0530 0024

215

Item 28

on Highbridge Hill and found numerous old inclined shafts along the crest and on the west slope (loc. A, figs. 33 and 33a). Where measured, the shafts were inclined about 35°-40°, S. 70° E., and many appeared to be about 125 feet (38 m) deep. The shafts may be raises from stopes, but in any case, the shafts expose irregular quartz lenses along sheared, deformed, and locally faulted beds (fig. 35). The deformation at one place consists of open folds with a wavelength of a few feet. Axial plane attitudes are N. 35 W., 60° SW., and axial crests are horizontal.

Fig. 35

The tungsten deposits (W in fig. 33), about 2 miles (3.2 km) south of Belmont in the porphyritic outer zone of the Belmont pluton, are reported to contain wolframite (Kral, 1951, p. 20). Schilling (1963) listed a tungsten property at Belmont as the Wolframite mine; One of these properties may be that labeled the Old Windlass No. 1--(W, fig. 33), where a north-trending open-cut exposes a 6-inch (15 cm)-thick huebnerite(?)-bearing quartz vein along a N. 10° E., 65° SE. fault. Gougy microcline granite porphyry about 2-1/2 feet (.75 m) thick lies east of the vein on the hinging wall side (east) of the fault.

811 (p. B11a follows)