

Wright & Van Mead Claims

~~Mammoth Silver Tip Group~~

6/46

Gold

| NAME | OLD NAMES | PRINCIPAL ORE | MINOR MINERALS |
|------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
|------|-----------|---------------|----------------|

| | | |
|----|-----|--------|
| BS | 37E | 5/2 13 |
| T | R | S |

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

..... COUNTY

..... AREA

..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

Address Lockhart Rooms Baker, Oregon

..... 2760 6th St Baker, Oregon

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) Van Mead

..... HE Wright

OPERATOR *nm*

| Name of claims | Area | Pat. | Unpat. |
|----------------|------|------|--------|
| Mammoth | | | ✓ |
| Motel | | | ✓ |
| Silver Tip | | | ✓ |

| Name of claims | Area | Pat. | Unpat. |
|----------------|------|------|--------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS ON FILE IN

DEPARTMENTAL AND VESSEL RECORDS

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS ON FILE IN

Baker O.T.S. Baker

REPORTS

~~Model Mammoth & Silver Top Cairns - LER 7/21/38~~

SHIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

MAPS

~~Model Mammoth & Silver Top Cairns
Sketch Maps & notes - LER 7/21/38~~

WRIGHT of Van Mead claims

Model, Mammoth, and Silver Tip Claims
Rock Creek District

Baker County

Owners: Van Mead, Lockhart Rooms, Baker; and H.E. Wright,
2730 6th St. Baker. Also operators.

Location: On North side of Rock creek, in S $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 13,
T 8 S, R 37 E.W.M. Adjoining Chloride Mine on north.

Area: Three unpatented lode claims, with above names.

History: Located in May, 1938. No production.

Equipment: Cabin, old Sullivan compressor, forge and black-
smithing tools, 2 air drills, steels, etc.

Miscellaneous: Located 12 miles by county and mountain road
from Haines. No water except small spring
nearer than Rock Creek, 100 feet lower. Snowfall 4-5 feet,
winters rigorous. Power line adjacent.

Geology: Lower tunnels # 1 and 2 penetrate 25 to 50 feet of
medium grained biotite granodiorite to reach the
contact of the intrusive with argillite. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ In the
lower tunnel the contact is gradational, with the chlorite-
mica schist (S 55° E - 65° NE) grading out into the argillite.
The argillite is usually dense and blocky and hard.

The vein strikes from N 50° to N 65° E, and dips from
70° to vertical to the south. This is at an angle to the
argillite banding, which strikes N 35 to 60° W, vertical.

The vein in the lower tunnel is from 4 to 6" wide,
being oxidized throughout the granodiorite, and for 5 feet into
the argillite. In the face it is widest, being lenticular,
from 3 to 10 inches wide, and almost vertical. It is composed
of coarse pyrite in quartz.

In the next level 30 feet above, the vein is variable
in width, 3 to 10" wide, and dips about 70° South. In the
face there appears two parallel veins, the upper 1-3" of quartz,
the lower 8-10" of gouge and quartz. The ore appears as
fine and coarse pyrite and tetrahedrite (?), in the quartz.

The upper tunnel (55' above the lower) only shows a
mineralized zone from 0-1" wide, and is all in argillite.
It is possible that this is not on the same vein, being located
too far to the south.

Tunnel #5 is located 1800' west along the granite
argillite contact, at an elevation of 6490 feet. It is driven
into a granite boss surrounded by argillite, the main contact
being several hundred feet to the north. Here a highly pyritifer-
ous talc-clay gouge carries \$1.05 gold, no silver. Another
sample from the dump carried \$1.75 gold and \$2.20 silver.

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1938

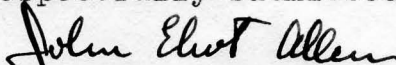
-2-

The extent of the granite suggest no great continuity for the vein, and values are relatively low. The location is high on the mountainside and rather inaccessible.

Economics: The veins are rather narrow, and the system is not well defined, and not continuous on the surface. The ore is refractory. It is possible that a shoot of shipping grade may be developed, but the tonnage will probably not be large.

Extension of the lower tunnel for several tens of even a hundred feet does seem justified, but if no larger ore-bodies are developed by this the property should be abandoned.

Respectfully submitted,



John Eliot Allen

9/21/38