Ruby Range

(323) Thom 4

Bald Mountain DIST,

Scheelite in tactite was found in 1916 on the southwest slope of Sald Mountain, about 8 miles south from Hastings Pass (also known as Overland Pass and Ruby Pass). No production was made until 1942, when A. H. Garrett leased the D. A. Dees property and built a small mill that was operated for only a short time.

According to E. S. Larsen . "The rocks of the district are chiefly

Paleozoic sediments, mostly limestones but with some quartaites. The sediments are intruded by a body of granite porphyry about 4 miles long and 1.5 miles wide at its southern part but narrower to the morth. The district has been prospected for many years, and veins of gold-bearing quarts carrying pyrite, stibnite, and chalcopyrite are present in the granite porphyry, replacement copper cres occur in the limestone, and copper and tungsten have been found in the contect-metamorphic sonce.

The Dees property of 11 unpatented claims is on the north side of Water Genyon. O.S mile north of the former post office of Joy.

Schoolite is found in S small pendants of fine-grained contact rock surrounded by granite. The pendants are a short distance east of

Hess, F. L., and Larsen, E. S., Contact-metasorphic tungsten deposits of the United States: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 725-D, p. 306, 1922.

tion, and the beds in the sedimentary and metamorphic rocks strike north and dip gently east. Exposures in trenches, pits, and short addits are sufficient to show that the S pendants are rudely circular bodies 50 to 100 feet in diameter. Dispeids is the principal mineral in the tactite, and is accompasied by garnet, quarts, carbonates, mica, and amphibole. Most of the rock exposed contains scheelite, and the content of WOg ranges from 0.5 to 1.5 percent, with an average of about 1.0 percent. The scheelite is mostly finer than 60 mesh, and is distributed in closely spaced bands parallol to the beds.

Another/occurrence of scheelite in tactite is south of Water

Canyon on the August Munter claims, about a mile distant from the

Dees property. Very little work has been done on the claims, and

the exposures remain as they were when examined by Lersen in 1917.

Hess, F. L., and Larsen, E. S., Contact-metamorphic/deposits of the United States: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 725-0, p. 306, 1922.