

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUMMARY OF REFERENCES TO MINERAL OCCURRENCES
(OTHER THAN MINERAL FUELS AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS)
IN THE EAGLE QUADRANGLE, ALASKA



PROPERTY OF DGGG LIBRARY

PROPERTY OF
LIBRARY
STATE OF ALASKA
DIVISION OF
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OPEN-FILE REPORT 77-845

This report is preliminary and has not been
edited or reviewed for conformity with
Geological Survey standards and nomenclature

Menlo Park, California
1977

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUMMARY OF REFERENCES TO MINERAL OCCURRENCES
(OTHER THAN MINERAL FUELS AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS)
IN THE EAGLE QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

By

Edward H. Cobb

Open-file report 77-845

1977

This report is preliminary
and has not been edited or
reviewed for conformity with
Geological Survey standards

Introduction

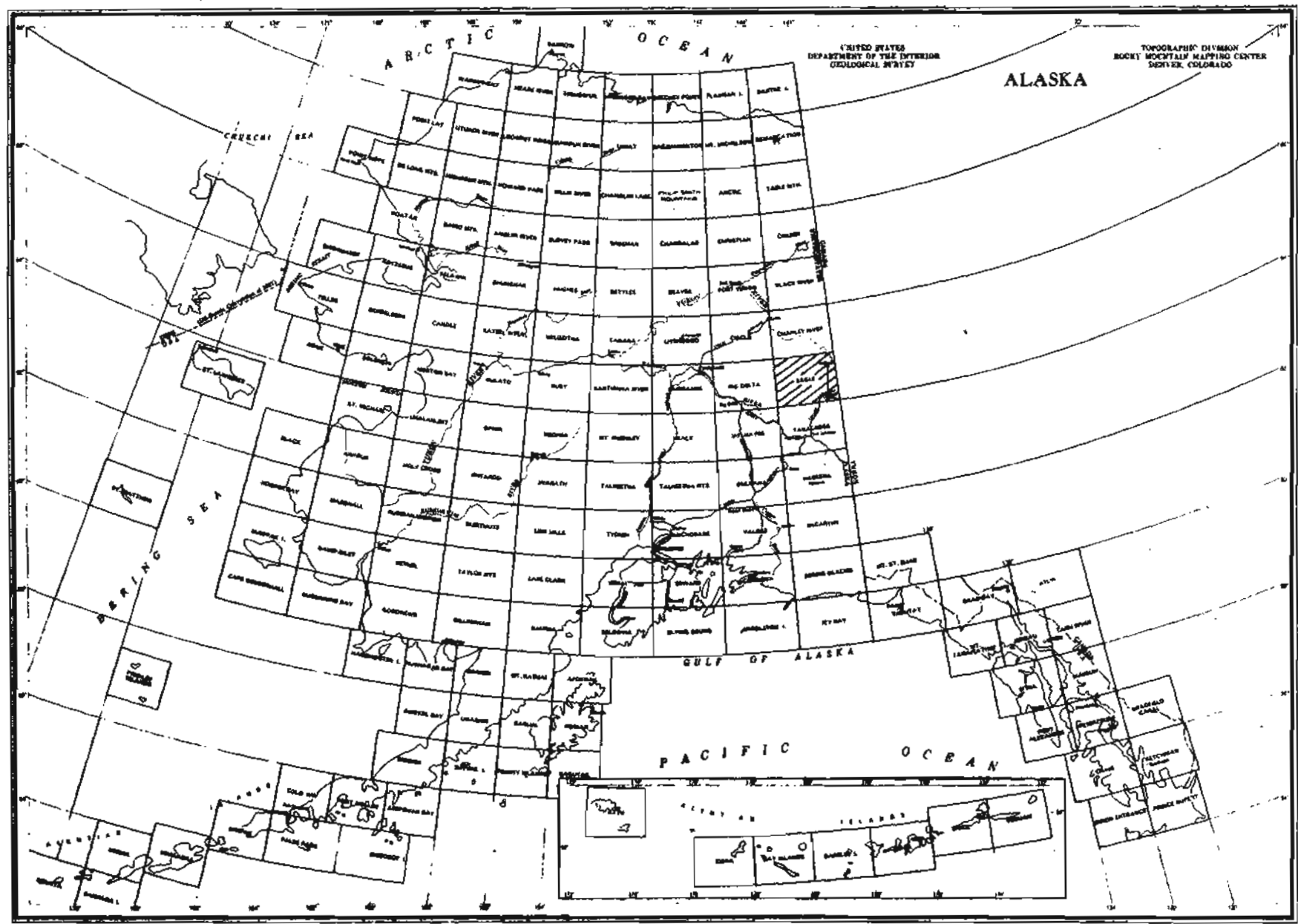
These summaries of references are designed to aid in library research on metallic and nonmetallic (other than mineral fuels and construction materials) mineral occurrences in the Eagle quadrangle, Alaska. All references to reports of the Geological Survey, to most reports of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and to most reports of the State of Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys and its predecessor State and Territorial agencies released before July 1, 1977, are summarized. Certain, mainly statistical, reports such as the annual Minerals Yearbook of the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the biennial and annual reports of the State of Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys and its predecessor State and Territorial agencies are not included.

This report is divided into three parts: a section made up of summaries of references arranged alphabetically by occurrence name; a section that lists synonyms for names in the first section, claim names, and the names of operators and owners of mines and prospects; and a section that lists, by author, all references summarized in the first section.

ALASKA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISION
ROCKY MOUNTAIN MAPING CENTER
DENVER, COLORADO



Index Map

Summaries of References

For each mineral occurrence there is a page that gives the name of the occurrence; the mineral commodities present (listed alphabetically for metallic commodities and then for nonmetallic commodities [FM is used for uranium and(or) thorium determined chemically or present as a constituent of an identified mineral other than monazite; RE is used if a mineral (other than monazite) containing any rare-earth element was identified]; the mining district (Ransome and Kerns, 1954) in which the occurrence is located; the name of the 1:250,000-scale topographic quadrangle (Eagle); coordinates (as described by Cobb and Kachadoorian, 1961, p. 3-4); the metallic mineral resources map number (MF-393) and the occurrence number on that map if the occurrence is shown; and the latitude and longitude of the occurrence. These data, presented at the top of the page, are followed by a short, general summary of the published information on the occurrence. This is followed (continued on additional pages, if necessary) by more detailed summaries, arranged chronologically, of all references to the occurrence. Material in brackets is interpretive or explanatory and is not in the summarized reference.

Proper names of mines, prospects, and other mineral occurrences are given if such names appear in the reports summarized. If a deposit does not have such a name, but is near a named geographic feature, the name of that feature is shown in parentheses in lieu of a proper name. If a part of a proper name is not always used in a reference, that part of the name is shown in parentheses. This is most common in company names and in place names with minor variations in spelling.

Citations are given in standard bibliographic format with the exception that references to reports and maps in numbered publication series also show, in parentheses, an abbreviation for the report or map series and the report or map number. Abbreviations used are:

B	U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin
C	U.S. Geological Survey Circular
GC	Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys (and predecessor State agencies) Geochemical Report
I	U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map
IC	U.S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular
OF	U.S. Geological Survey Open-file Report (numbers are informal and used only within the Alaskan Geology Branch of the U.S. Geological Survey)
MF	U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map
P	U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper
RI	U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations
TDM	Alaska Territorial Department of Mines Pamphlet

Summaries are as I made them while reading the cited reports. I made no attempt to use complete sentences and did not edit for grammatical consistency, although I have tried to edit out ambiguities.

References cited only in these introductory paragraphs are:

Cobb, E. H., and Kachadoorian, Reuben, 1961, Index of metallic and non-metallic mineral deposits of Alaska compiled from published reports of Federal and State agencies through 1959: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1139, 363 p.

Ransome, A. L., and Kerns, W. H., 1954, Names and definitions of regions, districts, and subdistricts in Alaska (used by the Bureau of Mines in statistical and economic studies covering the mineral industry of the Territory): U.S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 7679, 91 p.

(Alder Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 18

Eagle (12,35-12,45, 17,25-17,4)
64°59'N, 142°20'W

Summary: Mining reported intermittently from 1910 to 1960's. Nuggets worth as much as \$19 (gold at \$20.67 an ounce) recovered. Mean of 9 assays of gold indicated 0.841 gold and 0.153 silver. Gold derived from a pre-Tertiary terrane. Incorrectly shown on MF-393 as loc. 17.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 172 -- Gold reported in or near creek channel; ground 4 ft. deep; some of gold in nuggets worth as much as \$19.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217 -- Small-scale mining with encouraging results, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Mining, 1912.

Prindle, 1913 (B 538), p. 79 -- Mining, 1911.

Brooks, 1918 (B 662), p. 56 -- Hydraulic plant installed, 1916.

Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 37 -- Hydraulic plant closed down early, 1917; too little water.

Brooks, 1923 (B 739), p. 33 -- Hydraulic plant operated, 1921.

Brooks and Capps, 1924 (B 755), p. 39 -- Mining, 1922.

Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.

Mertie, 1930 (B 816), p. 164 -- Mining, 1925.

Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 34 -- Mining, 1928.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Mining, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.

Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 40 -- Mining, 1931.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Small-scale mining, 1933.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191 -- Small-scale mining (little more than prospecting), 1936.

p. 193-194 -- Prospecting, 1936. Hydraulic plant discontinued about 1926.

Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 56 -- Mining, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1939.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 249 -- Has been mining.

p. 255 -- Mean of 9 assays is 0.841 Au, 0.153 Ag, 0.006 dross.

Gold from pre-Tertiary terrane.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 50 -- Mining, 1940.

Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 1 -- Has been mining.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 125 -- Reported mining activity since 1960 [through 1969] restricted in most years to small operation on Alder Cr.

(American Cr.)

Gold, Monazite; Asbestos

Eagle district

Eagle (20.1-20.7, 12.8-14.0)

MF-393, locs. 35, 37

64°39'-64°46'N, 141°14'-141°19'W

Summary: Tertiary continental rocks make up bedrock for 5 mi. above mouth; gold in placers in this part of stream probably largely derived from Tertiary conglomerates; has been some mining. Further upstream bedrock is complex assemblage of older metamorphosed sedimentary rocks and greenstone; serpentinite cut by mafic dikes near forks; also some granitic rocks. Gold from above limit of Tertiary rocks probably largely derived from quartz veins (some known to be auriferous). Mining on main stream and(or) forks and from bench gravels from as early as 1896 until as recently as 1940. Samples of concentrates from basin (including rock samples from Tertiary rocks) contained magnetite, barite, ilmenite, zircon, garnet, rutile, and monazite. Asbestos occurs in a roadcut near Taylor Highway bridge across creek. Includes references to: (American Cr., Discovery Fork), (Gravel Gulch), (Star Gulch), (Teddys Fork).

Spurr, 1898, p. 294 -- Gold-bearing quartz veins have been found near head.
p. 339-341 -- Shale with coal near mouth; farther upstream are

sandy limestone, impure quartzite, and altered (serpentine and chlorite) tuffs; silicified shear zones containing quartz and iron and copper pyrites. Upper part of valley narrow with coarse angular gravel of local derivation. Gold on and in upper decomposed part of bedrock. Some of gold coarse; much magnetite and barite in concentrates. In 1896 the one operating placer mine returned \$27 per day per man.

Brooks, 1900, p. 377 -- Brooks saw a nugget valued at \$192 that was recovered in 1899.

Brooks, 1903 (B 213), p. 48 -- Mining, 1902.

Brooks, 1904 (B 225), p. 57 -- Mining, 1903; hampered by water shortage.

Brooks, 1905 (B 259), p. 29-30 -- Hydraulic plant operated 1903-04. Two outfits worked in 1903 and an automatic dump gate was installed in 1904 on Discovery Fork of Fortymile River [sic]. [Fortymile R. is a lapsus for American Cr.]

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 53-54 -- Bedrock in headwaters is graphitic schist with abundant quartz veins and crystalline limestone; in places farther downstream is mainly serpentine cut by basic dikes. Ill-defined bench about 15 ft. above creek hydraulicked in 1903; gold in 2 ft. of gravel and top 2 ft. of bedrock; much barite. Mining on Discovery Fork also, 1903-04.

Purington, 1905 (B 263), p. 41 -- Running water on bedrock surface, even in coldest weather.

p. 208 -- Gold worth \$17.61 per oz. [old price].

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Brooks, 1907 (B 314), p. 38 -- Mining, 1906.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Small-scale mining, 1908.

(American Cr.) -- Continued

- Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 44-45 -- Incomplete summary of data in B 251, p. 53-54.
- Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, 1909.
- Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 172 -- Mining, 1910.
- Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217 -- Limited production, 1911 (water shortage).
- Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 220 -- Prosperous season, 1912.
- Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- 5 mines operated, 1914.
- Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 63 -- 3 mines operated, 1915.
- Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 36-37 -- Mining, 1917.
- Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.
- Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.
- Mertie, 1930 (B 816), p. 162-163 -- Mining, 1925. Bedrock is schist, serpentine, and other metamorphic rocks.
- Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Small-scale mining, 1927.
- Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 34 -- Mining, 1928.
- Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Mining, 1929.
- Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.
- Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 40 -- Mining on American Cr. and Discovery Fork, 1931.
- Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 38 -- Mining, 1932.
- Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Small-scale mining, 1933.
- Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 44 -- Mining, 1934.
- Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.
- Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 199-201 -- From mouth bedrock for 5 mi. upstream is Tertiary rocks; gold in placers in this stretch probably immediately derived from Tertiary rocks. Farther upstream bedrock is a complex assemblage of metamorphosed Paleozoic sedimentary rocks and greenstone. Near forks bedrock is serpentine cut by basic dikes. Has been mining on main stream, Discovery Fork, and Star Gulch (tributary of Discovery Fork). Most of mining by groundsluicing overburden and shovelling in. Gold sells commercially at about \$28 an ounce (gold at \$35). Mining near forks, 1936; none in Tertiary part of stream.
- Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936.
- Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.
- Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 56 -- Mining, 1938.
- Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1939.
- Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 247 -- Placers in both pre-Tertiary and Tertiary terranes.
- p. 255 -- Mean of 10 assays of gold from mines upstream from belt of Tertiary rocks is 0.865 Au, 0.130 Ag, and 0.005 dross.
- Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 50 -- Mining, 1940.
- Wedow, 1954 (C 316), p. 7, 9 -- Samples of Tertiary rocks derived from granitic rock contained about 0.004% eU. Heavy-mineral fractions contained ilmenite, iron oxides, zircon, garnet, anatase, and traces of rutile, tourmaline, monazite, and other minerals.
- Saunders, 1966 (GC 9), p. 3 -- Creek has been productive.
- Koschmann and Bergendahl, 1968 (P 610), p. 26 -- Reference to B 897-C.

(American Cr.) -- Continued

Foster and Keith, 1969 (B 1281), p. 30-32 -- Serpentinized igneous rock along Taylor Highway. Asbestos in roadcut on northeast side of bridge. Gold was mined from Gravel Gulch in early 1900's and from Teddys Fork [called American Cr. above Discovery Fork in earlier reports][for many years].

p. 34 -- In 1898 there were 140 placer mines on American Cr. Mertie, 1969 (P 630), p. 90 -- References to B 897-C, B 917-D.

Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 1 -- Has been mining.

(Arctic Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district

Eagle (11,25, 16,51 approx,
64°56'N, 142°30'W approx.

Summary: Placer gold has been found on this tributary of Flume Cr.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Tributary of Flume Cr.
Placer gold has been found [as of 1912],

(Barney Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 20

Eagle (15.15, 17.45)
64°58'N, 141°58'W

Summary: Basin entirely in Tertiary continental rocks. Gold in both stream and bench placers probably was reconcentrated from Tertiary conglomerates. Mining began as early as 1896 and continued intermittently until as recently as 1940; all on a small scale. Early work was in stream gravel; more recently was in bench gravels, largely on west side of valley.

- Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 56 -- Small creek; bedrock includes closely folded conglomerate and plant-bearing shale. Gravels (both stream and bench) contain quartzite boulders and gold. Was gold production in 1896.
- Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Small-scale mining, 1908.
- Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 46 -- Same data as in B 251, p. 56. Creek gold probably at least in part reconcentrated from bench gravels.
- Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, 1909.
- Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 171 -- Small hydraulic plant, 1910.
- Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217-218 -- A very little mining, 1911.
- Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Mining, 1912; results not very encouraging.
- Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- Mining, 1914.
- Brooks, 1918 (B 662), p. 55-56 -- Mining, 1916.
- Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.
- Mertie, 1930 (B 816), p. 164 -- No mining, 1925. Bedrock in basin is all Upper Cretaceous and Eocene.
- Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 34 -- Mining, 1928.
- Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Hydraulic plant to be installed in 1930.
- Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 39 -- New hydraulic plant completed and operated a short time, 1930.
- Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Small-scale mining, 1933.
- Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 44 -- Mining, 1934.
- Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.
- Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191 -- Gold has been mined.
p. 195 -- Bedrock all Tertiary rocks, from which gold in stream and bench placers probably was reconcentrated. Stream gravels worked in early days; recent work [as of 1936] on bench on west side of creek.
- Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936.
- Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.
- Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 56 -- Mining, 1938.
- Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1939.
- Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 246-247 -- Basin in Tertiary rocks, from which the placer gold was derived.
p. 249 -- Contains workable placers.
p. 254 -- In Tertiary belt; assay indicates 0.875 Au, 0.122 Ag, and 0.003 dross.
- Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 50 -- Mining, 1940.
- Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 1 -- Gold has been mined.
p. 10 -- Gold present.

(Ben Cr.)

Gold, Monazite, RE

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 40

Eagle (9.4, 12.0)
64°41'N, 142°43'W

Summary: Bedrock is pre-Middle Ordovician rocks intruded by Mesozoic(?) granite. Has been some placer gold mining. Concentrate sample from near mouth contained monazite and allanite.

Wedow and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 19-20 -- Regional bedrock is pre-Middle Ordovician chiefly clastic sedimentary rocks intruded by Mesozoic(?) granite. An old report of "yellowish uranium ore" could not be confirmed; no anomalous radiation was found. Concentrate sample from near mouth of Ben Cr. contained monazite and allanite.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Monazite and allanite present.
p. 136 -- Has been placer gold mining.

(Berkshire Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district

Eagle

SE 1/4 quad. (?)

Summary: Small-scale mining reported in 1908. No other data except that creek is in Fortymile district. Berkshire may be a lapsus for Buckskin.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908. Small operation.

(Bonanza Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 3

Eagle (12.05, 17.5)
64°59'N, 142°53'W

Summary: Mineralized contact zone between serpentinite and mafic intrusive rock contains as much as 11 ppm gold.

Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 9-10 -- Small prospect between Bonanza and Easter Creeks. Mineralization in 60-ft.-wide contact zone between serpentinite and fine-grained mafic intrusive rock; siliceous and calcareous veinlets cut both. Channel sample (5 ft.) of silica-carbonate rock contained 11 ppm gold; channel sample (7 ft.) across contact zone contained 7 ppm gold.

(Boundary Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district

Eagle (21.5, 12.4) approx.

64°55'N, 141°05'W approx.

Summary: Bedrock is pre-Tertiary. Stream heads against Discovery Fork of American Cr. Gold is 0.850 Au and 0.145 Ag. Mining in 1902 was reported.

Brooks, 1903 (B 213), p. 47-48 -- 2 or 3 claims worked, 1902.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 201 -- Mining in 1902; stream heads against Discovery Fork and flows eastward to Yukon.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 249 -- A little gold has been recovered. Not in belt of Tertiary rocks.

p. 255 -- Bedrock is pre-Tertiary. Assay of gold indicates 0.850 Au, 0.145 Ag, and 0.005 dross.

(Broken Neck Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 28

Eagle (16.9-16.95, 16.6-16.75)
64°56'N, 141°43'W

Summary: Short creek in narrow valley cut in Tertiary continental rocks. Gold probably reconcentrated from conglomerate. Both creek and bench gravels were mined. Mining intermittently from early 1900's to 1940. Fineness of gold mined from a bench was 0.829 gold and 0.165 silver.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 54-55 -- Short creek in narrow, steep-walled valley cut in steeply dipping Eocene conglomerate and shale. Quartzite boulders in gravel. Mined for about half a mile upstream from mouth for width of about 6 ft. Production worth about \$10,000.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 45 -- Data same as B 251, p. 54-55.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 172 -- One man mining, 1910.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 220 -- 2 men mining, 1912.

Mertie, 1930 (B 816), p. 163 -- Mining at mouth in 1925 proved unprofitable and was discontinued.

Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 34 -- Ditch building, 1928.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Mining, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 44 -- Mining, 1934.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191 -- Has been mining.

p. 195-196 -- Valley cut in Tertiary rocks; conglomerate bluffs at mouth. Creek gravels were worked for about half a mile upstream from flats of Seventymile R. All recent work has been on bench along west side of creek; rim is about 20 ft. above creek. Another bench is about 10 ft. higher. Material on lower bench thickens westward from 8 ft. at rim to 30 ft. or more. No coarse gold. Gold mined from bench during 4 years averaged 0.829 Au and 0.165 Ag.

Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 246-247 -- Creek is in belt of Tertiary rocks, the source of the placer gold.

p. 249 -- Has workable placer deposits.

p. 254 -- Mean of 4 assays is 0.829 Au, 0.165 Ag, and 0.006 dross.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 50 -- Mining, 1940.

(Bryan Cr.)

Asbestos

Fortymile district

Eagle (11,3, 10,1)
64°34'N, 142°30'W

Summary: A serpentized rock crops out as an elongate mass that apparently cuts greenschist-facies metamorphic rocks. Cross-fiber chrysotile asbestos is in closely spaced (one to a few inches apart) subparallel veins 1/8 to 3/4 inch wide in large joint blocks of serpentine.

Foster, 1969 (C 611) -- Serpentized rock containing asbestos crops out as an elongate mass that apparently cuts greenschist-facies metamorphic rocks. Granitic rocks cut metamorphic rocks a few miles to the southwest and west. The metamorphic rock comprises quartzite and several kinds of schist; they are complexly deformed and cut by numerous faults; exposures are mainly rubble rather than bedrock. The asbestos occurrence consists of large joint blocks of serpentine cut by closely spaced (one to a few inches apart) subparallel veins of cross-fiber chrysotile asbestos from 1/8 to 3/4 inch wide; most are about 1/4 inch wide; many are compound.

Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M5 -- Reference to C 611 [identified as near Gold Run].

Foster and Keith, 1974, p. 660 -- Reference to C 611.

(Buckskin Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 48

Eagle (15.4, 3.7) approx.
64°12'N, 141°59'W approx.

Summary: Parallel to and north of Franklin Cr. A little mining in 1904, 1914, 1935. In about 1936 prospector claimed to have found dredging ground for 2 mi. below mouth of Fortyfive Gulch, but there is no record of any mining on Buckskin Cr. since then. Gold of lower quality than elsewhere in district; 0.620 Au.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Mining, 1914.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 185 -- A prospector claimed to have found 5 mi. of dredging ground on Fortyfive Gulch and 2 mi. more on Buckskin below Fortyfive Gulch. Gold is only 0.620 fine.

(Calico Bluff)

FM

Eagle district

Eagle (20.9, 16.4)

64°55'N, 141°11'W

Summary: Selected samples of black shales in the Calico Bluff Fm. (Mississippian) contained 0.001 to 0.006% uranium.

Wedow, 1954 (C 316), p. 3-5 -- Black shale units in Calico Bluff Fm. (Mississippian) are slightly radioactive. Analyses of selected samples, most with 0.005% or more eU, indicated 0.001 to 0.006% U.

(Camp Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district

Eagle (22,15, 2,45)

MF-393, loc. 74

64°07'N, 141°07'W

Summary: Reports of small-scale mining in 1915 and probably in early 1900's.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 42 -- Has been work, but results not known.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Mining, 1915 [must have been small scale].

(Canyon Cr., Fortymile dist.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, locs. 71-73

Eagle (21.85-22.15, 2.4-4.0)
64°07'-64°12'N, 141°07'-141°08'W

Summary: Lower part of valley open; floor 1/2 mile wide. Bedrock schist and limestone intruded by granite and greenstone. At least one brecciated mass of vein quartz and quartzite contains visible gold. Dredge operated, 1938 to as recently as 1940. Other mining in both stream and bench gravels from before 1900 to as recently as 1969. See also (Camp Cr.), (Squaw Gulch), (Woods Cr.).

Brooks, 1900 p. 376 -- Gold has been produced in commercial quantities [as of 1899].

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 184 -- A brecciated mass of vein quartz and quartzitic schist is ferruginous and contains visible gold.

p. 197 -- Probably was mining in 1907.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 41-42 -- Lower part of valley open; valley floor 1/2 mi. wide. Bedrock schist and limestone intruded by granite and greenstone. Same data on bedrock occurrence as B 345, p. 184.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, summer of 1909 (\$5,000).

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Mining, 1910; 2 ft. of bedrock taken up.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215-216 -- Mining, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 216 -- Small-scale mining near head, 1912.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.

Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927.

Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1931.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 187 -- Deeply incised stream with wide, open valley in lower part. Has been much work in the past, but mainly prospecting in 1936. Auriferous gravel discovered on a high bench west of creek.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53, 75 -- New dredge began operating, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48, 71 -- Dredge operated, 1939.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 44, 67 -- Dredge operated, 1940.

Saunders, 1966 (GC 9), p. 3 -- Creek has been productive.

Foster, 1969 (B 1271-G), p. G28 -- Mining, late 1960's.

Asher, 1970 (GC 23), p. 4 -- Has been site of important mining.

p. 6 -- Prospecting and placer mining, 1969.

Clark and Foster, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M5 -- Mining, 1967.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 136 -- Has been successful dredging.

(Canyon Cr., Seventymile area)

Gold, Mercury

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 26

Eagle (16.25, 16.45)
64°55'N, 141°49'W

Summary: Crosses belt of Tertiary conglomerate and sandstone for a little more than a mile; schist for 1,500 ft. downstream to mouth; above Tertiary belt rocks are metamorphosed sedimentary rocks and greenstone. Has been small-scale placer mining for gold. Cinnabar pebbles in sluice boxes near mouth. Trenching and test pitting in 1942 found very little cinnabar in gravel and none in bedrock.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 220 -- Small-scale mining, 1912.
Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 245 -- Good-sized pebbles of cinnabar have been found.

Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 27 -- Reference to B 872, p. 245.

Malone, 1962 (IC 8131), p. 50-51 -- Cinnabar found in sluice boxes near mouth of creek prompted search for bedrock source as early as 1907. None found in place nor in upper reaches of creek. Bedrock is schist from mouth upstream for 1,500 ft.; next 6,000 ft. is Tertiary conglomerates and sandstones; rest of stream course is in metamorphosed sedimentary rocks and greenstone. Geological Survey trenching and test pitting in 1942 found no cinnabar in place and but little in gravel.

p. 56 -- Reference to TDM 1.

Malone, 1965 (IC 8252), p. 47 -- Same as IC 8131, p. 50-51.

p. 54 -- Reference to B 872.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 126 -- Cinnabar in concentrates.

(Champion Cr.)

Asbestos

Fortymile district

Eagle (17,2, 8.75)
64°29'N, 141°43'W

Summary: Veinlets of asbestos (1/8 in. wide) in float.

Foster, 1969 (C 611), p. 6 -- Float with a few narrow (1/8 in.) veinlets of asbestos have been found near serpentinized ultramafic rock.

(Cherry Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 77

Eagle (22.05, 0.8)
64°01'N, 141°08'W

Summary: Placer gold present. Prospecting or small-scale mining reported in 1903, 1910-11. Note: Some mining may have been carried on near mouth.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 43-44 -- Prospecting, 1903, in headwaters.
Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Prospecting, 1910.
Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- A little mining, 1911; low water.

(Chicken Cr.)

Antimony(?), Gold, Tungsten

Fortymile district
MP-393, loc. 51

Eagle (15,8-16.0, 1.35-2.2)
64°04'-64°07'N, 141°55'-141°57'W

Summary: Bedrock is several kinds of schistose rocks, coal and other Tertiary or Cretaceous continental rocks, basalt, a granite dike near head of creek, and diabase and gabbro in central part of valley. Specimen gold in calcite veins (this may be the same occurrence as the Purdy mine). Most gold production before World War II was from gravels on bedrock benches. Some scheelite with the gold. After World War II most of production was from lower valley where a dredge operated through 1967. Mining almost continuously from about 1897 to as recently as 1968. Report of development at Norvill antimony property in Chicken Cr. valley may refer to work near My Cr. about 40 mi. west of Chicken. See also Purdy.

Spurr, 1898, p. 331-332 -- Bedrock is slate, tuff, coal-bearing shale, and basalt; granite dike near head. Same rock types plus marble, quartzite schist, and chalcedony in gravels. Only prospecting as of 1896; gold about the size of chicken feed (corn); hence the name of the creek.

Brooks, 1900, p. 376 -- Gold has been produced in commercial quantities [as of 1899].

Brooks, 1904 (B 225), p. 57 -- Pay gravel in bench deposits 275 ft. above creek discovered, 1903.

Brooks, 1905 (B 259), p. 30 -- Mining, 1904.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 46-51 -- Bedrock in valley includes granitic and dioritic rocks, greenstone, auriferous dark shale with quartz and calcite veins, [Tertiary] sandstone, shale, and coal, and basalt. Gravels also contain schist and marble. Gold in gravel on bedrock about 1,000 ft. west of stream at depths of 6-45 ft. Much of ground averages about \$1 per sq. ft.; no large nuggets; some pieces of gold have attached quartz. Specimen gold in calcite veins in shale overlying a fine-grained, dark porphyritic rock. Most mining by drifting, but a few open cuts. Production from basin in 1903 worth about \$100,000.

Purington, 1905 (B 263), p. 208 -- Gold worth \$17.54 an ounce [old price].

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 125-126 -- Mining, 1905.

Brooks, 1907 (B 314), p. 38 -- Mining, 1906.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 184 -- Near head gold occurs in thin calcite veins associated with pyritiferous quartz veins in black phyllites regarded as Paleozoic.

p. 194 -- Mining at head of creek, 1907; most other mining practically at a standstill.

p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 31, 35, 37-40 -- Most of data same as in B 251, p. 46-51. In 1907 gold discovered in bench gravel near head of creek (Last Chance).

(Chicken Cr.) -- Continued

- Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, winter of 1908-09 and summer of 1909 (\$16,000).
- Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Mining, 1910, hampered by water shortage.
- Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 214 -- Very little mining because of low water, 1911.
- Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 214-215 -- Considerable mining, 1912.
- Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Mining, 1914 (Between \$15,000 and \$25,000).
- Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Mining, 1915.
- Brooks, 1922 (B 722), p. 24 -- Development at Norvill antimony property, 1920. [This may really refer to My Cr. antimony.]
-
- Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.
- Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.
- Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 136-137 -- Bedrock is several kinds of schistose rocks, basalt, and little-indurated Cretaceous or Tertiary continental rocks. In main valley ground is 40-50 ft. deep, but is too wet for drift mining and there is not enough water for hydraulicking. Most of mining on west bench 500-1,000 ft. from creek. Mining, 1928; bedrock is sandstone and shale with coal beds.
- Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927.
- Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 32 -- Mining, 1928.
- Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 37 -- Mining, 1929. Holdings being consolidated.
- Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Holdings being consolidated, 1930.
- Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1930. Consolidation [B 824, p. 37; B. 836, p. 38] not completed.
- Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining, 1932.
- Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.
- Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.
- Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 157 -- Gold discovered, 1896.
p. 170-175 -- Deeply incised narrow valley above Stonehouse Cr.; below is more gentle (80 ft./mi.) and merges into flats of Mosquito Fork. Bedrock in central part of valley is mainly basalt, diabase, and gabbro that are probably younger than nearby granitic rocks. Farther downstream bedrock is Tertiary coal-bearing rocks. Gold placers extend from Stonehouse Cr. to flats of Mosquito Fork. Most mining was along west side of valley 150-1,000 ft. from creek; pay streak 100-200 ft. wide, frozen, and 20-38 ft. deep. Gold on several bedrock surfaces. Mining at several places in 1936; both drift and hydraulic (adequate water generally not available). Gold mined in 1935 from one mine averaged 0.835 Au and 0.158 Ag.
- Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1937.
- Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53-54 -- Mining, 1938.
- Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48 -- Mining, 1939.
- Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 45 -- Mining, 1940.
- Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 20 -- Scarce placer scheelite.
- Thorne and others, 1948 (RI 4174), p. 28 -- Quotation from TDM 2.
- Saunders, 1966 (GC 9), p. 3 -- Creek has been productive.

(Chicken Cr.) -- Continued

- Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 222 -- Stibnite reported from Norvill prospect in Chicken Creek valley. [This may really refer to My Cr. antimony.]
- Koschmann and Bergendahl, 1968 (P 610), p. 27 -- References to B 897-C.
- Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Gold placers have been mined. Scheelite in concentrates.
- Foster, 1969 (B 1271-G), p. G28 -- Small-scale mining, late 1960's. Dredge mined in 1967.
- Foster and Keith, 1969 (B 1281), p. 17 -- Dredge tailings along creek near Taylor Highway. Individual placer mines still operate above dredged area. In early 1900's some ground ran as high as \$2.50 in gold per pan.
- Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M5 -- Mining, 1968.
- Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133, 136 -- Dredge shut down at end of 1967 season. Small amounts of scheelite reported. Productive benches near head and along tributaries.

(Colorado Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district

Eagle (19.25, 14.0) approx.
64°47'N, 141°25'W approx.

Summary: A little prospecting and mining, 1896 and 1902. Includes reference to (Boulder Cr.)

Spurr, 1898, p. 339 -- Prospecting on Boulder [old name for Colorado] Cr., 1896, but gold had not been found in paying quantities.

Brooks, 1903 (B 213), p. 48 -- Mining, 1902.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 201 -- A little mining in 1902.

(Confederate Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 45

Eagle (12.5, 5.1) approx.
64°10'N, 142°21'W approx.

Summary: Tributary of Hutchinson Cr. on which a little mining has been reported. Bedrock reported to be schist. Includes reference to (Coldfoot Cr.).

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 52 -- Mining, 1903. Bedrock reported to be schist overlain by 6 ft. of gravel.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Known to carry gold; season too dry for mining, 1910.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 217 -- Small-scale mining, 1912.

Prindle, 1913 (B 538), p. 80 -- A small amount of mining has been done on Coldfoot Cr.

(Copper Cr.)

Copper, FM, Gold, Lead, Monazite,
Silver

Circle district

Eagle (5.3, 14.8)

MF-393, locs. 1, 16

64°51'N, 143°18'W

Summary: Roof pendant of highly metamorphosed sedimentary rock in granitic batholith now consists mainly of lime-silicate rock and amphibolite. Metallic minerals include chalcopyrite, bornite, malachite, azurite, and galena. Uranium detected in analyses is probably present as impurities in bornite and malachite inclusions in wollastonite. Assays indicated presence of traces of gold, silver, and tungsten (mineral not identified). Deposit explored by 114 ft. of underground workings, only about 40 ft. of which have showings of ore minerals. Sample of stream gravel contained a trace of monazite.

Wedow and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 7-9 -- Roof pendant of highly metamorphosed sedimentary rocks in Charley River batholith. Main lithologic types at prospect are a lime-silicate rock and amphibolite. Most of metallic minerals are in low-silicate rock; minor amounts in diminishing quantities away from the contact in both types of rocks. Metallic minerals include chalcopyrite, bornite, malachite, azurite, and galena; traces of gold, silver, and tungsten reported in assays. Explored by adit 10-15 ft. above creek level; 114 ft. of workings, only about 40 ft. of which have showings of ore minerals. Samples from 2 areas with radioactivity anomalies contained 0.058 and 0.009 percent uranium, which appears to be an impurity in bornite and malachite inclusions in wollastonite. A sample of gravel from creek upstream from prospect contained trace amounts of monazite.

p. 22 -- Reference to above.

Saunders, 1961, p. 64-65 -- Most of data from C 335, p. 7-9. Samples assayed contained a trace of gold in one, 0.80 to 1.16 oz. Ag per ton, and 2.50-5.26 percent Cu. Spec. analyses indicated 0.3% Zn in both and 1-5 percent Bi in one.

Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 210 -- Data from C 335.

Overstreet, 1967 (P 530), p. 109 -- Monazite in stream placer.

(Crooked Cr.)

Gold, Lead, Silver

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 29

Eagle (17.35-17.4; 16.5-16.75)
64°55'-64°56'N, 141°39'-141°40'W

Summary: Basin in Tertiary continental rocks. Gold derived from Tertiary conglomerates, from mineralization associated with them, or from mineralization associated with the Tintina and(or) younger faults. Silver nuggets and galena in sluice boxes. Gold purest (fineness 902) of any in area. Mining, mainly hydraulic, from 1909 to as recently as 1940; gold distributed through thickness of 5-6 ft. over a width of as much as 270 ft.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, 1909.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 171 -- Mining, 1910.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217-218 -- Mining, 1911; a good season.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Mining and prospecting, 1912.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- Small-scale mining, 1914.

Brooks, 1918 (B 662), p. 56 -- Preparations for installing hydraulic plant, 1916.

Brooks, 1923 (B 739), p. 33 -- Hydraulic plant operated, 1921.

Brooks and Capps, 1924 (B 755), p. 39 -- Mining, 1922.

Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.

Mertie, 1930 (B 816), p. 163 -- Mining, 1925. All bedrock in basin is Upper Cretaceous-Eocene. Most or all of gold probably reconcentrated from old conglomerates.

Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 34 -- Mining, 1928.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Some mining and much dead work, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.

Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 40 -- Mining, 1931.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 38 -- Mining, 1932.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Small-scale mining, 1933.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 44 -- Mining, 1934.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191 -- Only good-sized mining plant in area, 1936.

p. 196-198 -- From mouth upstream bedrock is Tertiary conglomerate, sandstone, and shale. All mining has been creek gravels as much as 270 ft. wide and commonly 5-6 ft. thick; gold in all parts of gravel rather than on bedrock. Gold probably derived from Tertiary conglomerates. Purest gold in district; average of 3 assays was 0.902 Au and 0.092 Ag. Some native silver in concentrates.

Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 56 -- Mining, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1939.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 246-247 -- Head and most of basin in Tertiary rocks.

[Crooked Cr.] -- Continued

p. 249-250 -- Has workable placers. Gold apparently came from a local concentration in Tertiary rocks near head of a tributary that heads against Lucky Gulch (tributary to Fox Cr. to east of Crooked Cr.)

p. 254 -- Mean of 20 assays is 0.908 Au, 0.088 Ag, and 0.004 dross.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 50 -- Mining, 1940.

Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 1 -- Gold has been mined.

p. 10-11 -- Basin in Tertiary and Tertiary(?) rocks (largely conglomerate). Could have been reconcentrated from sedimentary rocks, derived from mineralization associated with dikes that cut them, or derived from mineralization associated with the Tintina and(or) younger faults. Assays of gold highest of any in area; 0.902 gold. Silver nuggets and galena in sluice boxes.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 126 -- Native silver nuggets recovered with gold. Site of one of the largest hydraulic mines in the area.

(Davis Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 76

Eagle (22.65-22.75, 1.55-1.65)
64°04'N, 141°02'-141°03'W

Summary: Headwater fork of Walker Fork. Gold discovered in 1888. Bedrock is quartz-mica and quartzite schist; quartz veins, at least one of which contains free gold, follow the cleavage of the schists. Placers were shallow, with most of the gold near or in decomposed bedrock. Creek was essentially mined out by 1936.

Spurr, 1898, p. 330-331 -- One of the headwaters of Walker Fork. Bedrock mainly schists with quartz veins parallel to schistosity. Gold in basal few feet of gravel and in top few inches of decomposed bedrock; depth to bedrock near mouth is 9-1/2 ft.; less farther upstream. Gold derived from quartz veins.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 32 -- Gold in many small quartz veins.

p. 35-36 -- Has been placer mining.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Mining, 1910.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- Mining, 1911; water shortage.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 215 -- Open-cut mining, 1912.

Chapin, 1914 (B 592), p. 361 -- Consideration of installing a dredge, 1913.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining, 1932.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 152-159 -- Gold discovered in 1888. Bedrock quartz-mica schist and quartzite schist; many quartz veins, at least one of which contained free gold, follow cleavage. Essentially mined out before 1936. Placers were shallow (6-12 ft.; including 1-2 ft. of muck); most of gold in basal gravel and decomposed bedrock. Considerable quartz attached to gold.

Asher, 1970 (GC 23), p. 4 -- Site of historically important placer mining.
p. 6 -- Gold discovered, 1888.

(Dennison Fork)

Gold, Tungsten

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 53 in part

Eagle (16.05, 1.15) in part
64°03'N, 141°55'W in part

Summary: A bench near mouth carries gold. Considerable prospecting and a ditch constructed, but no record of mining. Sample from foot of bluff at mouth contained a trace of scheelite. Some references may be to prospecting in other parts of basin (perhaps in Tanacross quad.).

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 214 -- Bench near mouth carries gold. Ditch dug in 1911 in hope of working bench gravel during spring runoff. Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 215 -- Ditch completed, but no mining, 1912.

Martin, 1920 (B 712), p. 46 -- Extensive prospecting of high benches near mouth, 1918; plan to build ditch 21 mi. long.

Brooks and Martin, 1921 (B 714), p. 88 -- Exploration of placers with a view toward installing large plants. [This is probably the same exploration as in B 712, p. 46.]

Brooks, 1922 (B 722), p. 50 -- Systematic prospecting of large body of gravel, 1920.

White and others, 1963 (B 1155), p. 81 -- Sample from foot of bluff at junction of Dennison and Mosquito Forks contained a trace of scheelite.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Small amount of scheelite reported from concentrate sample.

Dome

Gold(?)

Eagle district(?)

Eagle

SE 1/4 NE 1/4 quad(?)

Summary: Ingle Creek Gold Co. operated "Dome property in the Eagle district" in 1925. No further data given. Property may have been in Fortymile district. May refer to mining on the Dome Cr. that is tributary to O'Brien Cr.

Moffet, 1927 (B 792), p. 18 -- Ingle Creek Gold Co. operated "Dome property in the Eagle district" in 1925.

(Dome Cr., trib. American Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 39

Eagle (19.5, 11.5) approx.
64°38'N, 141°25'W approx.

Summary: Tributary of American Cr. in which mining in 1926, 1929-30, and 1937 was reported. See also (American Cr.)

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Some mining and much dead work, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38-39 -- Mining, 1930. Operations discontinued in July.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.

(Dome Cr., trib. O'Brien Cr.)

Gold, Lead, Mercury

Fortymile district

Eagle (20.8-21.9, 7.3-7.75)

MF-393, loc. 70

64°23'-64°25'N, 141°06'-141°15'W

Summary: Gold discovered in 1893. Bedrock is schist and crystalline limestone; considerable vein quartz. Gold mainly in bench gravel as much as 80 ft. thick on a bench that can be traced for several miles along north wall of valley. Little Miller Cr. is a small tributary that cut through the bench, reconcentrating the gold from it into a very rich stream placer that was mined out in the 1890's. A little gold was recovered from Dome Cr. immediately below the mouth of Little Miller Cr.; all other mining was from the bench. Mining was reported as recently as 1940. Includes references to: (Little Miller Cr.) (Miller Cr.).

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 53 -- Gold discovered in 1893. Bedrock and most of gravel are schist; a few quartzite boulders. Gold near bedrock; mostly coarse and rough. Only gold found in Dome Cr. was just below mouth of Miller Cr.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 44 -- Data from B 251, p. 53 summarized.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 211 -- Extensive ditch building, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 217 -- Very little work, 1912.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Plans for future development, 1915.

Brooks and Martin, 1921 (B 714), p. 88 -- Hydraulic plant operated a short time in 1919.

Brooks, 1923 (B 739), p. 34 -- Large hydraulic plant mined bench gravels, 1921.

Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 130 -- Gold mining on Little Miller Cr. began in 1893. Mining has been there and in north bench of Dome Cr. downstream from Little Miller Cr. Bedrock is schist and crystalline limestone; many small quartz veins with pyrite and arsenopyrite. Hydraulic mining, 1928. Gold worth \$18.50-\$18.75 an ounce.

Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 32 -- Consolidation of holding with a view to large-scale hydraulic mining, 1928.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 37 -- Holdings consolidated; plans for large-scale hydraulic mining, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Holdings being consolidated, 1930.

Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Consolidation of properties [B 824, p. 37; B 836, p. 38] not completed, 1931.

Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 258 -- Pay streak north of Dome Cr. is a good example of a bench placer.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 188-190 -- Middle part of course has lower gradient than parts upstream and downstream; bench north of creek even lower. Original discovery of gold (in 1893) was of rich placer at mouth of Little Miller Cr., which had reconcentrated gold from deposit on bench through which it cut. Bench extends 4 mi. upstream and at least 2 mi. downstream from Little Miller Cr.; all

(Dome Cr., trib. O'Brien Cr.) - Continued

mining downstream. Bedrock is many kinds of schist and considerable vein quartz. Gold mainly near or on bedrock, but fine gold throughout bench gravel (as much as 80 ft. thick). Concentrates contain a little galena and cinnabar and considerable pyrite. 2 assays of gold indicated 0.885 Au and 0.107 Ag.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1937.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53-54 -- Mining, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48 -- Mining, 1939.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 45 -- Mining, 1940.

Malone, 1962 (IC 8131), p. 57 -- Reference to B 813, p. 190 [should be B 897-C, p. 190].

Malone, 1965 (IC 8252), p. 54 -- Reference to B 813 [should be B 897-C].

Koschmann and Bergendahl, 1968 (P 610), p. 27 -- Reference to B 897-C.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133, 136 -- Cinnabar in concentrates. Bench that extends for several miles along north wall of valley was mined by hydraulic methods at several places. Little Miller Cr. cut through bench and reconcentrated gold in a very rich stream placer that was mined out in 1890's.

(Eagle Bluff)

Cobalt, Gold, Nickel

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 4

Eagle (20.95, 14.55)
64°48'N, 141°11'W

Summary: Basaltic greenstone and interbedded flow breccia and tuff (also altered to greenstone) and intercalated sedimentary beds contain sulfide minerals. A sample of a supposed gold- and nickel-bearing vein was encrusted with cobalt bloom.

Wedge, 1954 (C 316), p. 3 -- Devonian(?) basaltic greenstone with interbedded flow breccia and tuff (also altered to greenstone) and some intercalated sedimentary beds [shown as Precambrian along Tintina fault zone by Foster (1976; I-922)] contain sulfide minerals. A sample purportedly collected by a prospector from a gold- and nickel-bearing vein was encrusted with cobalt bloom.

Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 213 -- Same as C 316, p. 3.

Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 14 -- Rock samples contained anomalous concentrations of Cu, Pb, Zn, Co, Ag, and Sn. [No data on what metallic minerals, if any, are present.]

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 125 -- Reference to B 1246, p. 213.

(Excelsior Cr.)

Gold(?), Monazite

Eagle district

Eagle (19.0, 15.0) in part

MF-393, loc. 32 in part

64°50'N, 141°56'W in part

Summary: Trace of monazite in sample of Mesozoic(?) granite. Prospecting for gold in 1896 on Twelvemile Cr. (old name for Excelsior Cr.) was reported. Includes reference to (Twelvemile Cr.)

Spurr, 1898, p. 339 -- Prospecting, but no mining on Twelvemile Cr. in 1896.

Wedge, 1954 (C 316), p. 6 -- Granite (of probable Mesozoic age), disintegrated at the surface and lapped onto on all sides by Tertiary conglomerate, has an eU content of 0.001 to 0.007 percent. A trace of monazite was found in one sample.

Overstreet, 1967 (P 530), p. 110 -- Reference to C 316.

Mertie, 1969 (P 630), p. 90 -- Tertiary rocks are proximate source of gold.

(Fish Cr.)

Gold(?)

Fortymile district

Eagle

NE 1/4 SW 1/4 quad.

Summary: Tributary of Middle Fork of North Fork of Fortymile; heads against Hutchinson Cr. Prospecting in 1912 reported, but no data on results.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 217 -- Tributary of Middle Fork of North Fork of Fortymile on which there was prospecting in 1912. No data on results.

(Flat Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 61

Eagle (20.35, 5.6) approx.
64°18'N, 141°20'W approx.

Summary: Sporadic small-scale mining, 1908-15.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Small-scale mining, 1908.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217 -- Little work because of low water, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 217 -- Very little progress in
. 1912.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Small-scale mining, 1915.

(Flume Cr.)

Chromite, Gold, Silver

Eagle district
MF-393, locs. 2, 17

Eagle (11.3-11.6, 17.0-17.5)
64°58'-64°59'N, 142°25'-142°27'W

Summary: Was sporadic placer gold mining near mouth from early 1900's to '30's. A serpentinized ultramafic body with associated silica-carbonate rock and altered diorite that is iron stained and traversed by quartz veins is cut by creek. Samples of silica-carbonate rock and quartz veins contained as much as 11 ppm gold and 1.5 ppm silver. Chromite (less than 1%) in some serpentinite specimens. These rocks are a probable source of the placer gold near mouth of creek. A short adit was driven into altered diorite with quartz veins; samples contained as much as 0.9 ppm gold. The placer on Flume Cr. is incorrectly shown on MF-393 as loc. 19; should be loc. 17.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 57 -- Bedrock for a mile above mouth is mainly greenstone and serpentine; basic dikes common. Schist present [wording ambiguous; could be higher on valley slopes or farther upstream]. Coarse gold and nuggets have been found.

Prindle, 1906 (B 295), p. 24 -- Same as B 251.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 184 -- Small auriferous quartz veins in "serpentinous igneous rock that is intruded by basic dikes."

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 46 -- Placer gold is present.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 172 -- Mining, 1910.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217 -- Assessment work only, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Prospecting about 3 mi. above mouth did not find minable ground. Assessment work on claims near mouth, 1912.

Prindle, 1913 (B 538), p. 79 -- Has been mining near mouth.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- Mining, 1914.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191 -- Has been mining.

p. 193-194 -- No mining, 1936. Reference to B 251, p. 57.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 249 -- Gold placers in valley; not in belt of Tertiary rocks.

Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 1 -- Has been mining.

p. 7-10 -- Silica-carbonate (magnesite) zone near mouth associated with serpentinite and altered diorite(?) cut by small quartz and carbonate veins; locally have a green garnierite(?) stain. Samples contained as much as 0.9 ppm gold. A few hundred feet farther upstream a short adit was driven into limonite-stained altered diorite traversed by quartz veins adjoining which diorite is silicified; samples of vein material contained as much as 6 ppm gold.

Foster and Keith, 1974, p. 660 -- Creek cuts through a body of serpentinite, silica-carbonate rock, and altered diorite. Primary chromite makes up less than 1% of some serpentinite specimens. Lode gold has been found in shear zones near downstream margin of serpentinite body. Some of

(Flume Cr.) - Continued

placer gold near mouth of creek may have been derived from quartz veins and silica-carbonate rock. Spectrographic and atomic absorption analyses showed as much as 1.5 ppm Ag and 11 ppm Au in silica-carbonate rock.

(Fortyfive Gulch) (Pup) (Pass)

Gold, Tin, Tungsten; Asbestos

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 47

Eagle (14.5, 3.6) approx.
64°12'N, 142°05'W approx.

Summary: Country rock is schist with numerous beds of limestone; many areas underlain by granite. Has been small-scale mining as recently as 1968. Concentrates contain scheelite and rare cassiterite. A piece of serpentine float contains short-fiber asbestos. Gold much lower fineness (620) than elsewhere in district.

- Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Pay gravel found and mining began, 1910.
- Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217 -- Little work because of low water, 1911.
- Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 216 -- One man mining, 1912.
- Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 185 -- Recently [as of 1936] a prospector claimed to have 5 mi. of dredging ground on Fortyfive Gulch and 2 mi. on Buckskin Cr. below Fortyfive Gulch; pay streak said to be 200-300 ft. wide; 12-16 ft. of overburden. Gold is only 0.620 fine (25% lower than other gold in district).
- Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 19-20 -- Cassiterite rare and scheelite common in placers.
- p. 28 -- Placer scheelite relatively abundant. Numerous beds of limestone in schist country rock; many areas underlain by granite. Joesting suggests that this would be a good area to prospect for lode scheelite.
- Thorne and others, 1948 (RI 4174), p. 28 -- Quotation from TDM 2.
- Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Has been gold placer mining. Claims for scheelite have been staked in headwaters area. Scheelite in concentrates. Short-fiber asbestos in a piece of serpentine float found on a bench.
- Foster, 1969 (B 1271-G), p. G28 -- Small-scale mining, late 1960's.
- Foster and Clark, 1973 (B 1312-M), p. M5 -- Mining, 1968.
- Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Small amounts of scheelite reported.

(Fortymile R.)

Gold

Fortymile district

Eagle (17.0-22.8, 3.1-6.1)

MF-393, locs. 56, 60, 62, 64-69

64°09'-64°19'N, 141°00'-141°46'W

Summary: Major stream of district. Bedrock mainly schist and interbedded crystalline limestone. In many places cleavage is transverse to stream course, forming natural riffles on bars where gold is concentrated. Many such bars were mined many times; each flood renewed the placers by adding new material. Stream deeply entrenched below old surface. Some benches are auriferous. Has been dredge mining in South Fork near Franklin and near International Boundary. Mining in most years from 1887 into 1960's or more recently. Includes references to (Fortymile R., South Fork). Segment of river between mouths of Dennison and Walker Forks has been considered part of South Fork at times and part of Mosquito Fork at others. See also (Fortymile R., Mosquito Fork).

Spurr, 1898, p. 116 -- Bars worked from 1886 on.

Brooks, 1903 (B 213), p. 47 -- Bars contain gold.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 52 -- Bar mining between Steele Cr. and Bonanza Bar, 1903.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Brooks, 1907 (B 314), p. 39 -- Dredge being installed, 1906.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 194-195 -- Some bars mined, 1907. Dredge operated at International Boundary; another being installed at Pump Bar below mouth of Franklin Cr.

p. 197 -- Production from bars, 1904-07, was 2,228.01 fine oz. (\$46,053).

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Dredge at Pump Bar wrecked by spring freshets, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 42-44 -- Bedrock predominantly thin-bedded schist and crystalline limestone; generally strikes transverse to river and nearly vertical. Some of bars have very little gravel, but at some depth to bedrock is as much as 25 ft. Several bars were worked in 1907. Some bench gravels are auriferous.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Dredge operated, 1909, on South Fork.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170-171 -- A dredge operated near boundary part of season. Some bar mining and dead work. Severe water shortage.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 216-217 -- Successful dredging operation on South Fork below Franklin. Another 2 dredges (1 in Canada) on lower Fortymile were sunk during breakup. Some bar mining, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 216-218 -- 2 dredges operated; considerable bar mining; bench mining in several places; 1912.

Brooks, 1914 (B 592), p. 68 -- Dredge operated on South Fork, 1913.

Chapin, 1914 (B 592), p. 361 -- Dredge on South Fork had a successful season, 1913.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Bar mining with rockers, 1914. No dredge operated.

(Fortymile R.) -- Continued

- Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62-63 -- Bar sniping and a few more extensive operations, 1915.
- Brooks, 1918 (B 662), p. 56 -- Gold placers in bench deposits near mouth of Steel Cr. discovered, 1916.
- Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 36 -- Small dredge operated near Franklin, 1917. Additional bench mining planned.
- Brooks, 1923 (B 739), p. 34 -- Bar sniping, 1921.
- Brooks and Capps, 1924 (B 755), p. 39 -- Bar sniping, 1922.
- Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.
- Moffit, 1927 (B 792), p. 18 -- Much damage on lower Fortymile from spring high water, 1925.
- Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.
- Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 131 -- Bar sniping, 1928.
- Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927.
- Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 32 -- Mining (6 small camps) on bars, 1928.
- Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 37 -- Water so high that many bars could not be worked for most of the season, 1929.
- Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.
- Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1931.
- Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37-38 -- Bar mining, 1932. Rumors that holders of a large tract of unmined ground on South Fork are considering installing a dredge.
- Smith, 1933 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Bar mining, 1934.
- Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Bar mining, 1934.
- Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.
- Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 185-188 -- In part of course near Steel Cr. the Fortymile follows a meandering course in a narrow, steep-walled valley entrenched about 600 ft. below an old wider, more open valley; older, still higher terraces visible in some places. Bedrock schists and crystalline limestones with cleavage generally transverse to stream. This forms natural riffles. Gravel thin (in places absent). Placers renewed with every flood so they are mined over & over on a small scale; 15 men mining in 1936. Dredges have been operated near International Boundary and on South Fork near mouth of Franklin Cr. High terraces have not been extensively prospected; probably should be.
- Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54 -- Bar mining, 1937.
- Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 54 -- Bar mining, 1938.
- Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48 -- Bar Mining, 1939.
- Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 45 -- Bar mining, 1940.
- Saunders, 1966 (GC 9), p. 3 -- Fortymile R. and its South Fork have been productive.
- Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Has been gold placer mining on South Fork; scheelite in concentrates. [This probably refers to part of river between Dennison and Walker Forks, which has also been considered part of Mosquito Fork.]
- Foster and Keith, 1969 (B 1281), p. 26 -- Placer gold has been mined from bars for more than 80 years.

(Fortymile R.) -- Continued

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 136 -- Has been dredging near International Boundary and on South Fork near mouth of Uhler Cr. Has been much mining (but probably very little production) on bars where cleavage in bedrock forms natural riffles; some have little or no gravel; placers are naturally renewing with new material added during each flood.

(Fortymile R., Mosquito Fork)

FM, Gold, Monazite, Silver, Tin,
Tungsten

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 54 in part

Eagle (16.2-16.55, 1.3) in part
64°03'N, 141°50'-141°54'W in part

Summary: About 2-1/2 mi. west of mouth of Chicken Cr. a weathered mineralized zone in the north canyon wall consists of clayey material and vein quartz fragments and contains gold and silver; original rock probably was quartz diorite. Minerals in concentrate samples, probably all from Atwater Bar, included ilmenite, garnet, magnetite, zircon, sphene, tourmaline, pyrite, olivine, barite, and traces of scheelite, cassiterite, gold, silver, monazite, and uranium-bearing thorite. Has been bar mining and dredging near Atwater Bar and Chicken Cr. Includes references to: (Atwater Bar) and the stream between mouths of Dennison and Walker Forks which at times has been considered part of South Fork. See also (Fortymile R.).

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 48-49 -- About 2-1/2 mi. above mouth of Chicken Cr. a weathered mineralized zone 6 ft. thick exposed in the north canyon wall consists of clayey material and many vein quartz fragments. Samples assayed contained 0.58 and 0.36 oz. Au and 0.10 oz. Ag per ton. Original rock probably quartz diorite.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 184 -- Data same as part of that in B 251, p. 48-49.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- 4 men mined at Atwater Bar, 1910.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Prospecting for dredging ground, 1914.

Moffit, 1927 (B 792), p. 18 -- Extensive drilling program, 1925.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Proposal to install dredge near Chicken, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 173 -- Dredge operated near mouth of Lost Chicken Cr., 1936.

p. 180-181 -- Dredge installed in 1936 mined unfrozen ground near mouth of Lost Chicken Cr. Future work will depend on thawing ahead of the dredge. Gold very fine grained and said to be 0.900 fine.

Smith, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 71 -- Dredge operated, 1936.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54, 76 -- Dredge operated, 1937.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53, 75-76 -- Dredge did not operate, 1938 (taken by creditor).

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48 -- Dredge did not operate, 1939.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 44-45 -- Dredge sold (1940) and preparations begun for mining in 1941.

Wedow and others, 1952 (OF 51), p. 105 -- Traces of uranium-bearing thorianite in 2 concentrates from Atwater Bar; source not known.

(Fortymile R., Mosquito Fork) -- Continued

Wedge and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 10-12 -- Prospecting at Atwater Bar, 1949. Minerals in 2 old concentrates from Atwater Bar include ilmenite, spinel, garnet, magnetite, zircon, sphene, tourmaline, pyrite, olivine, and traces of scheelite, cassiterite, uranium-bearing thorianite, and gold.

p. 20, 22 -- References to p. 10-12.

White and others, 1963 (B 1155), p. 81 -- Concentrate sample from Atwater Bar contained a trace of scheelite.

Overstreet, 1967 (P 530), p. 109 -- Monazite in placer at Atwater Bar.

Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Has been placer mining. Lode deposit about 200 ft. above river contains flour gold [probably the same occurrence described in B 251, p. 48-49]. Dredge concentrates contained magnetite, ilmenite, marcasite, pyrite, and barite; silver (about 1 oz. per ton) in heavy nonmagnetic fraction. Scheelite in concentrates [probably from Atwater Bar].

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133, 136 -- Scheelite in concentrates. Has been dredging at Atwater Bar.

(Fortymile R., North Fork)

Gold, Tin

Fortymile district

Eagle (15.0, 7.0)

MF-393, loc. 46

64°23'N, 142°01'W

Summary: About the only mining activity has been at the Kink, an artificially cut off (in 1903) meander entrenched in quartz biotite garnet schist. Gold (and placer cassiterite) present in old meander, but was not mined successfully; abandoned dredge (moved in in 1912 or later) was still there in 1936. Bar mining reported, 1933-34.

Brooks, 1904 (B 225), p. 57 -- Stream being diverted at the Kink, 1903.

Brooks, 1905 (B 259), p. 30 -- No work at the Kink in 1904.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 51-52 -- Bedrock is quartz biotite garnet schist. Meander was artificially cut off in 1903 with the intention of mining the drained meander. No data on possible gold content. No work in 1904.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Work done in 1905.

Brooks, 1922 (B 722), p. 50 -- Systematic prospecting of large body of gravel, 1920.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Bar mining reported, 1933.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Bar mining reported, 1934.

Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 245 -- At the Kink placer concentrates contained cassiterite.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 185 -- Dredge moved from Fortymile R. in Canada to the Kink in 1912 or later, but never operated successfully, still there in 1936.

Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 19 -- Placer cassiterite common at the Kink.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 136 -- Gold present at the Kink, but attempt at dredging was not successful.

(Fourth of July Cr.)

Lead

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 43

Eagle (10.8, 10.45)
64°35'N, 142°34'W

Summary: Galena reported in fragments of vein float in gravel at mouth of creek.

Wadsworth and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 19 -- Large fragments of vein float containing galena reported to occur in gravel at mouth of creek,

(Fox Cr.)

Gold, Tin

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 30

Eagle (18.15-18.25, 16.6-16.9)
64°56'-64°57'N, 141°33'W

Summary: Entire basin underlain by Tertiary and Tertiary(?) sedimentary rocks (mainly conglomerate). Gold in creek and bench (one is 70 ft. above creek level) gravels, all downstream from Lucky Gulch. Concentrates contain a little cassiterite.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 218 -- Some ground stripped, 1911. Results unsatisfactory because of low water.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Small-scale mining, 1912.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- Prospecting or small-scale mining, 1914.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 63 -- New placer-gold discovery reported, 1915.

Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Mining expected to be more active in 1930.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 44 -- Mining, 1934.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191 -- Mining, 1936.

p. 198-199 -- Entire basin underlain by Tertiary rocks. All gold in stream and on benches below (and probably derived from) Lucky Gulch. Mining in 1936 was on a bench 70 ft. above creek on east side just below Lucky Gulch. Bench about 100 ft. wide; 4 ft. rounded gravel on Tertiary conglomerate; overlain by 4-11 ft. muck and fine gravel containing mammoth tusks. Gold from a lower bench was 0.884 Au and 0.110 Ag.

Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 56 -- Mining, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1939.

Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 32 -- Scarce placer cassiterite.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 246-250 -- Head of stream and all of basin in belt of Tertiary rocks, from which the gold in the placers was derived. Placer deposit on a bedrock bench 70 ft. above creek contains gold; highest old placer in district. Workable placer on Fox Cr. is all downstream from Lucky Gulch, suggesting that a local rich area in Tertiary rocks is near head of Lucky Gulch.

p. 254 -- Mean of 3 assays is 0.882 Au, 0.109 Ag, and 0.009 dross.

Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 10-11 -- Gold has been mined; basin underlain by Tertiary and Tertiary(?) sedimentary rocks (mainly conglomerate). Stream-sediment samples contained anomalous amounts of Zn, Cu, Ba, B, Cr, and Ni.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 126 -- Sparse cassiterite in concentrates.

(Franklin Cr.) (Gulch)

Gold, Lead, Mercury, Silver

Fortymile district

Eagle (16.0-17.05, 3.1-3.15)

MF-393, loc. 55

64°10'N, 141°46'-141°54'W

Summary: Gold discovered in 1886 and mined until 1935 when a disastrous flood wiped out all mining plants and filled cuts with gravel. Bedrock is various kinds of schist, crystalline limestone, granitic and mafic dikes, and granite in headwaters; many quartz veins. Lower several miles of valley (site of all mining) is narrow, steep-walled, and has a steep gradient. Heavy minerals in concentrates include native silver and lead, cinnabar, galena, barite, and much magnetite.

Spurr, 1898, p. 332-334 -- Gold discovered in 1886; first placer mine in U.S. part of region. Bedrock schist and some interbedded marble; granite dike at head; some quartz veins. Gravel contains same rock types plus basalt. All mining within 4 mi. of mouth where valley is narrow and gravel is thinner than farther upstream. Gold in prospect pits in upper part of valley. In lower valley much of gravel is barren; gold (and some native silver) on bedrock in stream channel. Gold coarse and angular, some with attached quartz. Nuggets as much as 30 oz. have been found.

Brooks, 1900, p. 376 -- Gold has been produced in commercial quantities [as of 1899].

Brooks, 1904 (B 225), p. 57 -- Winter work on bar at mouth, 1903.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 44-45 -- Bedrock is several kinds of schist (cut in several places by granitic dikes) and crystalline limestone. Gravels also contain basalt and pieces of garnet-epidote-quartz rock, some pieces with considerable pyrite. Some of ground ran as high as \$5 a yard, but average was lower. Production frequently hampered by water shortage.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 194 -- Native lead has been found. Mining, 1907. p. 197 -- Production, 1904-07, was 1,959.89 fine oz. (\$40,511).

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 41 -- Same data as B 251, p. 44-45.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining winter of 1908-09 and summer of 1909 (\$10,000).

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Very little mining in 1910 because of water shortage.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- Creek practically dry all season; only a few days of mining, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 216 -- Mining, 1912.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Mining, 1914.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Mining, 1915.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.

Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 135-136 -- Bedrock is schistose rocks, crystalline limestone, a granitic body at head, and granitic dikes. Gold in lower part of 8-10 ft. of gravel and in top 2 ft. of bedrock. Concentrates contain magnetite, garnet, ilmenite, limonite, barite, cinnabar, and a trace of galena and pyrite.

(Franklin Cr.) (Gulch) -- Continued

- Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927.
Mertie, 1931 (B 827), p. 36 -- Small quantities of cinnabar are found.
Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 37 -- Mining, 1929.
Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.
Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1931.
Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining, 1932.
Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.
Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.
Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 244 -- Small amounts of cinnabar.
Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.
Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 181-183 -- Oldest producing creek in district.
Headwater portion fairly open; eastern (lower) part where there was mining is very narrow, steep walled, and with a steep (140 ft./mi.) gradient. Bedrock is many kinds of schist and some crystalline limestone cut by quartz veins and granitic and basic dikes; granite at head of main creek and some tributaries. Pay streak extended 3-4 mi. upstream from mouth; best part about 50 ft. wide; gravel 2-12 ft. thick; gold mainly on and in bedrock; some in lowest 2 ft. of gravel. Concentrates contained gold, 50% magnetite, ilmenite, garnet, limonite, barite, cinnabar and traces of galena and pyrite. Disastrous flood in 1935 wiped out dams and filled all placer cuts [which may explain why aerial photos show no signs of mining except at mouth].
Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 18 -- Placer cinnabar reported.
Malone, 1962 (IC 8131), p. 57 -- Reference to B 813, p. 183 [should be B 897-C, p. 183].
Malone, 1965 (IC 8252), p. 55 -- Reference to B 813 [should be B 897-C].
Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Gold discovered, 1886; has been placer mining.
Asher, 1970 (GC 23), p. 4 -- Reference to B 897-C.
Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 132-133 -- Gold discovered, 1887. Cinnabar in concentrates.

(Gilliland Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 59

Eagle (19.7, 3.35)
64°10'N, 141°25'W

Summary: Mining near mouth. Bedrock schist, metadiorite, and metagabbro. Gold coarse and high grade.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 168-169 -- Shovelling-in operation near mouth in 1936. West of creek is an old channel about 125 ft. wide with floor 3-4 ft. below that of present creek. Bedrock is mica schist with irregular masses of metadiorite and metagabbro. Gold coarse (10-oz. and 13-oz. nuggets) and high grade (0.865-1/4 Au and 0.129 Ag).

(Gold Run) (Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district

Eagle (9.6, 10.45)

MF-393, loc. 42

64°35'N, 142°43'W

Summary: Bedrock in basin is in a metamorphic terrane intruded by granitic rocks; locally there are felsic and mafic hypabyssal and volcanic rocks and Tertiary(?) conglomerate. Placer gold was mined in early 1900's.

Brooks, 1905 (B 259), p. 30 -- Bedrock schist; depth of gravels about 12 ft. Mining, 1904.

Prindle, 1906 (B 295), p. 25 -- Bedrock in area includes pre-Devonian schists and Devonian slates and limestones. Depth of gravels about 12 ft. Open-cut mining, 1905.

Prindle, 1913 (B 538), p. 80 -- Has been mined for several years. Bedrock is coarse schistose sandy quartzite of probable Paleozoic age; large granitic mass to north and west. Gravels contain abundant quartz and are shallow.

Wedow and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 19 -- Was mined for placer gold in early 1900's.

Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M19 -- Has produced considerable placer gold. Area is a dominantly metamorphic terrane intruded by granitic rocks; locally both fine-grained felsic and mafic hypabyssal and volcanic rocks occur. Near head basalt is in contact with Tertiary(?) conglomerate; a basalt sample contained 1.6 ppm Au.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 136 -- Has been mining by methods other than dredging.

(Healy R.)

Molybdenum

Goodpaster district
MF-393, loc. 6

Eagle (0.2, 4.3)
64°15'N, 143°58'W

Summary: Quartz fissure vein in granite contains sparingly scattered and evenly distributed bunches of molybdenite. A selected sample contained 1.2% molybdenum, but the average tenor of the deposit is much lower. Vein has been traced for 3 claim lengths. No development.

Chapin, 1919 (B 692), p. 329 -- Quartz fissure vein in granite contains sparingly scattered and evenly distributed bunches of molybdenite. Has been traced by shallow excavations and float for 3 claim lengths. Above timber line 6,000-6,500 ft. above sea level.

Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 23 -- Reference to description on p. 329.

Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 245 -- Small bunches of molybdenite scattered in fissure vein of white quartz. In a large area of Mesozoic granitic rocks.

Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 29 -- Reference to B 692, p. 329. No work other than casual sampling for many years.

Smith, 1942 (B 926-C), p. 194 -- Reference to B 692, p. 329.

Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 222-223 -- Selected sample from Johnson prospect contained 1.2% Mo, but average tenor of deposit is much lower.

(Hutchinson Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 44

Eagle (12.75, 5.5) approx.
64°18'N, 142°20'W approx.

Summary: Has been work on creek and 2 tributaries. Production small.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Known to carry gold. Some work (mainly dead work) in basin in 1910.

Prindle, 1913 (B 538), p. 80 -- Has been small production from Hutchinson Cr. and its tributaries Coldfoot [Confederate] and Montana Creeks. 5 men working in basin in 1910. Not much production.

(Ingle Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 49

Eagle (15.05-15.2, 1.7-1.95)
64°05'-64°06'N, 142°01'-142°02'W

Summary: Bedrock is green schist and quartzite with many quartz veins. Quartz and calcite veins near head of creek reported to carry free gold. Valley is narrow and steep walled. Gold is coarse, much is in crevices in bedrock; most of the rest on bedrock. Mining, all small scale, in most years from 1905 to 1915 and from 1926 to 1936. Includes references to: (Eagle Cr.), (Engle Cr.); see also (Lilliwig Cr.)

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining on Eagle Cr., 1905.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 194 -- Mining, 1907.

p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 47, 40 -- Has been mining. Gravel mined in 1907 was 4 ft. thick. Bedrock is tuffaceous and contains considerable pyrite.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, 1909.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Mining, 1910.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 214 -- A little mining and much dead work, 1911 on Eagle Cr.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 214 -- Mining, 1912.

Chapin, 1914 (B 592), p. 361 -- Mining, 1913.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Mining, 1914.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Mining, 1915.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.

Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 139 -- Valley narrow with steep walls. Bedrock green schist and quartzite; many quartz veinlets. 2-3 ft. of overburden where mined in 1928. Gold mainly on and in top foot of bedrock. Gold assays \$17.40 an ounce.

Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927.

Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1931.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining on Eagle Cr., 1932.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 171 -- Bedrock is granitic. [Does not agree with p. 179].

p. 173 -- Small-scale mining, 1936.

p. 179 -- Small stream with very narrow, steep-walled valley. Creek gravels shallow; mined by shoveling into sluice boxes; small automatic dams. At site of mining in 1936 bedrock is green schist and quartzite cut by many quartz veinlets. Gold coarse; much in crevices in bedrock. Mean of 3 assays of gold showed 0.851 Au and 0.144 Ag.

Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Has been placer mining. Free gold in quartz and calcite veins near head of creek reported.

(Joe Wilson Cr.)

Gold(?)

Fortymile district

Eagle

SE 1/4 quad.(?)

Summary: Mining reported in 1935. Two Wilson Creeks, but no Joe Wilson Cr., shown on available maps. No other report of mining on or very close to either Wilson Cr.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- One outfit reported to be mining in 1935.

(Liberty Cr.)

Gold(?)

Fortymile district

Eagle (18.7, 0.9) approx.(?)

64°02'N, 141°34'W approx.(?)

Summary: Gold prospects reported, 1915. No other reference to gold on this creek. This reference actually may be to Liberty Fork of O'Brien Cr.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Good prospects said to have been found, but not developed, in 1915.

(Lilliwig Cr.) (Gulch)

Copper, Gold, Silver

Fortymile district
MF-393, locs. 12, 49

Eagle (15.05-15.15, 1.8-1.95)
64°06'N, 142°02'W

Summary: Small right-limit tributary of Ingle Cr. A gold-quartz lode consists of sericitized quartz diorite with numerous parallel quartz and calcite veinlets and gold-bearing sulfides. Principal sulfide is pyrite; also some chalcopryite. Shaft was sunk 55 ft. Assay of sulfide material from dump indicated 1.87 oz. gold and 2.05 oz. silver per ton and 0.76% Cu. Placer gold mined from creek downstream from lode. Includes reference to (Lilling Gulch); see also (Ingle Cr.).

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, 1909. [Called Lilling Gulch].

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Mining, 1910.

Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 141 -- Gold quartz lode consists of sericitized quartz diorite with numerous quartz and calcite veinlets and gold-bearing sulfides. Principal sulfide is pyrite; also some chalcopryite. Shaft sunk 55 ft. Assay of sample of sulfides from dump showed 1.87 oz. Au and 2.05 oz. Ag per ton and 0.76% Cu. Placer gold mined from creek downstream from lode; no gold upstream.

Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 244 -- Data from B 813, p. 141, summarized.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 180 -- Data from B 813, p. 141, summarized.

Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 222 -- Data from B 813, p. 141.

Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Lode consists of small parallel stringers of quartz and calcite with gold bearing sulfides. Assay data from B 813, p. 141.

(Long Cr.)

Gold(?)

Eagle district

Eagle
NE 1/4 quad.

Summary: Ditch building, 1917. No other record of mining activity on this creek. Location of creek uncertain. Ditch may have been to supply water for mining on Alder Cr.

Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 37 -- Ditch being completed preparatory to mining in 1918.

(Lost Chicken Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 52

Eagle (16.05, 1.5)
64°04'N, 141°54'-141°55'W

Summary: Auriferous gravel found on bench between Chicken and Lost Chicken Creeks in about 1901; later traced and mined by underground and hydraulic methods down west side of valley. Mining from about 1901 to as recently as 1968; has been one of major producing creeks in district. Bedrock granitic. Gold (mean of 7 assays) is 842 fine. Includes references to (Lost Chicken Hill).

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 48 -- Mining on a bench between Chicken and Lost Chicken Creeks. Drifts run from shafts 33 to 53 ft. deep.

Ground mined in 1902 averaged about \$1 per sq. ft.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 125-126 -- Mining, 1905. Water shortage.

Brooks, 1907 (B 314), p. 38 -- Mining, 1906.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- May have been mining, 1907.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 27 -- High gravels richly auriferous.

p. 35 -- One of major gold producers of district in early 1900's.

p. 38-39 -- About the same data as B 251, p. 48.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Mining, 1910.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Winter mining, 1914.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62 -- Mining, 1915.

Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 138-139 -- Mining on bench between Chicken and Lost Chicken Creeks. Where being mined in 1928 bedrock is quartz diorite cut by a basalt dike. Bedrock surface very uneven and hard to clean. Concentrates mainly magnetite, ilmenite, garnet, and zircon.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 171 -- Bedrock granitic. Valley separated from that of Chicken Cr. by gravel-capped terrace.

p. 173 -- Mining, 1936.

p. 177-179 -- Gold discovered at depth of 33 ft. in bench (Lost Chicken Hill) at head of creek in about 1901. Placer extends down west side of valley. Gold in lower part of gravel and on bedrock. Gold mainly in small, flattened pieces. Mean of 7 assays was 0.842 Au and 0.144 Ag; higher fineness than gold from Chicken Cr. and Myers Fork.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1937.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53-54 -- Mining, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48 -- Mining, 1939.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 45 -- Mining, 1940.

Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Has been mining.

Foster, 1969 (B 1271-G), p. G28 -- Small-scale mining, late 1960's.

Foster and Keith, 1969 (B 1281), p. 19 -- Gold discovered, 1895; intermittent mining ever since.

Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M5 -- Mining, 1968.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Productive benches were mined.

(Lowry's Ledge)

Copper, Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 15

Eagle (22.8, 1.75) approx.
64°04'N, 141°02'W approx.

Summary: Quartz vein in schist contains free gold and minute specks of "iron and copper pyrites." No record of any work since 1896.

Spurr, 1898, p. 292 -- Free gold in nearly horizontal quartz vein 10-12 in. thick.

p. 331 -- Vein parallel to schistosity. Minute specks of "iron and copper pyrites;" some cracks contain limonite and hematite. Free gold; one specimen of quartz contained a gold flake 1/32 in. in diameter.

(Lucky Gulch)

Gold, Platinum

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 30

Eagle (18.0-18.15, 16.9-17.0)
64°57'N, 141°33'-141°35'W

Summary: Bedrock is Tertiary conglomerate and other continental rocks. Tributary of Fox Cr. Gold mined from Lucky Gulch and from Fox Cr. below Lucky Gulch only. Grains of platinum in concentrates from Lucky Gulch. Mining in 1912, 1926, 1937-39.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Drift mining, 1912.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 198 -- Tributary of Fox Cr. that was mined upstream from mouth. Bedrock is Tertiary conglomerate and other rocks. Was source of gold in Fox Cr.; no gold in Fox Cr. above Lucky Gulch.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 56 -- Mining, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1939.

Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 20 -- Platinum has been found in placers.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 250 -- Same data as B 897-C, p. 198.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 125 -- Grains of platinum in concentrates.

(Mission Cr.)

Gold, Monazite

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 33 in part

Eagle (19.85, 14.5) in part
64°49'N, 141°20'W in part

Summary: Stream crosses a belt of Tertiary continental rocks derived from older metamorphic and granitic rocks. Stream gravels contain gold, some of which probably has been mined, though it could not be profitably recovered at 1938 prices. Monazite was identified in the heavy-mineral fraction of samples from 64°49'N, 141°20'W (19.85, 14.5). The location(s) of gold mining is(are) not known.

Spurr, 1898, p. 338-339 -- Various types of slate, sandstone, coaly material, conglomerate, and limestone make up bedrock. Remnants of terrace gravel as well as stream gravels. "All along Mission Creek and its branches the gravels have been found by prospecting to carry gold."

Purington, 1905 (B 263), p. 208 -- Gold worth \$17.57 an ounce (old price).
Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 201 -- Has been mining; some planned for 1937.
[location on creek not given.]

Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936. [Does not agree with B 897-C, p. 201.]

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 246 -- Crosses belt of Tertiary rocks; some placer gold, but can not be mined profitably at 1938 gold prices.

Wedge, 1954 (C 316), p. 7, 9 -- Samples of Tertiary rocks derived from granitic rocks contained about 0.004% eU. Minerals in the heavy-mineral fractions included ilmenite, iron oxides, zircon, garnet, anatase, and traces of rutile, tourmaline, and monazite.

Mertie, 1969 (P 630), p. 90 -- References to B 897-C, B 917-D.

Mitchell

Copper, Gold, Silver

Fortymile district

Eagle (7.45, 1.65)

MF-393, loc. 10

64°06'N, 143°02'W

Summary: Quartz-bornite-chalcopyrite vein 5 ft. wide and earthy material consisting largely of malachite exposed in trenches. In a schist roof pendant in a large granitic body. A grab sample contained 0.04 oz. gold and 79.98 oz. silver per ton and 19.61% copper; a channel sample across 5 ft. was much leaner. Includes references to (Ketchumstuk Cr.).

Porter, 1912 (B 520); p. 213 -- A little work on a copper deposit near headwaters of Ketchumstuk Cr., 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 214 -- No important developments, 1912.

Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 245 -- Principal ore mineral is bornite.

Saunders, 1962, p. 85-88 -- In what appears to be a schist roof pendant in a granite batholith. Deposit is a quartz-bornite-chalcopyrite vein 5 ft. wide where exposed in a bulldozer trench; earthy material consisting largely of malachite in another trench. A grab sample contained 0.04 oz. Au and 79.98 oz. Ag per ton and 19.61% Cu. A channel sample across 5 ft. contained 0.84 oz. Ag per ton, trace Au, and 1.93% Cu. Grab sample of an iron-stained quartz vein contained 0.6 oz. Ag per ton and a trace of gold.

Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 222 -- A little work has been done on bornite-bearing lode at Mitchell prospect and possibly on other nearby copper occurrences.

Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M28 -- Analyses of selected samples, including 2 with malachite.

(Mogul Cr.)

Mercury

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 27

Eagle (16.25, 15.9) approx.
64°54'N, 141°49'W approx.

Summary: Placer cinnabar, for which no lode source was found, is in the drainage basin.

Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 27 -- Scarce placer cinnabar.

Malone, 1962 (IC 8131), p. 56 -- Reference to TDM 1.

Malone, 1965 (IC 8252), p. 55 -- Reference to Alaska Dept. Mines.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 126 -- Placer cinnabar in drainage basin; lode source was not found.

(Montana Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 44

Eagle (12.6-12.85, 5.75-5.8)
64°19'N, 142°18'-142°20'W

~~Summary~~: Tributary of Hutchinson Cr. on which there was intermittent small-scale mining between 1902 and 1912. Production small.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 52 -- Prospecting; good results near mouth in 1902 were reported.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Prindle, 1906 (B 295), p. 25 -- Gold has been found; mining, 1902.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Known to carry gold; too dry for mining in 1910.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 217 -- Small-scale mining, 1912.

Prindle, 1913 (B 538), p. 80 -- Has been some mining.

(Mt. Harper)

Asbestos

Fortymile district

Eagle (2.0, 3.0)
64°10'N, 143°44'W

Summary: Asbestos in float around partially serpentinized peridotite.
Fiber is about 2 in. long; probably slip fiber.

Foster, 1969 (C 611), p. 6 -- Asbestos in float around an outcrop
partially serpentinized peridotite. Fiber is about 2 in. long
and is probably slip fiber.

(Mt. Veta)

Antimony(?)

Fortymile district

Eagle (5.7, 1.7) approx. (?)
64°06'N, 143°15'W approx. (?)

Summary: Stibnite occurrence on Middle Fork of Fortymile R. on which some work is said to have been done. This may be the same as the My Cr. deposits or may be a figment of some prospector's imagination. See also (My Cr.).

Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 36 -- Report of discovery of stibnite on Middle Fork of Fortymile 12 mi. south of Josephs village, 1917.

Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 245 -- Antimony lode reported (some miles northwest of this [copper lode in upper valley of Ketchumstuk Cr.]).

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 87 -- Antimony ore deposit said to have been opened up, 1935; no ore shipped.

Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 13 -- Considerable tonnage of ore containing about 48% Sb and about \$3.50 a ton in gold reported by Quentin Harris; in Middle Fork [of Fortymile] drainage. [See TDM 2, p. 16].

Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 16 -- Prospect referred to in TDM 1, p. 13, does not exist.

(My Cr.)

Antimony, Copper, Iron, Lead, Silver,
Zinc

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 8

Eagle (5.7, 1.7) approx.
64°06'N, 143°15'W approx.

Summary: In area near contacts between various kinds of schist and crystalline limestone of Birch Creek Schist of Mertie and granitic rocks. Principal prospect is float containing stibnite in boggy depression on ridge top. Several tons of stibnite has been collected from test pits. Deposit seems to have been derived from a zone of white, vuggy quartz. Calcite veins contain argentiferous galena, malachite, and sphalerite. A contact-metamorphic deposit of magnetite in recrystallized limestone is 15 ft. thick and can be traced on surface for about 300 ft. Includes reference to Glasgow; see also (Mt. Veta).

Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 13 -- Glasgow stibnite prospect said to have been prospected many years ago. Only available analysis shows 31% Sb.

Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 15-16 -- Originally discovered in 1918 (Ted Machette), restaked about 1938 (Paul Glasgow), and 1941 (Manske and Purdy). Test pits, 1941-42, did not reach bedrock; stibnite float in all pits for a distance of 275 ft. along supposed strike of deposit. About 4 tons of float estimated to contain 50% Sb and several tons of lower grade material sorted from overburden taken from pits. Stibnite apparently occurs in a zone of white, vuggy quartz, float of which is traceable for 1,500 ft. with, in places, a width of 100 ft.

Ebbley and Wright, 1948 (RI 4173), p. 4 -- Churn drilling, early 1943. p. 28-30 -- High-grade float in a boggy depression on a broad ridge. Country rock mainly brown quartzitic schist. Float-bearing area is 400 ft. long, 100 ft. wide; bedrock covered by 10 ft. of moss, muck, and slide rock. Nine drill holes were 10 to 49 ft. deep; aggregate depth 248 ft. Rocks penetrated were quartzitic schist, vein quartz, and a highly altered clay-like material; mica schist and limestone fragments identifiable in cuttings.

Wedge and others, 1954 (C335), p. 18 -- Old story of a pitchblende-bearing vein could not be verified; no anomalous radiation found in area.

Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 222 -- Calcite veins in Birch Creek Schist near contact with granitic rocks contain argentiferous galena and minor amounts of sphalerite and malachite. Data on antimony prospect are summarized from RI 4173, p. 28-30. A contact-metamorphic magnetite lode in recrystallized limestone adjacent to granitic rocks is 15 ft. thick and can be traced on surface for about 300 ft.

(Myers Fork)

Gold, Tungsten

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 51

Eagle (15.8-15.95, 1.7-1.9)
64°05'-64°06'N, 141°55'-141°57'W

Summary: Tributary of Chicken Cr. Bedrock is mainly mafic igneous rock, deeply weathered in places. Most of mining has been on bedrock benches that had no surface expression before mining began. Concentrates contain magnetite and ilmenite, some barite, garnet, zircon, and scarce scheelite. Mining from 1903 to as recently as 1940. Includes references to (Myers Fork) (Cr.).

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 50 -- Open-cut mining, 1903. Bedrock olivine basalt; gravel 8-20 ft. thick. Gold coarse and mainly on bedrock.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 40 -- Same as B 251, p. 50.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169-170 -- Mining, 1910.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.

Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 137-138 -- Creek gravels were mined for 1,000 ft. up from mouth. Bench gravels were being hydraulicked and ground-sluiced in 1928. Bedrock is sandstone, shale, and basalt. Concentrates largely magnetite and ilmenite; also some garnet, barite, and zircon.

Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 258 -- Good example of a bench placer.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 170 -- Tributary to Chicken Cr. from northwest. p. 173 -- Hydraulic mining, 1936.

p. 175-177 -- Most mining on benches on both sides of creek.

On east side there are 3 bedrock terraces, none of which had any surface expression before mining uncovered them. Mean of 17 assays showed 0.833 Au and 0.160 Ag. Gold from a bench across creek is 0.819 Au and 0.176 Ag. Concentrates contain gold, magnetite, ilmenite, garnet, barite, and zircon. Bedrock is mainly basic igneous rocks cut by at least 1 granitic dike; some of bedrock deeply weathered. On east side of creek most of gold is on or immediately beneath a thin clayey or silty stratum a few inches above bedrock.

Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1937.

Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53-54 -- Mining, 1938.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48 -- Mining, 1939.

Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 45 -- Mining, 1940.

Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 20 -- Scarce placer scheelite.

Thorne and others, 1948 (RI 4174), p. 28 -- Quotation from TDM 2.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Small amount of scheelite in concentrates.

(Napoleon Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 58

Eagle (17,3-17,7, 2,15-2,25)
64°08'N, 141°42'-141°45'W

Summary: Lower part of valley cut in Tertiary coal-bearing rocks; farther upstream bedrock is mafic rocks, greenstone, limestone, schist cut by granitic dikes, and (in headwaters) granite. In lower valley gold found on and in cracks in bedrock and in terrace gravels in north valley wall where rich streaks were found. Field discovered in 1893; mined from about 1898 to as recently as 1938.

Spurr, 1898, p. 335-337 -- Coal-bearing rocks near mouth; some diabase and basalt. Depth to bedrock about 8-12 ft. Gravel consists of local rock types, schist, vein quartz, granite, and pyroxenite(?). Most of the gold is on bedrock and in cracks and cavities in conglomerate. Only paying claims (in 1896) are 2 nearest mouth, where gold was discovered in 1893.

p. 365 -- Placer being mined was probably derived from an older, now consolidated, placer.

Brooks, 1900, p. 376 -- Gold has been produced in commercial quantities [as of 1899].

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 52 -- Little more than [assessment] work, 1903.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 194 -- Sluicing near mouth, 1907.

p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 40-41 -- Mining near mouth, 1907. Narrow valley with small drainage area. Kenai (Eocene), basalt, greenstone, limestone, and schist intruded by granitic rocks. Gold mainly in bedrock.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, 1909.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 170 -- Very little mining, 1910; water shortage.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- Most of work was sluicing winter dumps, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 216 -- Mining creek gravel and prospecting benches, 1912.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.

Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 32 -- Groundsluicing and ground stripping, 1928.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 37 -- Mining, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.

Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1931.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining, 1932.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining, 1935.

(Napoleon Cr.) -- Continued

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 183-185 -- Headwater forks head against Wade Cr. in narrow, steep valleys. Lower valley is wider, open, and asymmetrical; stream originally flowed against south wall, but was diverted by mining operations. At mouth valley is 90 yds. wide between steep conglomerate bluffs. Lower part of valley in Tertiary continental rocks; next upstream creek follows contact between Tertiary rocks and basic rocks like those at Chicken Cr.; then to forks is Paleozoic rocks, including greenstone and limestone; above forks are schists cut by granitic dikes; extreme heads of forks in granite. Gold mainly on and in cracks in bedrock. Discovered in 1893; systematic mining began in about 1898. Production to 1936 was worth about \$200,000. Indistinct benches in north valley wall being mined in 1936.

Foster, 1969 (B 1271-G), p. G28 -- High terrace was mined; rich streaks were found.

Foster and Keith, 1969 (B 1281), p. 20 -- Abandoned placer mine on bench visible from Taylor Highway.

Cobb, 1971 (B 1374), p. 136 -- Rich pay streaks in bench.

(North Peak)

Asbestos

Eagle district

Eagle (14.45, 14.5) .
64°49'N, 142°06'W

Summary: Tiny veinlets of asbestos in serpentized ultramafic rock.

Foster, 1969 (C 611), p. 6 -- Serpentized ultramafic rock contains a few tiny veinlets (almost microscopic) of asbestos.

(Nugget Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 19

Eagle (12.85,-12.95, 17.25-17.35)
64°59'N, 142°15'-142°16'W

Summary: Bedrock and most of gravels are gneissoid granite. Garnets in concentrates. Was sporadic small-scale mining near mouth from about 1903 to 1936. Gold (one assay) was 851 fine. Incorrectly shown on MF-393 as loc. 18.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 56-57 -- Bedrock and most of gravel are gneissoid granite. Gravel about 4 ft. thick. Pay for 4 claim lengths over a width of 20 ft. Garnets in concentrates. Mining, 1903.

Prindle, 1906 (B 295), p. 24 -- Same as B 251, p. 56-57.

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 45-46 -- Creek has been productive.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 172 -- One man mined, 1910.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 220 -- Mining, 1912.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- Mining, 1914.

Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 23 -- Mining, 1926.

Mertie, 1930 (B 816), p. 164 -- Small-scale mining, 1925.

Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 34 -- Mining, 1928.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Mining, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.

Martie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191 -- Mining (little more than prospecting), 1936.

p. 193-194 -- Very small-scale mining at mouth, 1936. Mining has been in lower mile of valley; bedrock is gneissoid granite.

Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Mining, 1936.

Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 249 -- Gold placers present; stream not in belt of Tertiary rocks.

p. 255 -- Assay shows 0.851 Au, 0.143 Ag, and 0.006 dross.

(Nugget Gulch)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 63

Eagle (21.3, 5.0-5.2)
64°16'N, 141°12'W

Summary: Small creek that crosses high bench of Fortymile R. Mafic rocks near head. Produced several thousand dollars worth of gold, some or all of which was probably reconcentrated from bench gravels.

Brooks, 1900, p. 376 -- Gold has been produced in commercial quantities [as of 1899].

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 52 -- Bedrock schist and limestone; mass of basic igneous rock at head. Has been mining, but no activity in 1903.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 27 -- Cuts high bench of Fortymile R., which was probable source of gold in creek placer.

p. 44 -- Same data as B 251, p. 52. Total production worth several thousand dollars.

(Pleasant Cr.) (Placer Ck)

Gold(?)

Eagle district

Eagle (14.8, 17.35)
64°59'N, 142°00'W

Summary: Bench gravels said to carry gold, but no successful mining reported.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 171-172 — Bench gravel said to carry gold.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219-220 -- Unsuccessful attempt at mining a bench, 1912.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- Prospecting and(or) small-scale mining, 1914.

(Poker Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 76

Eagle (22,65-22,8, 1,45-1,55)
64°03'N, 141°01'-141°03'W

Summary: Headwater fork of Walker Fork where gold was discovered in 1889 and essentially mined out before 1936. Dredge mined from Walker Fork for a few hundred feet up Poker Cr. in about 1912. Bedrock is quartz-mica schist and quartzite schist with many quartz veins along cleavage.

Spurr, 1898, p. 326-330 -- Mining began near mouth in 1896. Creek heads in a cirque. Solifluction [term not used] lobes on walls. Bedrock is schist with many quartz veins parallel to schistosity. Gravel locally derived. Pay streak at base of gravel. Quartz adheres to some of gold, most of which is angular. No gold has been found in quartz veins.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 35-36 -- Has been mining; headwater tributary of Walker Fork.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Mining, 1910.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- Very little work because of low water, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 215 -- Dredge worked a few hundred feet up Poker Cr. from Walker Fork before being dismantled, 1912. Also open-cut mining.

Chapin, 1914 (B 592), p. 361 -- Installation of a dredge under consideration.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining, 1932.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 157-160 -- Gold discovered, 1889. Bedrock quartz-mica schist and quartzite schist with many quartz veins along cleavage. Essentially mined out before 1936. Most of gold near or on upper part of decomposed bedrock. Mulvane dredge on Walker Fork, 1908-12, stopped working a few hundred feet up Poker Cr. from mouth. Assay of 35 oz. of gold from Poker Cr. showed 0.872 Au and 0.122 Ag.

Asher, 1970 (GC 23), p. 4 -- Historically important placer creek.

p. 6 -- Reference to B 897-C, p. 157.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 136 -- Has been dredging.

Purdy

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 13

Eagle (15.75, 2.25)
64°07'N, 141°57'W

Summary: On the ridge between Stonehouse Cr. and Myers Fork a rich vein consisting of gold in calcite and quartz extended to a depth of 6 ft. Vein cuts across phyllite. No other rich vein was found; a few discontinuous calcite veinlets contain specks of gold. Includes references to gold in calcite and quartz veins in this part of valley. See also (Chicken Cr.).

Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Free gold in calcite and quartz veins on ridge between Stonehouse Cr. and Myers Fork.

Foster, 1969 (B 1271-G), p. G22 -- Rich vein of gold in calcite and quartz extended to a depth of 6 ft. Vein cuts across phyllite. Extensive prospecting exposed only a few additional thin discontinuous calcite veinlets, which contain specks of gold. Bull quartz veins common.

Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M5 -- Rich vein and veinlets were mined, but no promising extensions were found.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 132 -- A little gold has been mined.

(Rock Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 31

Eagle (18.75, 15.4)
64°51'N, 141°29'W

Summary: Coarse gold on bedrock at a depth of 50 ft. could not be worked at a profit, 1910.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 171 -- Coarse gold found near head. Gold concentrated on bedrock beneath about 50 ft. of mainly muck. Ground could not be worked at a profit.

(Ruby Cr.)

Monazite, RE

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 41

Eagle (9,3, 11,2)
64°38'N, 142°46'W

Summary: Monazite and allanite were found in concentrate samples.
Bedrock in area is pre-Middle Ordovician chiefly clastic rocks
intruded by felsic rocks. No record of any mining on creek.

Wadow and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 19-20 -- Monazite and allanite in
concentrate samples. Bedrock in area is pre-Middle Ordovician
chiefly clastic sedimentary rocks intruded by Mesozoic(?) granite,
porphyritic rhyolite may be a border facies of the granite or a
Tertiary intrusive.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Monazite and allanite have been found.

Ruby Silver

Lead

Fortymile district

Eagle (6.0, 1.9)

MF-393, loc. 9

64°07'N, 143°13'W

Summary: Shattered hematite-stained quartz contains pods of partly altered galena and calcite.

Wedow and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 18-19 -- Massive, shattered quartz vein with hematite staining along fractures contains pods of galena (partly altered to cerussite) and calcite; no pyrargyrite. Rocks in general area are schist intruded by Mesozoic(?) granitic rocks.

(Seventymile R.)

Gold, Platinum

Eagle district

Eagle (12.9-18.25, 16.2-17.4)

MF-393, locs. 19, 23-25, 28

64°54'-64°59'N, 141°33'-142°16'W

Summary: Rises in granitic terrane; flows through metamorphosed rocks to Falls; in Tertiary rocks for most of course below Falls; Carboniferous rocks at mouth. Gold in area of Tertiary rocks and in area of older rocks above Falls. Most of mining in basin was on tributaries; that on main stream was on river bars and low benches near Falls. Gold from near mouth of Broken Neck Cr. contains alloyed platinum. Mining from as early as 1962 to as recently as 1939. Includes references to: (Curtis Bar), (Curtis Cr.), (Falls), (Falls Cr.).

Brooks, 1903 (B 213), p. 48 -- Mining, including one hydraulic plant, 1902.
Brooks, 1904 (B 225), p. 57-58 -- Prospecting; a little mining at Falls; 1903.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 55 -- Falls (9 ft. high) where stream flows through schist to a reach cut in [Tertiary] conglomerate. Deposit of gravel on schist just above Falls being worked in 1903 with water brought across Seventymile from Washington Cr.

p. 57 -- Bench gravels being prospected, 1903.

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.

Prindle, 1906 (B 295), p. 24 -- Same as B 251, p. 57.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 45 -- Data from B 251, p. 55.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, 1909.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 171 -- Mining, 1910. Total production from basin was worth about \$10,000.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 218 -- Bar sniping near Falls, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219-220 -- Mining at Falls discontinued, 1912. Mining and bar sniping at Curtis Bar and elsewhere.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- Mining (mainly bar sniping) and prospecting for dredging ground, 1914.

Brooks, 1918 (B 662), p. 56 -- Systematic prospecting, 1916.

Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 37 -- Preparations for installing a hydraulic plant, 1917.

Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.

Mertie, 1930 (B 816), p. 163-164 -- Mining on bars and prospecting on benches near Falls, 1925.

Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927.

Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 34 -- Mining on bars, 1928.

Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 39 -- Mining, 1929.

Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.

Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 40 -- Mining, 1931.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 38 -- Mining, 1932.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Small-scale mining, 1933.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 44 -- Mining, 1934.

Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 47 -- Mining, 1935.

(Seventymile R.) -- Continued

- Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 191-195 -- Considerable mining in early years in main valley; in 1936 nearly all was on tributaries. In headwaters bedrock is granite, but most of valley above Falls is cut in metamorphosed and semimetamorphosed [sic] rocks; below Falls for 12 mi. bedrock is Tertiary continental rocks; near mouth are undifferentiated Carboniferous rocks. Gold placers are in area of Tertiary rocks and upstream from them. Gold probably derived from quartz veins and other mineralized areas related to Charley River batholith. Cinnabar present in a few places in valley [probably means Mogul and Canyon Creeks]. Tertiary rocks contain gold; placers downstream from Falls probably reconcentrated from Tertiary rocks. Mining has been carried on on benches immediately above Falls and for some distance upstream; also on river bars.
- Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 55 -- Bar mining, 1936.
- Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 57 -- Mining, 1937.
- Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 56 -- Mining, 1938.
- Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Mining, 1939.
- Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 27 -- Reference to B 897-C, p. 192.
- Mertie, 1942 (B 917-D), p. 247 -- Heads in granitic rocks; flows across belt of Tertiary rocks. Workable placers are both in and above Tertiary belt.
- p. 254-255 -- Mean of 2 assays of gold from Tertiary belt are 0.828 Au, 0.163 Ag, and 0.009 dross; represents mixture of gold from pre-Tertiary and Tertiary terranes.
- p. 257-259 -- Complete analysis of sample of gold from Seventy-mile at mouth of Broken Neck Cr. indicated 0.20% Pt and 0.02% Ir alloyed with the gold.
- Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 50 -- Mining, 1940.
- Malone, 1962 (IC 8131), p. 56 -- Reference to TDM 1.
- Malone, 1965 (IC 8252), p. 55 -- Reference to B 872 [probably means B 897-C].
- Koschmann and Bergendahl, 1968 (P 610), p. 26 -- Reference to B 897-C.
- Mertie, 1969 (P 630), p. 90 -- Some of same data as B 917-D, p. 257-259.
- Clark and Foster, 1971 (B 1315), p. 1 -- Has been placer mining.
- Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 125-126 -- Platinum alloyed with gold recovered near mouth of Broken Neck Cr.

(Slate Cr.)

Monazite, RE

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 40

Eagle (9.45, 12.0)
64°41'N, 142°43'W

Summary: Monazite and allanite identified in samples of concentrates.
Bedrock in area is pre-Middle Ordovician clastic rocks intruded by granite. No record of any mining.

Wedow and others, 1954 (C 335), p. 19-20 -- Monazite and allanite in concentrate samples. Bedrock in area is pre-Middle Ordovician chiefly clastic sedimentary rocks intruded by Mesozoic(?) granite.
Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Monazite and allanite have been found.

(Smith Cr.)

Gold(?)

Fortymile district

Eagle (22.2, 5.2) approx.
64°16'N, 141°05'W approx.

Summary: Mining reported, 1932. If this report is correct, the mining may have been on a bar of the Fortymile R. at mouth of Smith Cr. No other mention of any mining on this creek.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining reported, 1932.

(Sonickson Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 21

Eagle (15.85, 16.7)
64°56'N, 141°52'W

~~Summary~~: Bedrock is calcareous and graphitic schist. Was a little mining near mouth in early 1900's and probably in 1914.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 55-56 -- Has been mining near mouth, where bedrock is calcareous and graphitic schist. Depth to bedrock about 8 ft. Gold is in thin pieces, some with quartz attached.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 45 -- Data from B 251, p. 55-56.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- A little prospecting and mining, 1914. Poor returns.

(Squaw Gulch) (Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 73

Eagle (21.55-21.7, 3.0-3.2)
64°09'N, 141°10'-141°11'W

Summary: Tributary of Canyon Cr. on which there was intermittent placer mining from early 1900's until as recently as the middle 1930's. Creek gravels 3-10 ft. thick; many boulders. See also (Canyon Cr., Fortymile dist.).

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- Minor production at some time between 1904 and 1907.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 41-42 -- Small stream with gradient of about 150 ft. per mile. Gravel 3-10 ft. thick with large proportion of boulders. Gold, largely flaky but with some coarse pieces, found in about 1-1/2 ft. of gravel over a width of about 50 ft. Total production worth a few thousand dollars.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Small-scale mining, 1910.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- Mainly dead work, 1911; water shortage.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 216-217 -- About 18 men mined in 1912.

Chapin, 1914 (B 592), p. 361 -- Mining, 1913.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Mining, 1914.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62-63 -- Mining, 1915.

Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining, 1932.

Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 187 -- Has been considerable mining; prospecting in 1936; perhaps a little mining.

Asher, 1970 (GC 23), p. 4, 6 -- Has been mining.

(Stonehouse Cr.)(Fork)

Gold, Mercury, Tungsten

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 50

Eagle (15.8-15.95, 2.15-2.25)
64°07'N, 141°55'-141°56'W

Summary: Tributary of Chicken Cr. Most of mining has been on benches on east wall of valley. Some of bedrock is argillite and phyllite cut by granular intrusives and quartz veins. Concentrates contain cinnabar and a little scheelite. Mined intermittently from 1903 to 1936. Includes references to (Irene Gulch).

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 50-51 -- Worked by open cuts, 1903. Gold rough and dark colored. Some of bedrock is sandstone containing plant remains.

Purington, 1905 (B 263), p. 208 -- Gold worth \$17.40 an ounce [old price].

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- May have been production, 1907.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 39-40 -- Many of data from B 251, p. 50-51. Some of gold probably derived from quartz and calcite veins in phyllite.

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Mining, 1910.

Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 138 -- Mining of creek and bench gravels, 1928.

At mine on bench, gravel is 3 ft. thick on blocky phyllitic rock (possibly of tuffaceous origin) cut by quartz and calcite stringers. Concentrates contain gold, magnetite, ilmenite, pyrite, specular hematite, and cinnabar.

Mertie, 1931 (B 827), p. 36 -- Small quantities of cinnabar are found.

Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933.

Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 170 -- Tributary of Chicken Cr. from northwest.
p. 173 -- Small-scale mining, 1936.

p. 177 -- Most of mining has been on benches on east wall of valley. At one place where there has been mining bedrock is blocky argillite and laminated phyllite cut by granular intrusives and quartz veins. Gravels on benches generally 2-8 ft. thick. A concentrate sample contained magnetite, ilmenite, pyrite, specular hematite, and small grains of cinnabar.

Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 20 -- Scarce placer scheelite.

Thorne and others, 1948 (RI 4174), p. 28 -- Quotation from TDM 2.

Malone, 1962 (IC 8131), p. 56 -- Reference to B 813, p. 135 [probably should be B 813, p. 138].

Malone, 1965 (IC 8252), p. 55 -- Reference to B 813.

Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Has been mining.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133 -- Cinnabar and scheelite in concentrates.

(Texas Cr.)

Gold(?)

Fortymile district

Eagle (10.0, 5.25) approx.

64°18'N, 142°40'W approx.

Summary: Good prospects reported, 1914. As this creek is mentioned only once in the literature it seems probable that the report was in error.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Good prospects reported, 1914.

Tweedee

Gold

Fortymile district
MP-393, loc. 11

Eagle (12.45, 2.0)
64°06'N, 142°22'W

Summary: Small iron-stained quartz veins in greenstone and greenschist in a cliff near mouth of Gold Cr. Tunnel 40 ft. long was driven and an arrastre built. Abandoned in 1911; gold was very fine and could not be recovered.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 213-214 -- Greenstone in cliff near mouth of Gold Cr. contains many small quartz veins that are iron stained and carry free gold. Developed by a tunnel 40 ft. long and a water-driven arrastre. Gold very fine; owner could not collect it, 1911.
Berg and Cobb, 1967 (B 1246), p. 221 -- Small iron-stained quartz veins in greenstone and greenschist carry a little free gold.

(Twin Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 62

Eagle (20.85, 5.1)
64°16'N, 141°16'W

Summary: Minor production sometime between 1904 and 1907.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- Was minor production some time between 1904 and 1907.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 217 -- Very little progress, 1912.

(Wade Cr.)

Gold, Mercury, Tin, Tungsten; Fluorite

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 59

Eagle (18.2-19.7, 1.7-3.35)
64°05'-64°10'N, 141°25'-141°37'W

Summary: Bedrock is various kinds of schist, ferruginous limestone, small granitic and more mafic bodies. Many quartz veins, some auriferous, in schist. Paystreak extends intermittently from Gilliland Cr. to Walker Fork. Gold mainly on and in crevices in bedrock; some in lowest 1-1/2 ft. of gravel. Some bench ground rich enough to mine. Concentrates contained much barite and smaller amounts of iron-oxide minerals, garnet, cinnabar, cassiterite, scheelite, and gold. Fluorite found in a prospect pit. Many large gold nuggets; one weighed 25-1/4 oz. Mining from about 1899 to as recently as 1968. Dredge operated, 1936-40. Includes references to (Jack Wade Cr.).

Brooks, 1900, p. 376-377 -- Bench and creek claims being worked, 1899.

Gold on bedrock beneath 12-14 ft. of overburden.

Brooks, 1904 (B 225), p. 57 -- Mining, 1903.

Brooks, 1905 (B 259), p. 30 -- Mining, 1904.

Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 39-42 -- Valley incised about 1,500 ft. below plateau surface. Bedrock is several kinds of schist and interbedded thin-bedded limestone; quartz veins common in schist. Bedrock and veins pyritiferous. Gold discovered in about 1895. Both creek and bench placers. Much of gold in nuggets (value as much as \$558). Concentrates contain hematite and abundant barite. No exotic components of gravel. In 1903 most of mining was between 4 and 9 mi. above mouth. Gold extends as much as 4 ft. into cracks in bedrock.

Purington, 1905 (B 263), pl 208 -- Gold worth \$17.72 an ounce [old price].

Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 125-126 -- Mining, 1905.

Brooks, 1907 (B 314), p. 38 -- Mining, 1906.

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 194 -- Favorable working conditions, 1907.

p. 197 -- Production, 1904-07, was 16,231.01 fine oz.

(\$335,495).

Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- Mining, 1908.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 35-37 -- One of major producing creeks of district. Summary of data in B 251, p. 39-42.

Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining in winter of 1908-09 and summer of 1909 (\$45,000).

Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 169 -- Mining in 1910 hampered by water shortage.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- Successful winter work, 1911. Not enough water for summer mining.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 215-216 -- Mining, 1917. Nugget weighing about 17 oz. was found.

Chapin, 1914 (B 592), p. 361 -- Mining, 1913.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 62-63 -- Gold discovered, 1899. Production in 1914 worth about \$16,000.

Brooks, 1916 (B 642), p. 62-63 -- Mining, 1915. Also deep prospect holes sunk on benches.

(Wade Cr.) -- Continued

- Martin, 1919 (B 692), p. 21 -- Scheelite reported, 1917.
Brooks and Martin, 1921 (B 714), p. 88 -- Mining, 1919.
Brooks, 1922 (B 722), p. 50 -- Hydraulic plant being installed on upper end of creek, 1920.
Brooks and Capps, 1924 (B 755), p. 39 -- Too little water for hydraulicking, 1922; used scrapers.
Smith, 1926 (B 783), p. 14 -- Mining, 1924.
Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Mining, 1926.
Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 133-135 -- Valley narrow and straight; no well-developed benches in downstream part of valley; benches farther upstream not good placer ground. Paystreak (called bench gravel locally) follows valley; sometimes on one side of creek and sometimes on the other. Bedrock is several kinds of schistose rocks and ferruginous limestone; granitic rocks in basin; quartz veins, some pyritiferous. Hydraulic mining, summer of 1928; gold extends down 2 or 3 ft. in cracks in blocky quartzite bedrock. Fineness of gold mined in 1926-27 was 0.8075-0.82975 Au and 0.164-0.189 Ag. Concentrates contain gold, barite (nearly half), magnetite, ilmenite, hematite, garnet, cinnabar, pyrite, and cassiterite. Quartz stringers in quartzite schist carry gold near mouth of Gilliland Cr.
Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927 (bad water shortage).
Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 32 -- Mining, 1928.
Mertie, 1931 (B 827), p. 36 -- Small quantities of cinnabar are found.
Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1931.
Smith, 1934 (B 857-A), p. 37 -- Mining, 1932. [Creek incorrectly identified as a tributary of Chicken Cr.].
Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 41-42 -- Mining, 1933. Extensive drilling program to test prospective dredging ground.
Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1934.
Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 244 -- Concentrates contain much barite and smaller amounts of cinnabar, pyrite, and cassiterite.
Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43 -- Mining and preparations for installing a dredge, 1935.
Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 157 -- Placers first located in 1895.
p. 163-170 -- Valley narrow and V-shaped in upper part; broadens at lower end and merges into Walker Fork valley. High benches in lower part of valley; one has been mined in a small way. Bedrock is several kinds of schist, ferruginous limestone; several small granite bodies and a few of metadiorite and metagabbro. Many quartz veins, some pyritiferous and a few containing gold, in schist. Paystreak said to extend intermittently from Gilliland Cr. to Walker Fork; gravel partly frozen; cover of muck generally thin, but reaches thickness of as much as 20 ft. in places. Gold mainly on and in crevices in bedrock; a little in bottom 1-1/2 ft. of gravel. Most of gold in small, flat pieces; some large nuggets (one was 24 oz.). Fineness seems to increase upstream; mean of assays from one mine was 0.830 Au and 0.165 Ag; a little farther upstream assay was 0.865-1/4 Au and 0.129 Ag. At one mine concentrates were nearly half barite and smaller amounts of magnetite, ilmenite, hematite, garnet, cinnabar, pyrite, cassiterite, and gold. Has been large-scale open-cut mining in upper valley, shallow drift mining and some open-cut mining farther downstream, and a dredge (installed in 1936) near mouth.

(Wade Cr.) -- Continued

- Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 71 -- Dredge operated, 1936.
- Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54, 76 -- Mining, including a dredge, 1937.
- Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53, 75 -- Mining, including a dredge, 1938.
- Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48, 71 -- Mining, including a dredge, 1939.
- Joesting, 1942 (TDM 1), p. 27, 32 -- References to B 897-C, p. 166.
- Smith, 1942 (B 933-A), p. 44-45, 67 -- Mining, including a dredge, 1940.
- Joesting, 1943 (TDM 2), p. 20 -- Scarce placer scheelite.
- Thorne and others, 1948 (RI 4174), p. 28 -- Quotation from TDM 2.
- Nelson and others, 1954 (C 348), p. 19 -- Fluorite found in prospect pit in fourth left tributary above mouth.
- Malone, 1962 (IC 8131), p. 56 -- Reference to TDM 1.
- Malone, 1965 (IC 8252), p. 56 -- Reference to B 897-C.
- Saunders, 1966 (GC 9), p. 3 -- Creek has been productive.
- Koschmann and Bergendahl, 1968 (P 610), p. 27 -- Reference to B 897-C.
- Foster, 1969 (B 1271-G), p. G22 -- Small placer operation, late 1960's.
- Scheelite and barite in placer concentrates from parts of Wade Cr.
- Foster and Keith, 1969 (B 1281), p. 21 -- Dredge operated until 1940; abandoned dredge next to Taylor Highway.
- p. 23 -- Wade Cr. still being mined; 25-1/4 oz. gold nugget found in 1963.
- Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M5 -- Mining, 1968.
- Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 133, 136 -- Scheelite and cinnabar in concentrates. Gold nugget weighing 25-1/4 oz. was found. Dredging on lower Wade Cr. began in 1936; dredge now lies abandoned half a mile below Ophelia Cr.

(Walker Fork)

Gold; Fluorite

Fortymile district
MF-393, locs. 75-76

Eagle (20.6-22.65, 1.5-1.7)
64°04'N, 141°03'-141°19'W

Summary: Bedrock mainly schist and a few small granitic intrusive bodies. Gold discovered in 1889. Mining reported from 1903 until 1937; dredges operated 1907-09, 1908-12, 1934-36; large-scale non-float mining, 1925-34. Minerals in concentrates included magnetite, psilomelane, garnet, and gold. Fluorite found near western end of Walker Fork along Taylor Highway.

- Brooks, 1904 (B 225), p. 57 -- Mining, 1903.
Brooks, 1905 (B 259), p. 30 -- Mining, 1904.
Prindle, 1905 (B 251), p. 42-43 -- Bedrock mainly various kinds of schist with quartz veins. Placer gold in basal 2 ft. of gravel and top 1-1/2 ft. of bedrock. Gold finer grained than on Wade Cr. Most mining from open cuts.
Purington, 1905 (B 263), p. 208 -- Gold worth \$18.03 an ounce.
Prindle, 1906 (B 284), p. 126 -- Mining, 1905.
Brooks, 1907 (B 314), p. 39 -- Holdings consolidated preparatory to dredging.
Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 194-195 -- Dredge being installed, 1907. Ground 6-14 ft. thick; bedrock schist intruded by granite; gold mainly on or in top few inches of bedrock. Ground must be thawed ahead of dredge. p. 197 -- Production from Walker Fork, Davis, and Poker Creeks, 1904-07, was 4,015.13 fine oz. (\$82,994).
Brooks, 1909 (B 379), p. 53 -- 2 dredges operated all and another part of season.
Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 35-36 -- Data from B 251, p. 42-43, and B 345, p. 194-195.
Ellsworth, 1910 (B 442), p. 244 -- Mining, including 2 dredges, 1909. Production worth \$130,000.
Ellsworth and Parker, 1911 (B 480), p. 168-169 -- Dredge operated near Poker Cr.; prospecting below Cherry Cr.; 1910.
Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 215 -- Dredge had a good season, 1911.
Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 215 -- Dredge had a good season, 1912. Dismantled to be moved across divide to Canada.
Chapin, 1914 (B 592), p. 361 -- Installation of a dredge under consideration, 1913.
Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 63 -- Small-scale mining, 1914.
Brooks and Martin, 1921 (B 714), p. 88 -- Mining, 1919.
Moffit, 1927 (B 792), p. 18 -- New hydraulic plant installed, 1925.
Smith, 1929 (B 797), p. 22 -- Largest mine in district, 1926.
Mertie, 1930 (B 813), p. 131-132 -- Combination of hydraulic and nonfloat mining, 1928, near head. Concentrates contain gold, magnetite, limonite, ilmenite, psilomelane, pyrite, and garnet. Bedrock is quartzite schist with many quartz veins; gold more than 2 ft. into bedrock cracks.
Smith, 1930 (B 810), p. 29 -- Mining, 1927 (bad water shortage).

(Walker Fork) -- Continued

- Smith, 1930 (B 813), p. 32 -- Largest mine in district in 1928 was drag-line scraper on Walker Fork.
- Smith, 1932 (B 824), p. 37 -- Largest mine in district, 1929.
- Smith, 1933 (B 836), p. 38 -- Mining, 1930.
- Smith, 1933 (B 844-A), p. 36 -- Mining, 1931.
- Smith, 1934 (B 864-A), p. 42 -- Mining, 1933. Dredge reported to have been ordered.
- Smith, 1936 (B 868-A), p. 41-42, 59 -- Dredge was assembled and began operating, 1934.
- Mertie, 1937 (B 872), p. 261 -- "...good example of a recent placer deposit that can be profitably exploited."
- Smith, 1937 (B 880-A), p. 43, 61 -- Dredge operated, 1935.
- Mertie, 1938 (B 897-C), p. 157-163 -- Gold discovered, 1889. Most of valley is broad with persistent terraces 400 ft. above stream. Bedrock mainly quartz-mica and carbonaceous schists; between Twelvemile and Wade Creeks are garnetiferous hornblende schist, pegmatite, and granitic rocks. High-grade gravels worked out early; dredges operated 1907-09, 1908-12, 1934-36. A steam shovel was used 1925-34. Ground frozen; is sluiced off and melts naturally ahead of dredge. Gold near bedrock and 2-3 ft. into bedrock. Gravel commonly 4-10 ft. thick beneath a thin layer of muck. Concentrates contain gold, magnetite, limonite, ilmenite, psilomelane, pyrite, and garnet.
- Smith, 1938 (B 897-A), p. 71 -- Dredge operated, 1936.
- Smith, 1939 (B 910-A), p. 54, 76 -- Dredge operated, 1937.
- Smith, 1939 (B 917-A), p. 53, 75-76 -- Dredge did not operate, 1938.
- Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 48 -- Dredge did not operate, 1939.
- Nelson and others, 1954 (C 348), p. 19, 21 -- Fluorite found along highway east of Chicken about 2 mi. west of Walker Fork bridge. A sample contained goethite, hematite, fluorite, mica, pyrite, and rutile.
- Saunders, 1966 (GC 9), p. 3 -- Stream has been productive.
- Foster and Keith, 1969 (B 1281), p. 35 -- Has been placer mining. Old dredge in valley about 2.5 mi. west of International Boundary.
- Asher, 1970 (GC 23), p. 4, 6 -- References to B 897-C.
- Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 136 -- Dredges have been used.

(Washington Cr.)

Gold

Eagle district
MF-393, loc. 22

Eagle (16.05, 16.75)
64°56'N, 141°50'W

Summary: Prospecting and a little small-scale mining near mouth, 1911-14.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 218 - A little gold taken out at mouth of creek, 1911.

Ellsworth and Davenport, 1913 (B 542), p. 219 -- Groundsluicing near mouth and prospecting near head, 1912.

Brooks, 1915 (B 622), p. 64 -- A little mining and prospecting, 1914; poor results.

(Wolf Cr.)

Chromite, Gold, Monazite

Eagle district
MF-393, locs. 34, 36

Eagle (19.5-19.85, 13.2-14.5)
64°44'-64°48'N, 141°20'-141°24'W

Summary: Has been a little small-scale mining. Tertiary rocks are assumed proximal source of gold. Chromite in concentrates. Samples of Tertiary rocks derived from granitic rocks contained in heavy-mineral fraction traces of rutile, tourmaline, and monazite.

Porter, 1912 (B 520), p. 217 -- Dead work on automatic dam, 1911.

Smith, 1941 (B 926-A), p. 54 -- Small-scale mining, 1939.

Wedow, 1954 (C 316), p. 7, 9 -- Samples of Tertiary rocks derived from granitic rocks contained about 0.004% eU. Minerals in the heavy-mineral fractions included ilmenite, iron oxides, zircon, garnet, anatase, and traces of rutile, tourmaline, and monazite.

Mertie, 1969 (P 630), p. 90 -- Tertiary rocks are proximal source of gold.

Cobb, 1973 (B 1374), p. 126 -- Chromite in placers.

(Woods Cr.)

Gold

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 74

Eagle (22.15, 2.4-2.45)
64°06'N, 141°07'W

Summary: Mining reported in early 1900's and in 1969. Headwater fork of Canyon Cr. See also (Canyon Cr., Fortymile dist.).

Prindle, 1908 (B 345), p. 197 -- Was minor production sometime between 1904 and 1907.

Prindle, 1909 (B 375), p. 42 -- Has been work, but results not known.

Asher, 1970 (GC 23), p. 6 -- Placer deposit being worked in 1969.

Unnamed occurrence (Highway Copper) Gold, Lead, Silver

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 14

Eagle (16.35, 1.6)
64°04'N, 141°52'W

Summary: Lead-silver prospect. Assay showed 0.02 oz. gold and 0.68 oz. silver per ton and 0.1% copper, 0.2% lead, and 0.3% zinc. No data on mineralogy or mode of occurrence.

Smith, 1968 (GC 16), p. 2 -- Lead-silver prospect being investigated, 1967. Near Taylor Highway on next creek east from Lost Chicken Cr.
p. 15 -- Assay of sample of mineralized float indicated 0.02 oz. Au and 0.68 oz. Ag per ton and 0.1% Cu, 0.2% Pb, and 0.3% Zn.

Unnamed occurrence (Calico Bluff) FM, Vanadium; Phosphate

Eagle district

Eagle (19.5, 17.6)

64°59'N, 141°23'W

Summary: Samples of shale and limestone from about 125 ft. above the base of the Calico Bluff Fm. (Mississippian) exposed across Yukon R. from mouth of Tatonduk R. contained as much as 0.019% U, 0.46% V_2O_5 , and 15.1% P_2O_5 .

Wedow, 1954 (C 316), p. 3-5 -- Samples of shale and limestone from about 125 ft. above base of Calico Bluff Fm. (Mississippian) contained as much as 0.019% U, 0.46% V_2O_5 , and 15.1% P_2O_5 .

(Unnamed occurrence (Calico Bluff) FM, Vanadium

Black district

Eagle (20.35, 17.0)

64°57'N, 141°16'W

Summary: Samples of shale from near base of Calico Bluff Fm.

(Mississippian) contained as much as 0.009% U, 0.68% V_2O_5 , and
1.9% P_2O_5 .

Wadsworth, 1954 (C 316), p. 3-5 -- Shale (unit A at Calico Bluff(?)) near
base of Calico Bluff Fm. (Mississippian) contains as much as
0.009% U, 0.68% V_2O_5 , and 1.9% P_2O_5 .

Unnamed occurrence (W end of Leek Ck) Lead, Silver

Fortymile district
MF-393, loc. 5

Eagle (18.6, 9.45)
64°32'N, 141°32'W

Summary: Argentiferous galena float on ridge south of Champion Cr.

Foster and Clark, 1970 (B 1312-M), p. M12 -- Galena float on ridge south of Champion Creek. A sample contained 30 ppm Ag.

Unnamed occurrence (Molly, (k))

Antimony

Fortymile district

Eagle (5.4, 1.75)

64°06'N, 143°17'W

Summary: Stibnite in a vein. 9,000 ppm antimony.

Foster and Clark, 1969 (OF 386), table 2, sample 124 -- Stibnite in vein.
9,000 ppm Sb.

Unnamed occurrence (Zweeno)

Lead

Fortymile district

Eagle (18.75, 9.55)
64°31'N, 141°01'W

Summary: Galena sample.

Foster and Clark, 1969 (OF 386), table 2, sample 39 -- Galena.

Unnamed occurrence

Lead, Silver

Fortymile district (Eva (k))

Eagle (6.2, 1.9)

64°06'N, 143°11'W

Summary: Galena in a vein; 1,000 ppm silver.

Foster and Clark, 1969 (OF 386), table 2, sample 123 -- Galena in vein.
1,000 ppm Ag.

Unnamed occurrence

Lead, Silver

Fortymile district (Eva Ck)

Eagle (6.1, 2.3)
64°08'N, 143°12'W

Summary: Galena in a vein. 300 ppm silver.

Foster and Clark, 1969 (OF 386), table 2, sample 122 -- Galena in vein.
300 ppm Ag.

Synonyms, Claim Names, Operators, and Owners

Many mines and prospects have undergone changes in both their own names and in the names of their operators and owners. All names that appear in the cited references appear in this summary either in the first section as occurrence names or in this as synonyms. Descriptions of placer deposits commonly give little information on the location of individual mines or claims, so the names of all operators and owners of placer mines and claims are in this section with a notation to refer to the description of the stream or other deposit that was mined or prospected.

Alaska Consolidated Gold Corp. -- see (Chicken Cr.), (Dome Cr., trib. O'Brien Cr.)
 Alaska Gold Dredging Co. -- see (Fortymile R., Mosquito Fork) (American Cr., Discovery Fork) -- see (American Cr.)
 Anderson -- see (Dennison Fork)
 Atwater -- see (Fortymile R.)

 (Atwater Bar) -- see (Fortymile R., Mosquito Fork)
 Auburn Gold Mining Co. -- see (Dome Cr., trib. O'Brien Cr.)
 (Bonanza Bar) -- see (Fortymile R.)
 (Boulder Cr.) -- see (Colorado Cr.)
 Boundary Dredging Co. -- see (Canyon Cr., Fortymile dist.)

 Bryant and associates -- see (Alder Cr.)
 Bryant & Parsons -- see (Alder Cr.)
 Canadian Securities Co (Ltd.) -- see (Fortymile R.)
 Caribou -- see (Flume Cr.)
 Central Development Syndicate -- see (Chicken Cr.)

 (Claghorn Bar) -- see (Fortymile R.)
 (Coldfoot Cr.) -- see (Confederate Cr.)
 (Curtis Bar) -- see (Seventymile R.)
 (Curtis Cr.) -- see (Seventymile R.)
 (Discovery Bar) -- see (Fortymile R.)

 (Discovery Fork) -- see (American Cr.)
 Dome Creek Gold Corp. -- see (Dome Cr., trib. O'Brien Cr.)
 (Eagle Cr.) -- see (Ingle Cr.)
 (Engle Cr.) -- see (Ingle Cr.)
 (Falls) -- see (Seventymile R.)

 (Falls Cr.) -- see (Seventymile R.)
 (Fortymile R., Middle Fork), -- see (Mt. Veta)
 (Fortymile R., South Fork) -- see (Fortymile R.)
 Fritsch -- see (American Cr.)
 Fritz -- see (American Cr.)

 Freolich, Kummer, Ott & Scheele -- see (Crooked Cr.)
 Glasgow -- see (My Cr.)
 (Gravel Gulch) -- see (American Cr.)
 (Green I.) -- see (My Cr.)
 Grey Wolf -- see (My Cr.)

 Hagen -- see (Crooked Cr.)
 Hajdukovich -- see Mitchell
 Hudson (& Bryant) -- see (Canyon Cr., Seventymile area)
 Hudson Bros. -- see (Copper Cr.)
 Ingle Creek Gold Co. -- see Dome, (Fortymile R., Mosquito Fork)

(Irene Gulch) -- see (Stonehouse Cr.)
(Jack Wade Cr.) -- see (Wade Cr.)
Jack Wade Dredging Co. -- see (Wade Cr.)
(Jennie Bench) -- see (Lost Chicken Cr.)
Johnson -- see (Healy R.), (Seventymile R.)

(Ketchumstuk Cr.) -- see Mitchell
King -- see (Walker Fork)
(Kink) -- see (Fortymile R., North Fork)
(Lilling Gulch) -- see (Lilliwig Cr.)
(Little Miller Cr.) -- see (Dome Cr., trib. O'Brien Cr.)

(Little Washington Cr.) -- see (Washington Cr.)
(Lost Chicken Hill) -- see (Lost Chicken Cr.)
Machette -- see (My Cr.)
Manske & Purdy -- see (My Cr.)
Martin (and associates) -- see (Wade Cr.)

McDowell-Allen Co. -- see (Fortymile R.)
(Meyers Fork) (Cr.) -- see (Myers Fork)
(Miller Cr.) -- see (Dome Cr., trib. O'Brien Cr.)
Mulvane -- see (Fortymile R.), (Walker Fork)
North American Mines, Inc. -- see (Wade Cr.)

Norvill -- see (Chicken Cr.)
Olson & Johnson -- see (American Cr.)
Patterson & Olson -- see (Wade Cr.)
(Placer Cr.) -- see (Pleasant Cr.)
(Pump Bar) -- see (Fortymile R.)

Purdy, Manske & Taft -- see (My Cr.)
Robinson -- see (Wade Cr.)
Sparks -- see (Copper Cr.)
(Star Gulch) -- see (American Cr.)
Steele -- see (Fox Cr.)

(Teddys Fork) -- see (American Cr.)
(Troublesome Point) -- see (Fortymile R.)
(Twelvemile Cr.) -- see (Excelsior Cr.)
U.S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. -- see (Fortymile R., Mosquito Fork)
Wade Creek Dredging Co. -- see (Wade Cr.)

Walker Fork Dredging Co. -- see (Walker Fork)
Walker Fork Gold Corp. -- see (Walker Fork)
Walker Fork Mining Co. -- see (Walker Fork)

References Cited

References are listed in standard bibliographic format alphabetically by author and, secondarily, chronologically if an author prepared more than one report or map. This section was prepared by stacking bibliography cards in a document protector and duplicating them on an office copying machine. This procedure makes retyping unnecessary, but has the disadvantages that the edges of cards reproduce as horizontal lines and that margins and spacing are not constant.

- Asher, R. R., 1970, Geochemistry and geology, Boundary area, Fortymile district, Eagle A-1 quadrangle, Alaska: Alaska Div. Mines and Geology Geochem. Rept. 23, 35 p.
- Berg, H. C., and Cobb, E. H., 1967, Metalliferous lode deposits of Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1246, 254 p.
- Brooks, A. H., 1900, A reconnaissance from Pyramid Harbor to Eagle City, Alaska, including a description of the copper deposits of the upper White and Tanana Rivers: U.S. Geol. Survey 21st Ann. Rept., pt. 2, p. 331-391.
- Brooks, A. H., 1903, Placer gold mining in Alaska in 1902: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 213, p. 41-48.
- Brooks, A. H., 1904, Placer mining in Alaska in 1903: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 225, p. 43-59.
- Brooks, A. H., 1905, Placer mining in Alaska in 1904: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 259, p. 18-31.
- Brooks, A. H., 1907, The mining industry in 1906: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 314, p. 19-39.
- Brooks, A. H., 1909, The mining industry in 1908: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 379, p. 21-62.
- Brooks, A. H., 1914, The Alaskan mining industry in 1913: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 592, p. 45-74.
- Brooks, A. H., 1915, The Alaskan mining industry in 1914: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 622, p. 15-68.
- Brooks, A. H., 1916, The Alaskan mining industry in 1915: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 642, p. 16-71.
- Brooks, A. H., 1918, The Alaskan mining industry in 1916: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 662, p. 11-62.
- Brooks, A. H., 1922, The Alaskan mining industry in 1920: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 722, p. 7-67.
- Brooks, A. H., 1923, The Alaskan mining industry in 1921: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 739, p. 1-44.
- Brooks, A. H., and Capps, S. R., 1924, The Alaskan mining industry in 1922: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 755, p. 3-49.
- Brooks, A. H., and Martin, G. C., 1921, The Alaskan mining industry in 1919: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 714, p. 59-95.
- Chapin, Theodore, 1914, Placer mining in the Yukon-Tanana region: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 592, p. 357-362.

- Chapin, Theodore, 1919, A molybdenite lode on Healy River: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 692, p. 329.
- Clark, S. H. B., and Foster, H. L., 1971, Geochemical and geological reconnaissance in the Seventymile River area, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1315, 21 p.
- Cobb, E. H., 1972, Metallic mineral resources map of the Eagle quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Misc. Field Studies Map MF-393, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
- Cobb, E. H., 1973, Placer deposits of Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1374, 213 p.
- Ebbley, Norman, Jr., and Wright, W. S., 1948, Antimony deposits in Alaska: U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Inv. 4173, 41 p.
- Ellsworth, C. E., 1910, Placer mining in the Yukon-Tanana region: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 442, p. 230-245.
- Ellsworth, C. E., and Davenport, R. W., 1913, Placer mining in the Yukon-Tanana region: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 542, p. 203-222.
- Ellsworth, C. E., and Parker, G. L., 1911, Placer mining in the Yukon-Tanana region: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 480, p. 153-172.
- Foster, H. L., 1969, Reconnaissance geology of the Eagle A-1 and A-2 quadrangles, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1271-G, p. G1-G30.
- Foster, H. L., 1969, Asbestos occurrence in the Eagle C-4 quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 611, 7 p.
- Foster, H. L., 1970, Analyses of stream-sediment and rock samples from the southwestern and central parts of the Eagle quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file report 423, 64 p.
- Foster, H. L., 1976, Geologic map of the Eagle quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Misc. Inv. Series Map I-922, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
- Foster, H. L., and Clark, S. H. B., 1969, Analyses of stream-sediment and rock samples from the Fortymile area, Eagle quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file report 386, 10 p. + 96 p. tabular material
- Foster, H. L., and Clark, S. H. B., 1970, Geochemical and geologic reconnaissance of a part of the Fortymile area, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1312-M, p. M1-M29.
- Foster, H. L., and Keith, T. E. C., 1969, Geology along the Taylor Highway, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1281, 36 p.

Foster, H. L., and Keith, T. E. C., 1974, Ultramafic rocks of the Eagle quadrangle, east-central Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Jour. Research, v. 2, no. 6, p. 657-669.

Joesting, H. R., 1942, Strategic mineral occurrences in interior Alaska: Alaska Dept. Mines Pamph. 1, 46 p.

Joesting, H. R., 1943, Supplement to Pamphlet No. 1 - Strategic mineral occurrences in interior Alaska: Alaska Dept. Mines Pamph. 2, 28 p.

Koschmann, A. H., and Bergendahl, M. H., 1968, Principal gold-producing district of the United States: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 610, 283 p.

Malone, Kevin, 1962, Mercury occurrences in Alaska: U.S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 8131, 57 p.

Malone, Kevin, 1965, Mercury in Alaska, in U. S. Bureau of Mines, Mercury potential of the United States: U.S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 8252, p. 31-59.

Martin, G. C., 1919, The Alaskan mining industry in 1917: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 692, p. 11-42.

Martin, G. C., 1920, The Alaskan mining industry in 1918: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 712, p. 11-52.

Mertie, J. B., Jr., 1930, Mining in the Fortymile district: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 813, p. 125-142.

Mertie, J. B., Jr., 1930, Geology of the Eagle-Circle district, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 816, 168 p.

Mertie, J. B., Jr., 1931, A geologic reconnaissance of the Dennison Fork district, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 827, 44 p.

Mertie, J. B., Jr., 1937, The Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 872, 276 p.

Mertie, J. B., Jr., 1938, Gold placers of the Fortymile, Eagle, and Circle districts, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 897-C, p. 133-261.

Mertie, J. B., Jr., 1942, Tertiary deposits of the Eagle-Circle district, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 917-D, p. 213-264.

Mertie, J. B., Jr., 1969, Economic geology of the platinum minerals: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 630, 120 p.

Moffit, F. H., 1927, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1925: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 792, p. 1-39.

- Nelson, A. E., West, W. S., and Matzko, J. J., 1954, Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in eastern Alaska, 1952: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 348, 21 p.
- Overstreet, W. C., 1967, The geologic occurrence of monazite: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 530, 327 p.
- Porter, E. A., 1912, Placer mining in the Fortymile, Eagle, and Seventymile River districts: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 520, p. 211-218.
- Prindle, L. M., 1905, The gold placers of the Fortymile, Birch Creek, and Fairbanks regions, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 251, 89 p.
- Prindle, L. M., 1906, Yukon placer fields: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 284, p. 109-127.
- Prindle, L. M., 1906, The Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska: Description of Circle quadrangle: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 295, 27 p.
- Prindle, L. M., 1908, Occurrence of gold in the Yukon-Tanana region: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 345, p. 179-186.
- Prindle, L. M., 1908, The Fortymile gold placer district: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 345, p. 187-197.
- Prindle, L. M., 1909, The Fortymile quadrangle, Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 375, 52 p.
- Prindle, L. M., 1913, A geologic reconnaissance of the Circle quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 538, 82 p.
- Purington, C. W., 1905, Methods and costs of gravel and placer mining in Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 263, 273 p.
- Saunders, R. H., 1961, Copper Creek prospect, Eagle quadrangle (abs.), in Alaska Division of Mines and Minerals, Report for the year 1961: Juneau, Alaska, p. 64-65.
- Saunders, R. H., 1962, Mitchell copper prospect, Eagle quadrangle, in Alaska Division of Mines and Minerals, Report for the year 1962: Juneau, Alaska, p. 85-88.
- Saunders, R. H., 1966, A geochemical investigation along the Taylor Highway, east central Alaska: Alaska Div. Mines and Minerals Geochem. Rept. 9, 17 p.
- Smith, P. S., 1926, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1924: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 783, p. 1-30.
- Smith, P. S., 1929, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1926: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 797, p. 1-50.

Thorne, R. L., Muir, N. M., Erickson, A. W., Thomas, B. I., Heide, H. E., and Wright, W. S., 1948, Tungsten deposits in Alaska: U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Inv. 4174, 22 p.

Wedow, Helmuth, Jr., 1954, Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in the Eagle-Nation area, east-central Alaska, 1948: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 316, 9 p.

Wedow, Helmuth, Jr., White, M. G., and Moxham, R. M., 1952, Interim report on an appraisal of the uranium possibilities of Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file report 51, 123 p.

Wedow, Helmuth, Jr., White, M. G., and others, 1954, Reconnaissance for radioactive deposits in east-central Alaska, 1949: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 335, 22 p.

White, M. G., Nelson, A. E., and Matzko, J. J., 1963, Radiometric investigations along the Taylor Highway and part of the Tanana River, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1155, p. 77-82.

- Smith, P. S., 1930, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1927: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 810, p. 1-64.
- Smith, P. S., 1930, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1928: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 813, p. 1-72.
- Smith, P. S., 1932, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1929: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 824, p. 1-81.
- Smith, P. S., 1933, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1930: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 836, p. 1-83.
- Smith, P. S., 1933, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1931: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 844-A, p. 1-82.
- Smith, P. S., 1934, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1932: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 857-A, p. 1-91.
- Smith, P. S., 1934, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1933: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 864-A, p. 1-94.
- Smith, P. S., 1936, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1934: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 868-A, p. 1-91.
- Smith, P. S., 1937, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1935: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 880-A, p. 1-95.
- Smith, P. S., 1938, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1936: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 897-A, p. 1-107.
- Smith, P. S., 1939, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1937: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 910-A, p. 1-113.
- Smith, P. S., 1939, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1938: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 917-A, p. 1-113.
- Smith, P. S., 1941, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1939: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 926-A, p. 1-106.
- Smith, P. S., 1942, Occurrences of molybdenum minerals in Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 926-C, p. 161-210.
- Smith, P. S., 1942, Mineral industry of Alaska in 1940: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 933-A, p. 1-102.
- Smith, W. H., 1968, A geochemical investigation of a portion of the Fortymile district, Alaska: Alaska Div. Mines and Minerals Geochem. Rept. 16, 17 p.
- Spurr, J. E., 1898, Geology of the Yukon gold district, Alaska, with an introductory chapter on the history and conditions of the district to 1897, by H. B. Goodrich: U.S. Geol. Survey 18th Ann. Rept, pt. 3, p. 87-392.