Wright & Van Mead Claims

~~Model Mammoth Silver Tip Group~~

NAME | OLD NAMES | PRINCIPAL ORE: Gold | MINOR MINERALS

8 S T | 37 E R | 5½ 13 S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Baker ..... COUNTY

Rock Creek ..... AREA

..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) ..... Van Mead ..... Address ... Lockhart Rooms Baker, Oregon

..... H E Wright ..... 2760 6th St Baker, Oregon

.....

.....

OPERATOR ..... none .....

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
Mammoth			c
Model			c
Silver Tip			c

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS on file in

P'land G.P. Bake

REPORTS

~~Model Mammoth + Silver Top Claims - J.E.P. 7/21/38~~

SHIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

MAPS

~~Model, Mammoth + Silver Top Claims~~

~~Sketch Maps + notes - J.E.P. 7/21/38~~

WRIGHT & 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 S½ 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 blacksmithing 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. In the lower tunnel the contact is gradational, with the chloritemica 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 oxidizedthroughout the granodiorite, and for 5 feet into the argillite. In the face it is widest, being lenticular, from 3 to 10 inces 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 pyritiferous talc-clay gouge carries $1.05 gold, no silver. Another sample from the dump carried $1.75 gold and $2.20 silver.

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

John Eliot Allen
9/21/38