spectacular find. Believed by experts to have been produced as much as 13,000-14,000 years ago, this rich array of Ice Age petroglyphs (i.e., engravings)—especially the assemblage from Church Hole Cave—forces us to widen our view of prehistoric art in general and of British prehistory in particular.



Based on discussions held at the 2004 conference on Creswell Crags, this volume presents the first critical review of British Paleolithic cave art. A series of 15 short papers authored by an international panel of experts provides a nice overview of the engravings found in the Creswell caves, tracing the discovery, scientific analysis, and interpretation of representative imagery. Modern methods for reproducing and recording ancient cave art—such as 3-D laser scanning, which has marked value as a vehicle for both research and art replication—are discussed and compared with older and inherently more destructive recording methods, such as the making of rubbings from the original work. Consideration is given to previous archaeological and paleontological excavations in the Creswell caves; findings from these respective studies are put into perspective to either the cultural milieu of Britain's earliest human inhabitants or to the faunal history of the region. Comparisons are also made to related finds from both cave- and open-air sites on the continent.

It is not unusual for rock-art researchers to have difficulty identifying images of closely related species. An interesting discussion of several enigmatic panels in Church Hole Cave—containing images variously interpreted as diving birds or stylized human females—points out the inherent difficulty and degree of subjectivity in making cultural interpretations of ancient cave art.

Forty-six black-and-white photographs; more than 90 black-and-white line drawings; 19 tables, charts, and graphs; and 16 full-color plates complement this interesting and well-referenced text. While the price may be daunting for the general reader, this volume will be of value to anyone with a serious interest in Ice Age cave art.

The scientific rigor of the conference is a reminder of two previous reports of Ice Age cave art in Britain, neither of which could stand up to

close scrutiny. However, despite the scientific focus of the symposium, most of the information presented in the text is well within reach of the general reader...a reflection of the desire among conference organizers to ensure that the proceedings encouraged an already widespread interest and pride in the discovery among local residents.

Archaeological dogma has long asserted that no Paleolithic cave paintings would ever be discovered in Britain; although, there is really no good reason for why this should be so. Britain certainly has plenty of caves to go around, many of which contain evidence of ancient human occupation. Such longstanding beliefs make this first unequivocal finding of Paleolithic cave art at Creswell Crags—a limestone gorge in the north of England that is honeycombed with caves—that much more exciting.

Creswell Crags has been given dual protective status, through its designation as a Site of Special Scientific Interest for its geologic importance and as a Scheduled Ancient Monument for its archaeological significance. Although the caves are presently gated for protection of their rare and irreplaceable art treasures, the Creswell Heritage Trust—the foundation that administers the region—still allows visitors to take guided tours through Church Hole Cave (dubbed by some as the *Sistine Chapel of the Ice Age*) in order to observe these ancient engravings firsthand. Tour details can be found at <http://www.creswell-crags.org.uk/>. In view of the fact that most caves containing Paleolithic parietal art in southwestern Europe have gradually been closed to tourism in order to safeguard fragile cave paintings, it remains to be seen what impact tourism will have on the Creswell engravings and how long this singular opportunity for visitors will exist.

American Spelean History Association

**CALL FOR
PRESENTATIONS**

**2008 NSS Convention
Lake City, Florida**

August 11-15, 2008

This is a call for presentations for the Spelean History Session at the 2008 NSS Convention. The session provides a good way to tell other spelean historians what you are doing and to solicit input to assist your research.

The session is informal and the audience friendly. There are no requirements to provide fancy visual aids or to provide a written paper (other than an abstract to include in the Convention Program). Of course, the editor of the *Journal of Spelean History* would be glad to receive any written papers for publication.

Presentations can be on any topic related to spelean history, including historical exploration of caves, historical commercial caves, early cave science, human use of caves, etc.

The session will be chaired by Dean Snyder. However, Dean has rather erratic e-mail so abstracts should be sent to Bob Hoke, who will get them to Dean and to the person responsible for the Convention Program. In addition to the abstract, Bob (or Dean) will need to know the title of your presentation, the amount of time you will need, and what audio-visual equipment you will need. Abstracts can be e-mailed to Hoke at bob@rhoke.net or mailed to 6304 Kaybro St., Laurel, MD 20707.

Your abstract must be limited to 250 words. Please be sure that is a summary of your conclusions and results, not merely a statement of what you are going to talk about. Properly written abstracts will be printed in the *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* and the *Journal of Spelean History*.

If you have any questions about the session please contact Dean Snyder or Bob Hoke. Dean's address is 3213 Fairland Dr., Schnecksville, PA 18078. His phone is (610) 799-5030. Bob's phone is (301) 725-5877. The deadline for receiving abstracts will probably be around June 15, but the exact deadline has not been set by the convention staff.