

Royal white

Gold

NAME
1 mi. N. Greenhorn

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

4/46

T10S

R34E

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

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R

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Oregon Metal Mines Handbook 14B:91
Swartley 14:187
Hewett 31:20,36
Pardee & Hewett 14:115
Parks & Swartley 15:195

..... Grant COUNTY

..... Greenhorn AREA

..... 6500 ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... about 8 mi. Tipton DISTANCE TO
SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) ... Alice Weisand

Address Baker, Ore.

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

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EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

Owner: Alice Wiegand, Baker, Oregon.

Location: About 1 mile north of Greenhorn, 2000 feet northeast of the Belcher tunnel, on the north end of the ridge overlooking Quartz Gulch.

"It is of particular interest, because intricate faulting is shown and the abundance of manganese oxides suggests that superficial enrichment has taken place.

"The principal development is a tunnel, which attains a maximum depth of 95 feet below the outcrop. The country rock is dense gray, thin-bedded chert, intricately fractured and locally plicated. The bedding trends east and the dominant dip is north, a structure which appears to antedate the fracture followed by the vein.

"The vein fills a well defined fracture, which strikes N.40° E. and dips steeply west, and is composed of chert breccia cemented by dense cream-colored chalcedony, which in vugs is covered with a film of minute quartz crystals. No sulphide minerals have been noted in the vein, though iron and manganese oxides are common throughout the explorations. Two portions of the vein, which range in width from 1 to 3 feet, have been worked; a northern 160 feet long, and a southern 30 feet long. The northern end of the longer shoot abuts against a crushed zone 5 feet wide and from this a 2-ton boulder is reported to have yielded \$400 in gold. On the southern end of this shoot, the hanging wall bends over and merges with a fracture trending northwest in such a manner as to indicate that it has been dragged during a post-mineral fault movement. This portion has been explored to the surface, and has yielded several hundred tons of sorted ore containing \$25 to \$28 a ton in gold. It is estimated that 1400 tons of material remaining in the stopes contain \$7 to \$9 a ton in gold.

"The second shoot abuts on the south against an E-W fault and has also been stoped to the surface. Its northern limit has not been explored.

"Manganese oxide forms films on fractures throughout the workings, but locally occurs as lenses parallel to the bedding of the chert. In the first crosscut east, and near its intersection with the main drift, there are three lenses parallel to the bedding of the chert, which attain a maximum thickness of 10 inches. Though these may have been lenses of argillite containing more manganese than elsewhere, the relations indicate that much of the manganese in them is secondary. The character of unoxidized ore is not known, but it is possible that a portion of the gold in the vein is secondary and of superficial origin.

"A small production has been reported over the period 1904 to 1910."

The mine has been leased by Earl Reeves and W.W. Gardner, who milled some ore prior to 1938.

References: Swartley 14:187
Hewett 31:20,36

Pardee and Hewett 14:115
Parks and Swartley 15:195 (quoted).