

0130 0007

Nye County
Item 14

VARIOUS SHORT TRIPS DURING JUNE BY VIC KRAL

June 5, 1951

S. of 202

Visited a lead property about 5 miles south-west of Shurz owned by William Dial and others at Carson City. Galena occurs here in shear and cross-shear zones in limestone and lime-shales on and near a granodiorite contact. The ore bunches, where they have been found, are sporadically distributed and appear to in areas of cross-shearing rather than shear zone veins. The owners have exposed two bundles of galena on the surface that may be connected. I recommended that they concentrate their work here. Examined this property in company of William Dial and G. L. McIntyre.

Continued on to Ellsworth arriving there at night fall.

June 6, -8, 1951

Most of this time spent looking over minor lead occurrences on the Last Chance patented group and the Nut Pine unpatented claims in the Ellsworth district near Ione. (226)

On the Last Chance group lime-shales striking N. W. have numerous shear zones most of which are interbed. Some lead occurring as galena and cerussite is found in these shears, but the occurrences are too few and far between. Considerable old work, mostly as tunnels, was done here in the early days in the search for high grade silver ore. John Poeter has ill-advisedly done much work here in preparation for further exploration which I advised was an extreme gamble.

The Nut Pine claims owned by Jim Ford of Fallon, were examined and a few samples taken for panning purposes. It appears that a small remnant of shale lies on older volcanics here and the zone of mineralization cut both rocks. The lead-silver ore found here occurs largely oxidized and the only appreciable amount of ore was taken from the shale.

The workings consist of a 20-foot inclined shaft and a few shallow shafts.

A manganese prospect situated about 20 miles by road N. W. of Gabbs, and about 3 miles airline N. E. of Hot Spring was examined. A highly altered zone about 40 feet wide in andesite contains numerous stringers of psilomelane ranging from 2 inches to 6 inches in width. It appears that a small operator may, by carefull sorting, make a small profit mining high grade manganese ore.

N. of (196)

June 14, -18, 1951

This trip was made to attempt to find a more worthwhile prospect for John Poeter to work and also to become better acquainted with certain developments of strategic deposits in the Washington and Twin River districts and the area east across the Big Smoky Valley from the Frontier Station on U. S. 50.

I visited the Merkt lead-silver property in San Juan Canyon and spent much time looking over this and the adjoining property belonging to Steve Linka. Lead-silver ore is found here in narrow veins in a shaley limestone. The Merkt property has argentiferous galena in a quartz vein, but the Linka property contains much pyrite with sphalarate, galena, and arsenopyrite all in quartz veins. I tried a natural potential survey in the region of the Merkt vein and did not appear to be successfull, probably due to a slight dissemination of pyrite in the shale near the vein. (The notes of this work were lost with other valuables when the Bureau truck was pilfered on the campus).

(162)

Nye Co.

A small lead prospect in Wisconsin Canyon on the east side of the Toiyabe Range was examined. A narrow quartz vein following an east fault has sporadic bunches of galena in quartz as much as 8 inches in width. The amount of mineral is entirely too meager.

Nye Co.

I visited the Conquest Tungsten Mine operated by G. G. Peer, which is situated about 8 miles east across Big Smoky Valley from the Frontier Station on U. S. 50.

Nye Co.

Peer is shipping about 30 tons per day to U. S. Vanadium at Bishop. The ore is the typical contact tuffite and consists of remnants of the sediments along a very irregular contact with granite. Porphyritic rhyolite dikes are also associated with the ore. Mining is by open cut.

Adjoining the Peer ground on the south is Steve Links's tungsten. This is on the same contact and shows more regularity. Much ore has been mined from a fair sized glory-hole and it appears that very little waste was removed; however, Peer and a partner did the mining and he states that more selection ore should have been made. The ore is about 40 feet wide and if the values are good enough, it may all be mined by a large open cut. Two shafts on the ground are both equipped with headframes and small bins.

In doing some panning of samples of oxidized lead ore taken from the Ellswork district; it was found that one of the assays of Poeter's Last Chance property was in error, therefore, some of this area was checked and more samples were taken.

June 20, 1951

A half day was spent looking at the Campbell's zinc property (Nevada Dominion) and the Keller-Stout tungsten prospect, both near Pyramid Lake. The Campbells are unwatering a 100-foot shaft and nothing has been done for some time on the tungsten.

June 23, 1951

Looked over the Thomas-Blair iron workings east of Lovelock. They are shipping about 1,000 tons per month for domestic use on the Pacific coast. The ore is averaging over 60% Fe and is bringing \$5.40 per ton F. O. B. cars, Woolsey siding. The ore is a replacement in a fine-grained diorite and what they are mining is about the best looking iron ore I've ever seen. The operation requires a total of 5 men, 3 trucks, a 5/8 yd. crawler shovel, wagon drill, and compressor.

I was heading for the Bottomley-Rogers uranium prospect in Rocky Canyon out of Oreana, when I met Ed Bottomley coming down. As he was working on the tunnel portal he stated that it would not be possible to go underground. He states that the ore is a finely disseminated pitch blende in a metamorphic. The AEC reports the mineral as pitch blende.

June 26, 1951

Looked at several fluorite properties in the Union district. Harold Newman has a prospect near Berlin in which very narrow spotty seams are found in a thin limestone remnant which lies on the older andesite or greenstone.

The Ames fluorite and also the adjoining Murray property are on a limestone and shale ridge with interbed zones of shearing and silicification. The fluorite occurs on the walls of the silicification. The Ames property appears to be the best and has the most work done. Here the ore sometimes opens up to about 8-foot width and with sorting, can be held to about 96% CaF_2 . The Ames property is now leased to two men from Richmond, who have just shipped 38 tons. where?

June 28, 1951

Poeter from the Ellsworth area near Ione decided to do some trending there with his bulldozer on the Keller-Stout tungsten property in the Pyramid district. I assisted him in determining where the trenches should go and to evaluate his results.