

Ward Mine

Chromite

NAME			OLD NAMES	PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
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14 S	32 E	SE 5
T	R	S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Thayer 40:105
 Westgate 20:48
 Dogami Bull. 9
 Dogami Bull. 14-B

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

..... Grant COUNTY
 Canyon AREA
 ELEVATION
 ROAD OR HIGHWAY
 DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

Address Canyon City, Oregon

 OPERATOR Gardner Mining Company

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

WARD MINECANYON AREA

The Ward, Kingsley, Howard, Powers, and Big Bertha No. 1 mines and the deposits west of Pine Creek are similar in that the chromite occurs in thin bodies or irregular stringers that appear to be schlieren.

The Ward mine is in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 5, T. 14 S., R. 32 E., about a third of a mile west of Dog Creek. The deposit was first worked in 1916 and was mined out late in 1918. Total production was between 2,000 and 2,500 tons. About a quarter of this was high-grade black ore averaging between 38 and 45 percent of chromic oxide in carload lots; the remainder averaged 31 to 32 percent chromic oxide. Massive black ore, spotted ore, and nodular ore were present. The relations between nodular ore, spotted ore, and barren dunite are shown in figure 12. The ore body was a vertical mass about 80 feet long, 70 feet deep, and not more than 10 feet thick. The east end was faulted off against olivinite, and the west end pinched and faded out into barren dunite. The remaining ore in the mine shows well-developed vertical planar banding parallel to the walls. Where exposed in a cross-cut trench the spotted ore at the north edge of the ore body grades into 8 feet of barren dunite, which in turn grades into vertically banded olivinite. Evidence of post-chromite pegmatitic activity is revealed by dump specimens that contain brecciated chromite enclosed in very coarse grained pyroxene.

Reference: Thayer 40:105-106