

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUMMARIES OF DATA ON AND LISTS OF REFERENCES TO
METALLIC AND SELECTED NONMETALLIC MINERAL OCCURRENCES
IN THE TELLER QUADRANGLE, ALASKA,
SUPPLEMENT TO OPEN-FILE REPORT 75-587
PART A -- SUMMARIES OF DATA TO JANUARY 1, 1980

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This report is preliminary and has
not been reviewed for conformity
with U.S. Geological Survey editorial
standards.

Introduction

This report was prepared as a supplement to a 1975 report which summarized data on mineral occurrences in the Teller quadrangle, Alaska (Cobb, E. H., 1975, Summary of references to mineral occurrences (other than mineral fuels and construction materials) in the Teller quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geological Survey Open-file Report 75-587, 141 unnumbered p.). As a result of suggestions from users of the series of which the 1975 report is a part, this supplement is released in two parts; Part A, which presents summaries of data to January 1, 1980, and Part B, which consists of reference lists for each occurrence.

In Part A data from reports released between the cut-off date (January 1, 1975) for the original report and January 1, 1980 have been incorporated in rewritten or new summaries where appropriate; if there are no new data on a deposit the original summary is repeated or a new reworded version is substituted. For each deposit the name, list of mineral commodities, and location data are in the same format as in the 1975 report. Also included is an updated list of synonyms, owner, operator, and claim names.

In Part B citations are 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 number of the report or map. Abbreviations used are:

B	U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin
BMB	U.S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin
C	U.S. Geological Survey Circular
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
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
USBM OF	U.S. Bureau of Mines Open-file Report

Citations to the principal references used in preparing summaries in Part A are preceded by an asterisk.

Because the form of citation used in the reference list for each deposit constitutes sufficient identification for each numbered report or map to allow it to be found easily in most libraries, the general reference list in this report consists only listings of reports without formal identifying numbers. Numbers given to U.S. Geological Survey Open-file Reports listed with complete titles are informal and used mainly in the Branch of Alaska Geology of the Geological Survey.

(Agiapuk R.) Gold
Port Clarence district Teller
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ quad.

A little mining was reported, 1928-30. No data on location or deposit. Mining could have been anywhere in basin. See also: (Allene Cr.), (American R.)

Alaska Chief Lead
Port Clarence district Teller (12.9, 7.85)
MF-426, loc. 5 65°26'N, 167°14'W

Fine-grained limestone in upper plate of a thrust. Galena-bearing gossan in faulted and brecciated limestone cut by a quartz-porphyry dike(?). Explored (before 1918) by a shaft and 2 tunnels, one of which was more than 600 ft long. No ore was ever shipped. Includes references to lead on Rapid R.

(Alder Cr.) Gold, Silver
Port Clarence district Teller (20.8-21.2, 1.55-1.65)
MF-426, locs. 21, 81 65°04'N, 166°10'-166°12'W

Placer gold discovered in 1900; mined for about 1 mi up from mouth. Gold is well rounded and coarse; pyrite cubes in concentrates. Bedrock is chloritic mica schist with small greenstone intrusives and small stringers and veins of quartz. Near mouth placer mining exposed a zone 16 ft wide consisting of talcose material, quartz stringers and blebs, pyrite, and fine gold; hanging wall is schistose limestone containing albite; foot-wall graphitic schist. Assayed sample contained 0.06 oz gold per ton and a trace of silver. Lode was prospected to a depth of 60 ft. Placer mining reported in 1903 and earlier and in 1946.

(Allene Cr.) Gold
Port Clarence district Teller (21.5-22.05, 6.25-7.15)
MF-426, locs. 71-73 65°20'-65°23'N, 165°59'-166°05'W

Bedrock mica schist and greenstone. Gold generally fine and bright; at least some of that mined was on clay false bedrock. Dredge operated in 1935; other placer mining reported intermittently from 1901 to 1946. Includes references to: (Ilene Cr.), (Swanson Cr.).

(American R.) Gold
Port Clarence district Teller
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ quad.

Gold placer mining or prospecting reported in 1913, 1927, 1932, and 1933; no other data given. Activity could have been anywhere in valley. See also: (Budd Cr.), (Windy Cr., trib. American R.).

American Tinfields, Inc. Tin
Port Clarence district Teller (7.6-8.0, 9.9-10.45)
65°34'-65°35'N, 167°54'-167°57'W

Major tin-mining company in Alaska, 1935-40. Placer gravel from streams draining eastward across contact zone between Cape Mtn. granite stock and mainly limestone country rock; trucked to sluices, crusher, and jigs. Sea water used for sluicing and mill. See also: (Cape Cr.), (First Chance Cr.), (Goodwin Gulch).

(Anikovich R.)	Chromite, Gold, Tin
Port Clarence district	Teller (9.6-10.0, 8.75-9.3)
MF-426, locs. 35, 37, 38	65°30'-65°31'N, 167°37'-167°41'W

Cassiterite found in gold miners' sluice boxes below mouth of Buhner Cr. in 1900. Bedrock slate with greenstone sills; in lower part of course slate is vertical; some of gold and cassiterite probably not recovered from crevices. Chromite found in concentrate from a churn-drill hole. One or two dredges operated within $\frac{1}{2}$ mi of mouth of river in 1914-15. Total production from stream (mainly from dredges) was 1,225-1,250 oz gold and 1,600 lb. concentrate containing 31% Sn.

(Baituk Cr.)	Gold, RE, Tin
Port Clarence district	Teller (8.85-9.5, 9.15-10.0)
MF-426, locs. 30-33	65°31'-65°34'N, 167°41'-167°47'W

Traces of cassiterite and a little gold in concentrates from USBM churn-drill holes and a pit. No record of there ever having been any mining. One sample contained 0.003% europium.

(Banner Cr.)	Gold, Tin
Port Clarence district	Teller (10.1, 9.25)
MF-426, loc. 39	65°31'N, 167°36'W

Stream gravel contains colors of gold, tourmaline, pyrite, zircon, and cassiterite. No mining has been reported. Dike or sill composed largely of plagioclase and quartz with minor amounts of sulfide minerals exposed in creek bank.

(Bering Cr.)	Gold, Mercury
Port Clarence district	Teller (19.3, 1.85) approx.
MF-426, loc. 77	65°05'N, 166°24'W approx.

Stream and bench placers. Gold coarse, bright, and unworn; some picked up by hand rather than recovered by sluicing. Cinnabar in concentrates. Mining in 1902, 1903, 1905, and 1908 reported.

Bessie-Maple	Antimony, Beryllium, Copper, Fluorite, Gold, Lead, Silver, Tin, Tungsten, Zinc
Port Clarence district	Teller (13.15, 8.0)
MF-426, loc. 6	65°27'N, 167°12'W

Argillaceous limestone overridden by limestone and shale of upper plate of Rapid River thrust. Both plates cut by dikes, including lamprophyres.

Explored by diamond-drill holes, trenches, and tunnel. Sulfide-tin deposits contain galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite, stannite, stibnite, sphalerite, wolframite; high silver and low gold contents (as much as 25.6 oz silver and 0.03 oz gold per ton according to old assays). Sulfide zone in upper plate sandwiched between fluorite-beryllium deposits consisting mainly of fluorite (some sellaite), chrysoberyl, diaspore, white mica, and tourmaline. Scheelite reported from a drill core. Zone of beryllium-fluorite mineralization extends eastward to valley of Lost R. and possibly as far westward as Curve Cr. Includes reference to Southern Cross.

(Black Mtn.)	Fluorite, Lead, Tin, Tungsten, Zinc
Port Clarence district	Teller (16.4-16.65, 8.85-9.15)
MF-426, locs. 12, 13	65°29'-65°30'N, 166°43'-166°45'W

Small biotite granite stock intruded slate and overlying argillaceous limestone. Sulfide-bearing tactite adjacent to altered fault zones; minerals reported include garnet, vesuvianite, tourmaline, sphalerite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, fluorite, cassiterite, wolframite, topaz, pyrrhotite, and galena. Cassiterite-bearing greisen in granite. Includes reference to (Tozer Cr., Willow Branch).

(Bluestone R.)	Gold, Mercury, Platinum
Port Clarence district	Teller (20.55-20.9, 2.0-2.7)
MF-426, locs. 81, 83, 84	65°05'-65°08'N, 166°11'-166°13'W

Country rock is mica and chlorite schists with interbedded limestone and, commonly, only slightly altered greenstone sills and dikes. Many quartz veins in schist. Gold discovered in 1899; has been mined from both bench and stream gravels. Most of gold fine, but some coarse (one nugget with about 3.5 fine oz of gold reported). Cinnabar and platinum-group metals also reported. Mining 1903, 1908, 1918, 1926-1930 was reported; probably was some in other years also.

(Bluestone R., Right Fork)	Gold
Port Clarence district	Teller (19.25-20.4, 2.1-2.5)
	65°06'-65°07'N, 166°14'-166°24'W

Has been small-scale gold placer mining; was most recently reported in 1972. Anomalous mercury in sediment samples may be indicative of mineralized faults.

(Boulder Cr.)	Monazite, RE, Thorium, Tin, Tungsten, Uranium
Port Clarence district	Teller (7.4, 10.7-10.9)
MF-426, loc. 23	65°37'N, 167°59'W

Headwaters cross limestone-granite contact of Cape Mtn. stock. Cassiterite fragments become finer and with less adhering gangue downstream. Drilling programs outlined a placer deposit containing 1 lb tin per yd³ (maximum in any drill hole was 4.49 lb tin per yd³). Concentrates contained cassiterite, tourmaline, hematite, scheelite, zircon, monazite, xenotime, and apatite; chemical analyses indicated the presence of colum-

bium and tantalum. Radioactivity of concentrates (as much as 0.025% eU) due mainly to thorium, but uranium (mineral not indentified) also present. No record of any mining

(Brooks Mtn.)

Antimony, Beryllium, Bismuth, Copper, Corundum, Fluorite, Lead, Monazite, RE, Silver, Tin, Tungsten, Uranium, Zinc

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 11

Teller (13.5, 9.2-9.4)
65°31'-65°32'N, 167°09'W

Black slate overlain by limestone has been intruded by a granite stock 2 mi long and 2/3 mi wide and by related granite, aplite, dacite porphyry, and pegmatite dikes. Accessory minerals include corundum, monazite, zircon, xenotime, anatase, magnetite, and ilmenite. Prospects are near, and on both sides of, granite-limestone contact. Hydrothermally altered zone in limestone contains fluorite, scheelite, arsenopyrite, ludwigite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, hematite, limonite, galena (some argentiferous), cerussite, sphalerite, chalcopryite, chalcocite, bornite, azurite, malachite, hulsite, and paigeite. Old assay reports indicated that some material contained as much as 34% Pb and 11 oz Ag per ton. Minerals in altered granite include hematite, limonite, siderite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, fluorite, scheelite, chalcopryite, azurite, malachite, tetrahydrite, cassiterite, bismuth, and zeunerite (no primary uranium mineral found). Coarse columnar stibnite from west side of mountain. Main zeunerite deposit (15 ft in diameter and 4-5 ft thick) averaged 0.15% eU. Some exploration (shallow trenches and short adits and shafts) mainly before 1918, but no record of mining. Includes references to: Luther, Read.

(Bryan Cr.)

Gold(?)

Serpentine district

Teller (28.75, 15.4) approx.
56°49'N, 165°00'W approx.

No data other than report of development work preparatory to mining in 1901. If there ever was any mining it probably was near the mouth of Dick Cr. and very well could have been in the Bendeleben quad.

(Buck Cr.)

Gold, Monazite(?), Tin, Tungsten(?)

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 29

Teller (10.6-11.05, 11.1-11.85)
65°38'-65°40'N, 167°28'-167°32'W

Major tin-producing creek draining Potato Mtn. From 1902 to 1953 Buck Cr., some of its small forks and tributaries, and Grouse Cr. below the mouth of Buck Cr. yielded 1,102.34 tons of tin worth \$1,337,475 and a little gold; most of production was from dredges that mined an estimated 560,000 yd³ of gravel containing 4.2 lb cassiterite concentrate (2.86 lb tin) per yd³. Monazite and scheelite were reported, but their presence was not confirmed. Country rock mainly slate cut by a few greenstone and quartz porphyry dikes; some quartz and pyrite veins. Concentrates contain cassiterite, gold, hematite, magnetite, pyrite, tourmaline, and rutile. Some of cassiterite in fragments of vein quartz.

(Budd Cr.)

Copper, Gold, Mercury, Tin(?)

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 75

Teller (25.1, 11.35)
65°36'N, 165°32'W

Budd Cr. and Windy Cr., into which it flows, have been the major gold producers in the American R. drainage. Cinnabar and copper minerals have been identified in concentrates and there is an unsubstantiated report of cassiterite. A dredge operated in 1913, 1916, 1920, and possibly other years. There was mining in 1946. See also (Windy Cr., trib. American R.).

(Buhner Cr.)

Gold, Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 40

Teller (10.0, 9.45)
65°32'N, 167°38'W

Creek on which original discoveries in York area of coarse gold (1899) and cassiterite (1900) were made; there probably never was profitable mining of either. Bedrock schist and slate with blebs of quartz and calcite. May be a residual placer deposit. Concentrates contained cassiterite (in some places as much as 90%), magnetite, and (about 5% in all) ilmenite, limonite, pyrite, fluorite, garnet, and gold. Stream now called Buckner Cr.

(Burke Cr.)

Gold

Port Clarence district

Teller
NW¼SE¼NE¼ quad.

Mining in 1930 and prospecting in 1932 and 1933 reported. Location on creek not known. No data given on geology or type of occurrence other than placer.

(Canyon Cr.)

Gold

Port Clarence district

Teller
SE¼SW¼SE¼ quad.(?)

Small-scale mining in 1927; no other data given. Mining may have been in part of creek in Nome quad.

(Cape Cr.)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 25

Teller (7.6-7.85, 9.9-10.2)
65°34'-65°35'N, 167°55'-167°57'W

One of major placer tin producers of Seward Peninsula; being mined as recently as 1977. Creek drains area near Bartels lode mine on Cape Mtn.; cassiterite derived from contact zone of Cape Mtn. stock. Grain size of cassiterite and amount of adhering quartz both decrease downstream. Valley of Cape Cr. underlain by limestone and a smaller amount of schist. Production data for Cape Cr. commonly are lumped with those for Goodwin Gulch, which heads in the same part of Cape Mtn. and for many years was mined by the same operator; total for both for 1924-1941 was gravel that contained 655.7 short tons of tin worth \$657,540. No data on production since World War II. Includes references to (Tin City Cr.). See also:

American Tinfields, Inc., (Cape Mtn.), (First Chance Cr.).

(Cape Mtn.)	Fluorite, Gold(?), Tin, Tungsten, Zinc
Port Clarence district	Teller (7.2-7.3, 10.1-10.2)
MF-426, loc. 1	65°35'N, 167°59'-168°00'W

Cape Mtn. is a Mesozoic granite stock intruded into limestone overlain on top of mountain by schist. Pluton not completely unroofed; contains xenoliths. Many apophyses and granitic dikes. Contact-metamorphosed aureole 200-300 ft wide and alteration along faults. Tin lodes near contact of granite and limestone include quartz veins and partially replaced limestone and granite; cassiterite only tin mineral reported. Other minerals include tourmaline, quartz, calcite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, fluorite, scapolite, sphalerite, scheelite. Much exploration, 1903-09, resulted in more than 1,000 ft of underground workings and the construction of two mills. Total production was about 10 tons of concentrate that contained about 6 tons of tin worth \$6,819. Was source of placer tin in Cape Cr. and Goodwin Gulch (production through 1941 was about 650 tons of tin) and other streams. One old reference (Hess, 1906, B 284) mentions gold ore said to have been worth \$180 per ton; no more recent reference mentions any gold. Anomalous amounts of beryllium in sediment samples, but no beryllium minerals reported. Includes references to: Bartell(s), Bartels (Tin Mining) Co., Empire Tin Mining Co., U.S. Alaska Tin (Mining) Co. See also: (Cape Cr.), (First Chance Cr.), (Goodwin Gulch).

(Christophosen Cr.)	Graphite
Port Clarence district	Teller (24.85-25.0, 1.0-1.1)
	65°02'N, 165°38'-165°39'W

Paleozoic or older quartzose schists and other metamorphic rocks contain lenses of graphitic schist and graphite. Entire zones (up to 25 ft thick) contain as much as 10% graphite; lenses contain 50%-90% coarse graphite in flakes several mm in diameter. About 120 tons of graphite was shipped in 1912 and about 300 tons more was ready to ship. All had been hand sorted. Inferred resource for 3 mi of mountain front is 65,000 tons of material containing about 60% graphite by volume. Includes references to: (Graphite Bay), Uncle Sam Alaska Mining Syndicate, Uncle Sam Graphite Mining Co., Uncle Sam Graphite Mining Syndicate.

(Clara Cr.)	Tin(?)
Port Clarence district	Teller (13.25, 10.4) approx.
	65°35'N, 167°10'W approx.

Stream tin reported by prospectors in 1903 or earlier. Reports not confirmed.

(Cobblestone R.)	Gold(?)
Port Clarence district	Teller
	SE½SE½SE¼ quad.

Unconfirmed report that free-milling quartz had been found.

(Coco Cr.)

Gold

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 19

Teller (28.6, 9.15)
65°28'N, 165°04'W

Limestone along a thrust fault is silicified, faintly pyritized, and partially replaced by sideritic carbonate containing numerous small quartz veinlets. Samples contain trace amounts of gold. Includes references to unnamed occurrence, gold, at 65°28'N, 165°04'W.

(Collin Cr.)

Gold(?)

Port Clarence district

Teller
NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ quad.(?)

Rumor of an auriferous lode. No other data.

(Columbia Cr.)

Gold

Kougarok district

Teller
NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ quad.

A little gold mined in 1903. Probably not economic.

(Coyote Cr.)

Gold

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 85

Teller (20.2, 4.0)
65°12'N, 166°17'W

Colors of gold were found as early as 1900. In 1932 was most productive creek in district. Mining reported in 1918, 1924-33, 1939-40. Area underlain by pre-Ordovician slightly metamorphosed sedimentary rocks.

(Crosby Cr.)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 59

Teller (20.4, 16.15)
65°54'N, 166°10'W

A little cassiterite found during USBM sampling program, 1953-54.

(Curve Cr.)

Antimony(?), Beryllium, Fluorite,
Uranium

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 4

Teller (12.9, 8.05)
65°27'N, 167°14'W

A zone of shattered limestone below the Rapid River thrust contains fluorite, pyrite, stibnite(?), and diaspore. The maximum BeO content is about 0.15%. A sample of a dike contained uranium-bearing fluorite, pyrite, and hematite; highest radioactivity was 0.006% eU. Possibly an extension of the mineralized zone at Bessie-Maple.

(Deer Cr., trib. Anikovich R.)

Gold

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 36

Teller (9.8, 8.9)
65°30'N, 167°39'W

Bedrock is slate or phyllite with small greenstone bodies and blebs of

quartz with pyrite and calcite. Some placer gold in basal stream gravel and on and in weathered bedrock. No substantial production.

(Deer Cr., trib. Crosby Cr.)	Tin
Port Clarence district	Teller (19.95, 16.0)
MF-426, loc. 56	65°53'N, 166°13'W

A little cassiterite found in gravels during USBM sampling program, 1953-54.

(Dease Cr.)	Gold, Mercury
Port Clarence district	Teller (20.55-20.6, 3.9-4.1)
MF-426, loc. 86	65°12'-65°13'N, 166°12'-166°13'W

Colors of gold had been discovered by 1900. Dredging reported 1934-38; has also been mining by other methods. Dredge concentrates contained cinnabar. Area underlain by Precambrian chloritic schists and slightly metamorphosed pre-Ordovician sedimentary rocks; a few small bodies of pre-Ordovician gabbro. Includes references to (Dease Cr.).

(Dewey Cr.)	Gold
Port Clarence district	Teller (21.0, 5.7) approx.
MF-426, loc. 68	65°18'N, 166°09'W approx.

Gravel is auriferous, but there is no record of any mining.

(Dick Cr.)	Gold, Tin, Tungsten
Serpentine district	Teller (28.75, 15.4)
MF-426, loc. 65	65°49'N, 165°00'W

Only site of commercial placer mining in Serpentine district. Scheelite and cassiterite in concentrates. Dredge operated in 1914. Most of mining was by nonfloat methods between 1916 and 1952; deposit worked out. Most of mining was in Bendeleben quad., but references do not specify to which parts of creek they refer to, so all are listed in Part B. See also (Dick Cr.) Bendeleben quad.

(Diomed Cr.)	Tin
Port Clarence district	Teller (10.1-10.3, 11.7-11.9)
MF-426, loc. 27	65°40'N, 167°35'-167°36'W

A little cassiterite is in creek gravel. This stream is now called Oakland Cr.

(Eagle Cr.)	Gold, Mercury
Port Clarence district	Teller (19.0-20.4, 1.65-1.9)
MF-426, locs. 76, 78	65°04'-65°05'N, 166°23'-166°26'W

Gold and cinnabar in concentrates. Mining in 1946, 1968 and/or 1969. Bedrock in surrounding higher country is pre-Ordovician slightly to moderately metamorphosed sedimentary rocks. Includes references to (Igloo Cr., trib. Bluestone R.)

(Ear(s) Mtn.) Antimony, Copper, Fluorite, Gold, Lead, Mercury, Monazite, Silver, Tin, Tungsten, Uranium, Zinc

Port Clarence district Teller (19.75-20.15, 16.7-17.0)
Serpentine district 65°56'-65°57'N, 166°12'-166°14'W
MF-426, loc. 14 (in part)

A granite stock nearly 2 mi in diameter and felsic and mafic dikes and sills intruded limestone, slate, and schist. Lime-silicate rocks developed at granite-limestone contacts. Minerals in contact zone include fluorite, quartz, hematite, cassiterite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, paigeite, idocrase, topaz, gold, silver, stibnite, limonite, malachite, ilmenite, chalcocite, scheelite, magnetite, rutile, stannite, pyrolusite, cinnabar, zinnwaldite, cerussite, scapolite, tourmaline, and a secondary uranium mineral intermediate between metazeunerite and metatorbernite (primary uranium mineral not identified). Monazite and zircon are common accessory minerals in the granite. A zone 1,000 ft long and 65 ft wide on the northeast part of the mountain contains an average of 0.2% Sn, 0.3% Cu, and small to trace amounts of gold, silver, lead, and zinc. Rock samples of metasomatized limestone contained as much as 380 ppm Be; highest values from fluorite-tactite rock rich in idocrase. Several shallow shafts and a few drifts, all before 1918, did not result in any ore being mined. Includes references to: Eunson's shaft, Vatney, (Vatney Gulch), Winfield.

(Eldorado Cr.) Fluorite, Monazite, RE, Thorium, Tin, Tungsten, Uranium

Serpentine district Teller (20.4-20.7, 16.8-16.95)
MF-426, locs. 60-63 65°56'N, 166°07'-166°09'W

Drains Ear Mtn. granite stock and contact zone. Placer concentrates contain cassiterite, scheelite, monazite, xenotime, zircon, fluorite, and magnetite. DMEA exploration caused USBM to conclude that the placers are not minable. Maximum radioactive content of gravel in place was 0.00024% eU. Panned concentrate sample with 0.29% eU contained 0.02% U; the rest of the radioactivity assumed to be due to Th.

(First Chance Cr.) Tin
Port Clarence district Teller (7.7-7.8, 10.1-10.3)
MF-426, loc. 25 65°35'N, 167°56'-167°57'W

Headwaters drain contact zone around Cape Mtn. stock, but cassiterite in placers was probably derived from contact zones next to acidic dikes or from the dikes themselves about 2,000 ft upstream from mouth of creek. Exploration indicated a maximum of 2.7 lb tin per yd³ in placer deposit. Has been some mining; production probably credited to Cape Cr.

(Gold Run) Gold, Mercury, Platinum, Tungsten
Port Clarence district Teller (20.4-21.25, 1.0-2.0)
MF-426, locs. 80-82 65°02'-65°05'N, 166°09'-166°15'W

Gold mining had begun by 1900. Bedrock is chlorite, mica, and graphitic schists, limestone, slate, and greenstone sills; many quartz veins. Some of gold very coarse. Some very rich pockets on bedrock (up to \$50 per yd³; gold at \$20.67). Both creek and bench placers; at least one old channel in one bench was mined. Concentrates contained cinnabar, platinum-group metals, and scheelite. Dredge operated from confluence that forms Bluestone R. upstream to above mouth of Alder Cr. (about 4 mi) from 1935 to at least as recently as 1940. Other kinds of mining reported for most years from 1908 to 1946. See also (Bluestone R.).

(Goodwin Cr.)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 24

Teller (8.0, 10.4-10.45)
65°35'N, 167°54'W

Creek drains east side of Cape Mtn. stock. Cassiterite in a narrow pay-streak extending 1,000 ft downstream from Goodwin Gulch. Composite concentrate from USBM drilling program was about 58.5% tin. Only traces of cassiterite upstream from mouth of Goodwin Gulch. Several hundred lb of tin concentrate was recovered from a small depression at the head of Wales Cr., a tributary not shown on available maps. Includes reference to (Wales Cr.).

(Goodwin Gulch)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 24

Teller (7.8-8.0, 10.4)
65°35'N, 167°54'-167°56'W

Drains part of Cape Mtn. near old Bartels lode-tin mine. Goodwin Gulch and/or Cape Cr. were mined in most years from 1924 to 1942; total production was concentrates containing about 660 tons of tin. The entire gulch was mined from mouth to headwater forks; much cassiterite in south headwater fork, but very little in north fork. Not enough water for mining; gravel hauled to Goodwin Cr. or to Bering Sea beach for processing. See also: American Tinfields, Inc., (Cape Cr.).

(Granite Cr.)

Tin(?)

Port Clarence district

Teller (7.7, 10.6)
65°36'N, 167°57'W

Traces of tin in gravels reported in 1946 report; subsequent exploration by churn drilling failed to find any.

(Grantley Harbor)

Gold

Port Clarence district

Teller
NW¼SW¼ quad.

Fine flakes of gold can be panned from beach.

(Graphite Cr.)

Graphite

Port Clarence district

Teller (25.65, 1.45)
65°03'N, 165°32'W

Graphitic schist with concordant lenses of graphite as much as 18 in

thick, 50 tons mined and shipped in 1916 from a pit on Graphite Cr. A sample of schist in the pit (collected in 1943) contained 11.97% graphite, 75% of which was coarser than 30 mesh; a sample from a high-grade lens contained 58.64% graphite, of which 85% was coarser than 30 mesh. For summary of regional data applicable to this occurrence see (Christophosen Cr.). Includes references to: Alaska Graphite (Mining) Co., (Glacier Canyon), (Glacier Cr.).

(Grouse Cr.)

Gold, Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 29

Teller (11.05-11.2, 11.1-11.2)
65°38'N, 167°27'-167°28'W

Creek and tributaries drain part of Potato Mtn. Was mined between mouths of Buck Cr. and East Fork. Production reported with that from Buck Cr. Dredge operated from 1916 to 1919 or 1920. Some nonfloat mining as recently as 1954. Gravel mined contained a little gold (probably less than 5¢ worth per yd³), hematite, and magnetite. For data on regional geology and production see (Buck Cr.). Includes references to: (Skookum Cr.), (Sterling Cr.).

(Henry Cr.)

Copper

Kougarok district
MF-426, loc. 18

Teller (28.0, 11.6)
65°37'N, 165°08'W

Silicified contorted carbonate rock above thrust faults contains minute amounts of copper sulfides along joints; some copper stain. Two small adits. This prospect probably is not the Worcester prospect of Mertie, 1918 (B 662). Name not used in all references listed in Part B.

(Hunter Cr.)

Gold

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 20

Teller (27.7, 8.0)
65°25'N, 165°12'W

Traces of gold in altered limestone with quartz veinlets at base of thrust block. Name not used in all references listed in Part B.

Idaho

Copper, Fluorite

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 7

Teller (13.3, 8.0)
65°27'N, 167°11'W

Fluorite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite are in an irregular shattered zone 15 ft thick in limestone. See also (Lost R.); at least one reference listed in Part B is garbled and may be to Yankee Girl.

(Igloo)

Bismuth(?)

Kougarok district

Teller
E½SE½SE½ quad.

Bismuth nugget reported to have been found by Eskimos; unconfirmed.

(Igloo Cr., trib. Grantley Harbor) Gold

Port Clarence district Teller (20.6, 5.8)
MF-426, loc. 67 65°28'N, 166°12'W

Small gold production, probably mainly in 1901. Stream now called Moonlight Cr. Includes references to (Moonlight Cr.).

(Imuruk Basin) Garnet, Graphite

Port Clarence district Teller (23.1-25.65, 1.0-2.2)
65°02'-65°05'N, 165°32'-165°53'W

20 tons of garnet sand was shipped from a beach (approximate location 65°05'N, 165°53'W (32.1, 2.2)) of Imuruk Basin to Nome in 1920. Graphite was mined along the front of the Kigluaik Mts. for several years. See (Christophosen Cr.), (Graphite Cr.), and (Ruby Cr.); 2 references that are too general to identify with any of these creeks are listed in Part B under (Imuruk Basin).

(Iron Cr.) Tin

Port Clarence district Teller (10.45, 11.4)
MF-426, loc. 28 65°39'N, 167°33'W

Cassiterite-bearing gravel suitable for hand mining was exploited in 1917 and possibly preceding or following years; a 1,500-ft-long narrow section in the middle of the creek was worked. Stream drains east side of Potato Mtn. Hematite and magnetite in concentrates. See also (Sutter Cr.), into which Iron Cr. flows. For data on regional geology see (Buck Cr.).

(Ishut Cr.) Gold, Tungsten

Port Clarence district Teller (10.0, 9.6)
MF-426, loc. 41 65°32'N, 167°37'W

Stream carries colors of gold; scheelite was identified in a sample from a churn-drill hole. For brief description of regional geology see (Anikovik R.).

(Joe Cr.) Gold(?)

Port Clarence district Teller
E½SE¼NE¼ quad.

Exploration reported in 1939. No other data.

(Kanauguk R.) Tin(?)

Port Clarence district Teller
NE¼SW¼ quad.

Cassiterite reported by prospectors before 1902; not confirmed.

(Kigezruk Cr.) Gold(?), Tin

Port Clarence district Teller (9.25, 9.2)
MF-426, loc. 34 65°31'N, 167°44'W

Early report of placer gold not confirmed. Concentrates from USBM churn-drill holes contained pyrite, magnetite, ilmenite, tourmaline, and traces of tin (sic). No gold.

(Kreuger Cr.)	Tin
Serpentine district	Teller
MF-426, loc. 64	65°56'N, 166°06'W

Headwaters cross granite-limestone contact on Ear Mtn. Exploration under DMEA contract showed an average of 0.3 (maximum 0.71) lb tin per yd³ of mining section.

(Lawson Cr.)	Gold
Port Clarence district	Teller
	SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ quad.

50-75 oz of gold mined in 1902. No accurate location or geologic data. Creek is tributary of American R.; probably has been renamed.

(Little Skookum Cr.)	Gold(?)
Port Clarence district	Teller
	SE $\frac{1}{2}$ quad.

Gold reported as of 1900. No more recent mention of this stream. Creek is a small tributary of Gold Run; may be the one shown as Skookum Cr. on modern maps.

(Lost R.)	Antimony, Beryllium, Bismuth, Copper, Fluorite, Gold, Lead, Molybdenum, Silver, Tin, Tungsten, Uranium, Zinc
Port Clarence district	Teller (13.15-13.7, 7.1-8.7)
MF-426, locs. 6-10, 42-44, 46	65°28'N, 167°10'W

Data for mines, prospects, and mineral occurrences in area are so intertwined that most are summarized here rather than separately for each deposit. Area underlain by limestone intruded by granitic pluton, which is exposed only in a small boss near Tin Cr. and in a cupola encountered in underground workings of Lost River mine, associated apophyses and dikes, and lamprophyre dikes; cut by thrust and other faults. In Lost River mine there are cassiterite, wolframite, and sulfide minerals along a greisenized porphyry dike, cassiterite- and wolframite-bearing greisen in the cupola, and stockworks of tactite, beryllium-fluorite rock, and quartz-topaz veins in limestone. At Camp Cr. is a tabular zone of beryllium-fluorite vein and replacement bodies in faulted limestone; sulfide minerals have been encountered at depth; this body contains more than 6 million tons grading more than 30% CaF₂. At the Yankee Girl prospect a gossan in limestone contains lead minerals, cassiterite, fluorite, and sulfide minerals; sample assayed small amounts of gold and silver. A wolframite-topaz lode in Lost R. valley is probably localized along a fault zone in limestone; minerals identified include topaz, fluorite, wolframite, argentiferous galena, stannite, and stibnite. A nearby iron-enriched zone con-

tains uraniferous limonite, hematite, goethite, and mimetite; radioactivity of 0.06% eU reported. On Tin Cr. beryllium minerals occur in replacement veins and veinlets in marble near the granite boss; tactite generally low in Be except where cut by fluorite veins; lodes in limestone near granite contact contain sulfide minerals and cassiterite. On Cassiterite Cr. and upper Lost R. placer deposits derived from the lodes of the immediate Lost River mine area have been mined. Production has been about 350 tons of tin and some tungsten from lode sources (mainly the Cassiterite dike in the Lost River mine) and about 175 tons of tin and 20 tons of WO₃ from placers between 1941 and 1955. Lode-tin resource estimates are more than 18,000 tons of metallic tin in material containing 1.0% or more tin and about the same amount in lower grade material; there are also large resources of tungsten, beryllium, and fluorite. Minerals reported from the Lost R. area include arsenopyrite, bismuthinite, chalcopyrite, galena, molybdenite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, stannite, stibnite, cassiterite, goethite, hematite, ilmenite, magnetite, mimetite, pyrolusite, scheelite, wolframite, bertrandite, beryl, chrysoberyl, danburite, euclase, milarite(?), phenacite, azurite, cerussite, malachite, diaspore, fluorite, garnet, humite, idocrase, kaolinite, lepidolite, quartz, rutile, sericite, topaz, tourmaline, and zinnwaldite; of these those with the greatest potential for economic interest (based on composition and quantity) are cassiterite, fluorite, wolframite, and chrysoberyl. Includes references to: (Camp Cr.), Cassiterite, (Cassiterite Cr.), Dolcoath, Greenstone, Grothe & Pearson unless specifically to Bessie-Maple, Ida Bell, Lost River, National Tin Mining Co., (Tin Cr., trib. Lost R.), Yankee Girl. See also: Alaska Chief, Bessie-Maple, (Curve Cr.), Idaho, (Rapid R.).

(McKinley Cr.)

Gold

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 69

Teller (21.6, 5.2)
65°16'N, 166°04'W

Placer gold has been mined.

(Mint Cr.) (R.)

No tin

Port Clarence district

Teller
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ quad.

In spite of old rumor, no cassiterite has been found. See also (Clara Cr.).

(Offield Cr.)

Gold

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 70

Teller (21.9-22.1, 5.65-5.8)
65°17'-65°18'N, 165°59'-166°01'W

Has been extensively mined. Placer mining in 1903, 1931-33, 1937-39 was reported; probably was mining in other years as well.

(Peluk Cr.)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 29

Teller (10.6, 11.65)
65°39'N, 167°32'W

USBM churn drilling indicated 0.01-0.77 lb Sn per yd³ of mining section.

Composite concentrate contained 53.46% Sn. No mining except possibly at very mouth; production would have been included with that of Buck Cr. Shaft 20 ft deep sunk on quartz stringers in slate near head in early 1900's; pyrite and a little cassiterite on dump; float nearby contained arsenopyrite, cassiterite, and tourmaline.

(Percy Gulch)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 24

Teller (8.0, 10.4) approx.
65°35'N, 167°54'W approx.

The gravel of Percy Gulch, a tributary of Goodwin Cr., is tin bearing.

(Pinguk R.)

Tungsten(?)

Port Clarence district

Teller
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ quad.

Unconfirmed report of placer wolframite on upper Pinguk R.

(Pinnacle Cr.)

Monazite, Thorium, Tin, Uranium

Port Clarence district
MF-426, locs. 55, 58

Teller (20.05-20.3, 16.15-16.6)
65°54'-65°55'N, 166°10'-166°12'W

Gravel in place contained as much as 0.0001% eU. Concentrates contained cassiterite (0.02 lb Sn per yd³ of mining section), monazite, and zircon. One concentrate sample (0.180% eU) contained 0.065% U; the balance was assumed to be due to Th.

(Potato Cr.)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 26

Teller (9.75-9.95, 11.65-11.75)
65°39'-65°40'N, 167°38'-167°39'W

Drains from Potato Mtn. For data on regional geology see (Buck Cr.). Cassiterite in stream gravel, but in only low concentrations; less than 0.6 lb Sn per yd³. Composite of USBM concentrate samples contained 45.22% tin.

(Potato Mtn.)

Fluorite, Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 2 (in part)

Teller (10.3-10.5, 11.5-11.8)
65°39'-65°40'N, 167°33'-167°34'W

Country rock is slate, shale, phyllite, schist, and limestone cut by small greenstone bodies and an altered granite porphyry dike. Lodes consist of quartz veinlets containing clay minerals, cassiterite, fluorite, tourmaline, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and stannite. Accessory minerals that are common in other tin deposits of Seward Peninsula are absent; even fluorite is much less common. Lode prospects consisting of shallow shafts and trenches failed to find ore. There is an unconfirmed report that one ton of ore from the Eureka claim was taken to York. Most streams that drain Potato Mtn. carry cassiterite; Buck Cr. was a major producer. Includes references to: Alan Dale, Daisy, Eureka, Red Fox.

(Quartz Cr.)

Columbium, Monazite, RE, Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 51

Teller (19.45, 16.55)
65°55'N, 166°17'W

Drains Ear Mtn. stock and contact zone. Concentrates contain pyrite, cassiterite, monazite, xenotime, zircon, apatite, and scapolite. Columbium identified spectrographically. Maximum radioactive content of gravel in place was 0.000078% eU.

(Rapid R.)

Beryllium, Fluorite, Lead, Tin, Zinc

Port Clarence district
MF-426, locs. 3, 45

Teller (12.35-13.4, 7.3-8.1)
65°24'-65°25'N, 167°10'-167°18'W

Area traversed by major thrust fault. Veins, veinlets, and pipes of fluorite-beryllium rock in jointed and faulted limestone and dolomite are localized along this and a lower (suspected but not exposed) thrust. Mineralized rock at surface is mainly fluorite, diaspore, tourmaline, white mica, and chrysoberyl with small amounts of other beryllium minerals. At depths of several hundred feet drill holes encountered sulfide minerals (including galena and sphalerite) and cassiterite. Deposits grade eastward into nearly barren fine-grained silica. Granite stock or cupola may underlie area at depth greater than 500 ft. Traces of cassiterite in churn-drill holes in stream gravels. See also: Alaska Chief, (Lost R.).

(Ruby Cr.)

Graphite

Port Clarence district

Teller (25.55, 1.35)
65°02'N, 165°33'W

Graphite occurs as massive lenses several inches thick and as disseminated material in intensely altered quartz and garnet schists near a major fault. Lenses of high-grade material make up about 50% of rock in material exposed by 50 ft of trenches. Samples of high-grade material ran 59.73% graphite, 80% of which was coarser than 30 mesh. Some of the 100 tons mined by Alaska Graphite Co. in 1916 probably came from this occurrence. Includes references to Alaska Graphite (Mining) Co. and to graphite on tributaries of Glacier Canyon Cr. See also (Christophosen Cr.).

(Serpentine R.)

RE, Tin

Serpentine district

Teller
E½SE¼NE¼ quad.

Cassiterite in pebbles on river bars. Rare-earth elements, including europium, determined by spectrographic analyses of concentrate samples.

(Step Gulch)

Monazite, Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, locs. 54, 57

Teller (19.95-20.0, 16.05-16.5)
65°53'-65°55'N, 166°11'-166°13'W

Drains Ear Mtn. stock and contact zone. Cassiterite, monazite, and zircon in concentrates. Maximum radioactive content of gravel in place 0.0001% eU. Tin content of mining section 0.05 lb per yd³.

(Sunset Cr.)

Gold, Tungsten

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 66

Teller (20.0-20.15, 6.1-6.3)
65°20'N, 166°15'-166°16'W

Bedrock is mainly greenstone and greenschist with many small auriferous quartz veins. Placer deposit extends both upstream and downstream from the slope break of modified seacliffs of a regional interglacial terrace. So much of the gold in the placer was in crevices in bedrock that the top 3 ft had to be mined. Enough scheelite in concentrates that some was saved and sold in 1917. Dredging reported from 1911 to 1915 and inferred until 1919. Other types of mining 1901-03, 1935, 1937-40, 1946.

(Sutter Cr.)

Gold, Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 29

Teller (10.7-10.85, 11.25)
65°38'N, 167°30'-167°32'W

Has been mined for 1,000 ft upstream from mouth; concentrates carried a little gold. Stream drains part of south flank of Potato Mtn. and flows into Buck Cr. For data on regional geology and production see (Buck Cr.). See also (Iron Cr.), which is a tributary that contributed tin to lower part of Sutter Cr. Cassiterite-bearing gravel near head of Sutter Cr. was sluiced in 1915.

(Tin Cr., trib. Shishmaref Inlet) Tin

Serpentine district
MF-426, loc. 53

Teller (20.05, 17.45)
65°58'N, 166°12'W

Trace amounts of cassiterite in only sample collected. Stream drains northward from Ear Mtn.

(Tuttle Cr.)

Columbium, Gold, Monazite, Tin, Tungsten

Port Clarence district
MF-426, locs. 49, 50, 52

Teller (18.85-19.75, 16.55-17.05)
65°55'-65°57'N, 166°15'-166°22'W

Drains Ear Mtn. stock and contact zone. Maximum tin content of gravel sampled 1953-54 was 1.28 lb per yd³; average was 0.2 lb per yd³ of mining section. Not considered (by USBM) to be minable. Maximum radioactive content of gravel in place was calculated to be 0.00025% eU. Minerals identified in concentrates included cassiterite, magnetite, tourmaline, pyrite, monazite, zircon, scheelite, danburite, and gold. Columbium was identified spectrographically.

(Village Cr.)

Tin

Port Clarence district
MF-426, loc. 22

Teller (6.85, 10.9)
65°37'N, 168°03'W

Drains north side of Cape Mtn. stock, but carries only traces of cassiterite. USBM drilling program disclosed no minable deposits.

Ward (Copper Co.)

Copper

Serpentine district

Teller (27.0, 13.8) approx.

MF-426, locs. 15, 16

65°45'N, 156°16'W

A klippe of carbonate rocks thrust over schist; extensive silicification near base of klippe. Undeformed diabase dikes and undeformed veinlets that contain azurite and malachite and minor amounts of copper sulfides (including chalcopyrite). Mineralization is highly erratic; no continuous ore bodies. Explored by pits, trenches, and short adits. Ore mined in 1906, 1907, 1913, and 1916; total was 40 tons of material containing 30-40 percent copper and was sold for \$4,781.12. Granite body may underlie area. Mineral deposits (particularly of tin) may be present at depths of no more than a few hundred feet. Includes references to (Ward Mtn.) and to copper between Quartz and Bismark Creeks.

(Windy Cr., trib. American R.)

Gold, Mercury, Tin(?)

Port Clarence district

Teller (25.1-25.3, 11.15-11.35)

MF-426, loc. 75

65°36'N, 165°31'-165°32'W

The only major production from the basin of the American R. was from near the junction of Budd and Windy Creeks. Dredge operated on Windy Cr. from 1914 to 1916. Cinnabar nuggets in concentrates. A report of cassiterite is unverified. See also (Budd Cr.).

(Windy Cr., trib. Bluestone R.)

Gold

Port Clarence district

Teller (19.55, 1.65)

MF-426, loc. 79

65°04'N, 166°21'W

Placer mining reported in 1924, 1926-31. For description of regional geology see (Bluestone R.).

Worcester

Copper, Lead

Kougarok district

Teller (28.0, 11.9)

MF-426, loc. 17

65°38'N, 165°08'W

Mineralization on 5 lode claims was reported (as of 1916) to be malachite and azurite accompanied by galena; in silicified limestone above a thrust fault. Includes reference to lode near Kougarok Mtn.

(Yankee Cr.) (R.)

Tin(?)

Port Clarence district

Teller

SE¼NW¼ quad.

Prospectors, before 1902, reported cassiterite; not confirmed.

(York Cr.)

Molybdenum, Tin, Tungsten

Port Clarence district

Teller (13.75-14.0, 10.05-10.15)

MF-426, locs. 47, 48

65°34'N, 167°05'-165°06'W

Bedrock shale and limey shale (sic) ['slate of the York region'] containing some quartz and pyrite. Minerals identified in samples include scheelite, barite, powellite, tourmaline, garnet, zircon, and traces of cassiterite.

Unnamed creek

Gold

Port Clarence district

Teller (21.4, 7.8)
65°25'N, 166°04'W

Placer gold has been mined; stream is east of Sunrise Cr. and flows into
Agiapuk R.

Unnamed occurrence

Fluorite, Tin(?)

Port Clarence district

Teller (24.65, 8.9)
65°28'N, 165°37'W

Tin-bearing skarn inferred from boulders of frost-riven bedrock on ridge
between Igloo Cr. and American R. and from scattered outcrops of tactite
containing fluorite. Samples of tactite contained more than 1,000 ppm Sn
and Bi and 1,000 ppm Be.

Synonyms, Owners, Operators, and Claim Names

Adams -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Alan Dale -- see (Potato Mtn.)
 Alaska Graphite (Mining) Co. -- see (Graphite Cr.), (Ruby Cr.)
 Alaska Tin Corp. -- see (Ear Mtn.), (Eldorado Cr.), (Kreuger Cr.),
 (Tuttle Cr.)
 American Gold Dredging Co. -- see (Anikovich R.), (Buck Cr.), (Swanson Cr.)
 American Tin (Dredging) Co. -- see (Buck Cr.)
 American Tin Mining Co. -- see (Buck Cr.), (Grouse Cr.)
 Andrews -- see (Sunset Cr.)
 Anglo-American Gold Dredging Corp. -- see (Sunset Cr.)
 April -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Arctic -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Arkansas -- see Ward
 Aspen -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 August -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Aurora -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Bald Eagle -- see (Lost R.)
 Bartell(s) -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Bartell's Tin Mining Co. -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Bartels and associates -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Bartels (Tin Mining Co.) -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Bartholomae Oil Corp. -- see (Alder Cr.), (Gold Run)
 Bear -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Bering Straits Tin Mining Co. -- see (Boulder Cr.), (Goodwin Cr.),
 (Granite Cr.), (Village Cr.)
 Bessie (& Mabel) -- see Bessie-Maple
 Bessie & Maple -- see Bessie-Maple
 Billy -- see (Sutter Cr.)
 Birthday -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Blomquist & Goodwin -- see (Lost R.)
 Bodis -- see (Dick Cr.)
 Bronx -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 (Buckner Cr.) -- see (Buhner Cr.)
 Budd Creek Dredging Co. -- see (Budd Cr.)
 Budd Creek Gold Dredging Co. -- see (American R.)
 Butte -- see Ward
 Cameron -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 (Camp Cr.) -- see (Lost R.)
 Canoe -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Carlson & Goodwin -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Carry Gow -- see (Lost R.)
 Cassiterite -- see (Lost R.)
 (Cassiterite Cr.) -- see (Lost R.)
 Champion -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Chloride -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Christensen -- see (Goodwin Cr.)
 Collier -- see (Lost R.)
 Compass -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Comstock -- see (Cape Mtn.)

Crim, Randt & O'Brien -- see (Lost R.)
 Cub -- see (Buck Cr.)
 Daisy -- see (Cape Mtn.), (Potato Mtn.)
 Davis -- see (Eagle Cr.)
 (Dease Cr.) -- see (Dese Cr.)
 December -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Dick Creek Mining Co. -- see (Dick Cr.)
 Dieter -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Dodson -- see (Budd Cr.)
 Dolcoath -- see (Lost R.)
 Douglas and associates -- see (Goodwin Cr.), (Goodwin Gulch)
 Elgin -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Empire Tin Mining Co. -- see (Cape Cr.)
 Engineer -- see (Lost R.)
 Estabrook -- see (Windy Cr., trib. American R.)
 Eunson's shaft -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Eureka -- see (Potato Mtn.)
 Excelsior -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Excelsor -- see Ward
 Fairview -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Fidgeland Bros. -- see (Gold Run)
 Foggy Day -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Fourth of July -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Fox -- see (Grouse Cr.)
 Gem -- see Ward
 Gertrude -- see (Lost R.)
 (Glacier Canyon Cr. tributary) -- see (Ruby Cr.)
 (Glacier Cr.)(Canyon) -- see (Graphite Cr.)
 Goodwin & Carlson -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Granite -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 (Graphite Bay) -- see (Christophosen Cr.)
 Green -- see (Lost R.)
 Greenstone -- see (Lost R.)
 Grothe & Pearson -- see Bessie-Maple, (Lost R.)
 Halpin (and associates) -- see (Lost R.)
 Hellerich and associates -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Hinton -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 I -- see Bessie-Maple
 Ida Bell -- see (Lost R.)
 (Igloo Cr., trib. Bluestone R.) -- see (Eagle Cr.)
 (Ilene Cr.) -- see (Allene Cr.)
 Iron Cap -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 J -- see Bessie-Maple
 Jammie Syndicate -- see (Lost R.)
 January -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Jefferson -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Jenney Lyn -- see (Lost R.)
 Johnson -- see (Alder Cr.)
 Johnson and associates -- see (Lost R.)
 Johnstone -- see (Budd Cr.)
 July -- see (Ear Mtn.)

Junction Association -- see (Grouse Cr.)
 June -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Jupiter -- see (Cape Mtn.), (Lost R.)
 Kendall -- see (Buck Cr.)
 Klondike -- see (Lost R.)
 (Kougarok Mtn.) -- see Worcester
 (Lagoon Cr.) -- see (Bouder Cr.)
 Lincoln -- see (Lost R.)
 Lomen & Gabrielson -- see (Boulder Cr.), (Cape Cr.), (First Chance Cr.),
 (Goodwin Cr.), (Goodwin Gulch)
 Lomen Commercial Co. -- see (Boulder Cr.), (Cape Cr.), (First Chance Cr.),
 (Goodwin Cr.), (Goodwin Gulch)
 Lost River -- see (Lost R.)
 Lost River Tin Mining Co. -- see (Lost R.)
 Lost River Mining Corp., Ltd. -- see (Lost R.)
 Lucky Queen -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Luther -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Madison -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Maple -- see Bessie-Maple
 March -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Margaret -- see (Lost R.)
 Mars -- see (Cape Mtn.), (Lost R.)
 Martha -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Martinson and associates -- see (Gold Run)
 Marvin -- see (Buck Cr.)
 May -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Metalsmith Mines Corp. -- see (Bluestone R.), (Gold Run)
 Midnight -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Midnight Sun -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Mispickel -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Monroe -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 (Moonlight Cr.) -- see (Igloo Cr., trib. Grantley Harbor)
 Munz & Edwards -- see (Boulder Cr.)
 Munz, Edwards & Worm -- see (Boulder Cr.)
 National Tin Mining Co. -- see (Lost R.)
 Noble -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Northern Tin Mining Co. -- see (Buck Cr.), (Grouse Cr.), (Sutter Cr.)
 North Star -- see (Cape Mtn.), (Lost R.)
 November -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 (Oakland Cr.) -- see (Diomedea Cr.)
 O'Brien -- see (Lost R.)
 October -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Pageite -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Palmer -- see (Boulder Cr.), (Cape Cr.)
 Pasadena Gold Dredging Co. -- see (Budd Cr.)
 Peck -- see (Allene Cr.)
 (Peluck Cr.) -- see (Peluk Cr.)
 Percy -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Peterson (and associates) -- see (Cape Cr.)
 Planet -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Poorman -- see Bessie-Maple

Ptarmigan -- see (Buck Cr.)
 Randt, Crim & O'Brien -- see (Lost R.)
 Randt Extension -- see (Lost R.)
 Read -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Reaf -- see (Lost R.)
 Red Fox -- see (Potato Mtn.)
 Rice -- see (Allene Cr.), (Sunset Cr.)
 Rob Roy -- see (Lost R.)
 Rogers -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Rusty -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Saturn -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 September -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Seward Tin Mining Cr. -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Shon Rue -- see (Lost R.)
 Side -- see Ward
 (Skookum Cr.) -- see (Grouse Cr.)
 Southern Cross -- see Bessie-Maple
 Square Zero -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 (Step Gulch Cr.) -- see (Step Gulch)
 (Sterling Cr.) -- see (Grouse Cr.)
 Stines & Kirklin -- see (Cape Cr.)
 Stuart -- see (Buck Cr.)
 Sullivan & Dobson -- see (American R.)
 Sun -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Sun Drum -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Sunny Day -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Sunrise -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Surprise -- see (Ear Mtn.)
 Surveyor -- see (Lost R.)
 (Swanson Cr.) -- see (Allene Cr.)
 Thrassa -- see (Lost R.)
 Three Prospectors -- see (Lost R.)
 Tiger -- see Bessie-Maple
 (Tin City Cr.) -- see (Cape Cr.)
 (Tin Cr., trib. Lost R.) -- see (Lost R.)
 Tin Quartz -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Tourmaline -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 Tozer -- see (Lost R.)
 (Tozer Cr., Willow Branch) -- see (Black Mtn.)
 Tremont -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 Triangle -- see (Lost R.)
 (Trilby Cr.) -- see (Windy Cr., trib. American R.)
 Tweet -- see (Graphite Cr.), (Ruby Cr.)
 Tweet & Sons -- see (Coyote Cr.), (Dese Cr.), (Graphite Cr.), (Ruby Cr.)
 Tweet Bros. -- see (Eagle Cr.)
 Uncle Sam Alaska Mining Syndicate -- see (Christophosen Cr.)
 Uncle Sam Graphite Mining Co. -- see (Christophosen Cr.)
 Uncle Sam Graphite Mining Syndicate -- see (Christophosen Cr.)
 U.S. Alaska Tin (Mining) Co. -- see (Cape Mtn.)
 U.S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. -- see (Brooks Mtn.)
 U.S. Tin Corp. -- see Bessie-Maple, (Lost R.)

Vatney -- see (Ear Mtn.)
(Vatney Gulch) -- see (Ear Mtn.)
Venus -- see (Cape Mtn.)
Victor -- see Ward
Vogen -- see (Allene Cr.)
(Wales Cr.) -- see (Goodwin Cr.)
Walker, Lovell & Co. -- see (Cape Mtn.)
(Ward Mtn.) -- see Ward
Washington -- see (Cape Mtn.)
Welch & Doren -- see (Budd Cr.)
Whibby -- see (Buck Cr.)
Wild Goose -- see (Buck Cr.)
Winfield -- see (Ear Mtn.)
Wolframite-topaz -- see (Lost R.)
Yankee Girl -- see (Lost R.)
York Dredging Co. -- see (Buck Cr.), (Grouse Cr.)
York Tin Dredging Co. -- see (Grouse Cr.)
York Tin Mining Co. -- see (Grouse Cr.)
Zenda Gold Mining Co. -- see (Boulder Cr.), (Cape Cr.), (First Chance Cr.),
(Goodwin Cr.), (Goodwin Gulch)