

Mullin Prospect

Gold-Silver

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

Near Soda Creek

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Ore. Metal Mines Handbook 14A pg.23
Gilluly, Reed & Parks 33:51

Baker

COUNTY

Connor Creek

AREA

ELEVATION

1 1/2 mi. to RR

ROAD OR HIGHWAY

DISTANCE TO
SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) . J. Mullins.....

Address .. Grangeville, Idaho.....

. Gus. Darland.....

..... "..... ".....

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS on file in

EQUIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

Baker

MULLIN PROSPECT

QUARTZ PROPERTIES

CONNOR Ch
~~LOOKOUT -
PEDRO MT. R.
QUARTZ
PROPERTIES~~

The Mullin Prospect.—This property, upon which gold was discovered in the spring of 1914, is on the north side of the district near Soda creek, close to the south edge of Sec. 27, T. 11 S., R. 45 E., about 19 miles north from Huntington. The prospect is reached from the railroad by a trail one and one-half miles long.

The hills are covered with bunch grass and sage brush, and are quite rugged and steep. The elevation of the river at this place is about 1900 feet, and that of the claim 3500 feet above sea level.

The climate along the Snake river canyon is mild in winter and hot in summer.

The geology of this immediate vicinity is comparatively simple. The country rocks are limestone and schist. No true bedding of the limestone was noted but the schistosity strikes N. 70° E. and dips from 80° N. to vertical. The limestone is blue in color and has a finely crystalline texture. In some places it is brecciated and re cemented with calcite. Where the pressure of the mountain building forces was strong enough the limestone has been changed into a limestone schist. The schist found in this locality is bluish and quite dense. In thin section it is seen to be very fine-grained and to consist chiefly of elongated quartz grains with fine parallel bands of sericite. Most of the quartz veins are fissures although some secondary silicification has taken place in this altered sedimentary rock.

The small but well defined fissure vein upon this property strikes northwest and dips 60° southwest, and cuts limestone and limestone schist. It is about 2 feet wide and has been traced for about 300 feet.

MULLINS PROSPECT

~~LOOKOUT -
PEDRO MT R.
QUARTZ
PROPERTIES~~

The vein for the most part is milky quartz with a few well-formed quartz crystals. Sometimes native gold occurs near these crystals.

Some tetrahedrite is present in the vein and near the surface its oxidation products, malachite and azurite are seen. There are also parts of the vein which appear to have been fragments of limestone which are now almost completely replaced with silica, and in these bluish siliceous portions are the richer parts of the vein.

Besides the vein just described there is another 2 foot vein which strikes N. 55° E. and dips 80° northwest to vertical. It consists of massive quartz and calcite. It does not carry any values and is supposed to be cut by the gold bearing vein above described.

Near the top of the ridge the gold bearing vein is cut by a north-south vertical basalt dike about 30 feet wide. A slight displacement of the vein next to the dike has occurred. It seems quite clear that this vein was formed by ascending thermal solutions. Granodiorite outcrops on Lookout mountain only a few miles to the west and the presence of the granodiorite underneath the immediate vicinity of this prospect is proven by the porphyry dikes nearby.

Development work consists of several open cuts in which the values, although quite variable, are said to contain gold up to \$60 a ton. A drift upon the gold bearing vein should be started at a point but a short distance below the place where the two veins cross. This drift would permit a systematic sampling of the vein and continued development would depend upon the assay values and their regularity.

(OVER)