

Wicks & Thompson

Permian

6/46

NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

145 33 SW/4 10
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Thayer 40:102
Whitgate 21:44
Dozamin Bull 9
" 1413

Grant COUNTY

Canyon AREA

..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)
.....
.....
.....

Address
.....
.....
.....
.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY
.....
.....

MARKS & THOMPSON MINECANYON AREA

The Marks & Thompson mine is in the northern part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10, T. 14 S., R. 33 E., about 300 feet above Indian Creek. The mine was operated from November 1916 to August 1917, and 400 tons of 30-percent chromic oxide ore was shipped.

The workings and general relations of the ore body are shown in plate 18. The ore consists of rather low grade spotted chromite in which both planar and linear banding are developed parallel to the walls of the ore body, which dip 40° to 50° SE. At contacts that are not fault contacts the ore grades abruptly into the olivinite country rock. Although three prominent faults cut the ore body, the ore is comparatively massive. The entire surface extent of the chromite body is not exposed, and ore may extend some distance beyond the northwestern side of the open cut. If movement on the northern transverse fault were normal, so that the northern segment of the ore body was dropped, the total reserve may be several thousand tons. The southern end of the mine appears to be worked out. The chromite in the trenches to the northeast is much faulted and is noteworthy mainly in that it shows that other chromite deposits of minable size may be present. The average tenor of the ore is probably between 15 and 25 percent of chromic oxide.

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References: Thayer 40:102 (quoted)

Allen 38:65-66

Westgate 21:44
