

site described by Reed (1965:10), but neither the size of the structure nor the apparent building materials correspond to Reed's account. Reed states that, "the roadhouse was a long ramshackle log building facing south with a log cache on pilings behind" (Reed 1965:10). The ruin observed appears to have been a small, one-room frame building that has completely collapsed.

The Pass Creek Roadhouse site needs to be determined through historical background research and additional reconnaissance of the area. Further examination of relevant archival and local sources of information may shed some light on the exact nature of the observed ruins.

#### Rainy Pass Roadhouse

An establishment referred to as Rainy Pass Roadhouse is described in the same vicinity as Pass Creek Roadhouse (Rand-McNally 1922:40; Cadwallader n.d.:7; and Alaska Road Commission 1916 Map). It is likely that these two names refer to the same roadhouse, though two non-contemporaneous structures could be involved. Further research is required to clarify this situation.

#### Dalzell Cabin

MCG - 003

During low-level reconnaissance, the remains of a two-section log structure were observed on the Pass Fork of Dalzell Creek. It lies on the west side of the creek about 1/4 mile above the fork. The roof has collapsed and vegetation has grown up within the walls of one chamber. Five tiers of wall logs remain standing at one end of the structure. The other walls are in various stages of collapse.

In 1919 Cadwallader (n.d.:20) saw an old cabin a short distance from the mouth of Dalzell Creek where the gorge opens into a small basin. At that time there were two or more buildings which he notes were built several years prior to 1917 to serve as a roadhouse. Apparently this establishment did not operate long because of the poor location. Reed (1965:11) also noted a ruined structure on Dalzell Creek about two miles below the summit in 1920.

Margaret Mespelt (pers. comm.) mentions that Einar Carlsen, a well-known trapper in the area during the 1920's and 1930's, also built a log cabin near the mouth of Dalzell Creek. Constructed in the late 1920's, it served as a shelter cabin on his trapline.

Whether the ruin seen is actually a roadhouse or not, it could fit well into an interpretive plan for the trail and needs to be examined on the ground to further document the existing situation and to determine any needs for stabilization or preservation. Additional background research and reconnaissance needs to be undertaken to identify the exact location of the Dalzell Roadhouse and determine what remains.

#### Rohn River Roadhouse

MCG - 007 The Rohn

River Roadhouse site is located at the confluence of the Tatina River (formerly the Rohn River) and the South Fork of the Kuskokwim River. The log structures at the roadhouse site are located in a characteristic grassy clearing, approximately 50 yards in diameter, on the south side of the Tatina River (Figure 5 and Plate C-1).