

6/66

Gyllenburg Claims Hecla Consolidated Mining Co Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver
NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

3 S 44 E 21 S
T R

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Parks and Swartley 16:118
Bull 14A page 117

Wallowa COUNTY

Wallowa Range AREA

about 7000 ELEVATION

Hurricane Creek trail ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) Jack Gyllenburg Address Baker, Oregon
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OPERATOR
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Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat. Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

6/46

Hecla Consolidated Mining Co refer Gyllenbergs Claims

Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver

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WALLOWA
RANGE
WALLOWA
DISTRICT
Hurricane
Creek

GYLLENBERG CLAIMS

Gyllenberg's Claims.—Some 1,500 to 2,500 feet above and west of the Hurricane trail, and a mile or so beyond the mouth of Fall creek, is a considerable area of banded blue-gray crystalline limestone. Above this limestone is a large exposure of schist which apparently is conformable with the limestone. This high amphitheatric basin built of marble, and walled in by ancient volcanics from pit to gallery, is swept almost clean of loosened stone.

Both limestone and superimposed schists have been cut by numerous dikes. Some of these are light in color, showing in the ground-mass but few crystals of quartz and feldspar. These quartz porphyry dikes since they have neither mica nor hornblende approach aplite in character. In contrast to these acidic dikes are the more interesting lamprophyres. This rock occurs in slightly lens-like dikes parallel to the schistosity of the limestone.

In texture they are very fine-grained, almost dense. These dikes contain about 5 per cent of pyrite, and in thin sections are found to be a lamprophyre, variety kersantite.

Basalt dikes in this region are the youngest dikes of all. A double dike of basalt is well shown. The ore, which is chiefly galena and sphalerite, with a little pyrite, occurs in small lenticular-shaped bodies, less than a foot wide and only a few feet long. The long axes of these lenses are parallel to the schistosity or banding

WALLOWA
RANGE
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Creek

GYLLENBERG CLAIMS

noted above. On each side the limestone is recrystallized and nearly white in color. A little cerusite, lead carbonate, colored green by copper stains, was seen.

These small, tight lenses, although of high grade, in a limestone that has not been sheared or shattered to any extent, do not extend much hope of finding commercial ore bodies. A large area of this limestone is exposed unobscured by any loose material, and this large area is roughly at right angles both to the banding of the limestone and to the small lenses of ore so far exposed. It would seem as if in this large cross section absolutely free to be observed over the entire surface, there should be exposed more than two or three small lenses of ore before one is warranted in spending money to search for it



Fig. 49. Eagle Cap. According to Forest Service maps, elevation is 9,860 feet.

beneath the surface. It seems likely that emanations from the granitic intrusion finding their way into the limestone created these deposits.

WALLOWA
RANGE
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Creek

Looking eastward from Gyllenbergs in the foreground is seen

the limestone, dark because it is in the shadow, and to the left of the foreground it is seen to be cut by several basaltic dikes. In the background, high above Hurricane creek on the east side, is another hanging valley and glistening in the light of the descending sun is seen the massive marble of the Matterhorn (p. 83).

Part way back on the descending trail one gets a view up Hurri-

cane creek of Eagle Cap, 10 miles away. Continuing our journey from the point where we left it to climb to Gyllenbergs we start on the long trail up Hurricane creek. Within the first mile we look deep down where Hurricane creek has carved its deep channel in solid marble. (P. 84)

For several miles the trail passes through dense forest, mountain meadows and bowlder strewn paths. On both right and left large blocks of limestone and schist, surrounded by the granodiorite, are observed until we are well past the Matterhorn beyond which granodiorite prevails. We are entering upon the broadest exposure of the Wallowa range granitic intrusion. Some distance past the Matterhorn we mount more rapidly to enter a region in which the granodiorite is heavily scored by glacial action.

Looking backward we see in the distance the white edge of the Matterhorn and nearby the stunted vegetation and the glacial smooth-

ing of the granodiorite. Continuing on we pass through parks paved with white granodiorite, and at various points we catch glimpses of distant Eagle Cap, which on closer view is seen to carry on its protected sides vast banks of eternal snow. We cross here the upper end of the East fork of Lostine creek and look eastward and down into Mirror lake with Lake basin in the distance. (Figs. 47, 48, 49, 50)

Part way up the last steep climb we look northward and down the East fork of the Lostine getting a distant view of the main stream.

Next we reach the pass to the Minam and get a closer west side view of Eagle Cap, the highest Oregon peak east of Mt. Hood. (Figs. 51, 52)

On the other side of the pass in the narrow valley below us is Minam lake, from the north end of which the West fork of the Lostine flows northward, while from its southern end the Minam river starting southward swings rapidly around the mountains there to flow northwest into the Wallowa at Minam, more than 50 miles away. From this pass, and across the lake a little north of west is seen Brown mountain, whose irregular basaltic top attests the filling of old drainage systems by recent volcanic flows. Erosion since has left but this mountain top to hint of what once has been. (Fig. 53)

To the south of west we note the granite ridge around which the Minam makes its sharp curve toward the north. In the middle distance, some 600 feet higher than Minam lake, is seen a cirque lake which is 23 miles from Joseph, and on the shore of which is Donnelly's camp. Cutting across the high saddle beyond is the Donnelly vein.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

HECLA CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY
(lead, zinc, gold, and silver)

Wallowa County
Wallowa District

Local name: Gyllenberg claims(?).

Office: Baker, Oregon. John L. Rand, President; M. Ethel Brooks, Sec.-
Treas., both of Baker, Oregon. Capital stock, \$1,000,000; par value \$1; all
subscribed, issued and paid up. (1915 report).

Owms 11 claims in about sec. 21, T. 3 S., R. 44 E., on the west side of
Hurricane Creek, about 9 miles from Joseph.

Some 1500 to 2500 feet above and west of the Hurricane trail, and a mile
or so beyond the mouth of Fall Creek, is a considerable area of banded blue-
gray crystalline limestone. Above this limestone is a large exposure of schist
which apparently is conformable with the limestone. This high amphitheatric
basin built of marble, and walled in by ancient volcanics from pit to gallery,
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University of Oregon

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