BIRCH CREEK MINING DISTRICT

(149) Item 4

Location. The Birch Creek mining district is along Birch Creek on the east flank of the Toyabe Range mainly in T. 18 N., R. 44 E. (see Army Map Service, Millett topographic quadrangle map). Lincoln (1923, p. 110) states that the molybdenum occurrences are north of Birch Creek; Hill (1915, p. 126) gives their location as 4½ [8?] miles north-northwest of the Spencer Ranch. [Spencers Hot Springs?] and a mile west of the stage road. The molybdenum occurrences apparently are in Secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 18 N., R. 44 E. (see U. S. Geological Survey, Roberts Mountains topographic quadrangle map).

Previous Work. Hill (1915, p. 126) and Lincoln (1923, p. 110) mention the molybdenum occurrences in the district.

Molybdenum Occurrences. Several prospects expose molybdenite-bearing quartz veins up to 18 inches wide in granodiorite. The principal vein so far exposed strikes N. 50 W. and dips 30° S.; it is developed by an incline about 50 feet deep. The quartz is white and makes up about 80 percent of the vein. Flakes of molybdenite up to three-fourths of an inch across are scattered through the quartz, commonly associated with a cream-white micaceous mineral (sericite?) and a small amount of chalcopyrite which is largely altered to "limonite" and copper carbonates.

op. cit. p. 126: Mines on the east side of the range; vicinity of Birch creek.

About 4½ miles north-northwest of Spencer ranch and a mile west of the stage road there are some molybdenum prospects in granodiorite. The principal vein so far exposed stikes N 50 W. and dips 30 S. It is developed by an incline about 50 ft. deep. It ranges in width from a few inches to 18 inches and is frozen to the walls. The gangue, a vitreous white quartzm constitutes about 80% of the vein. In this gangue there are scattered fto small flakes of molybdenite the largest three-fourths of an inch in dimension, as a rule associated with a cream-white micaceous substance and a small quantity of chalcopyrite which is laregly altered to limonite and copper carbonates.