0590 0004 MEMORANDUM Re: FRANK BROWN DOCKET NO. B-ND-4805 On August 10, 1943, I visited the Pollard Canyon Area in the Sonoma Range, 40 miles south of Winnemucca. It was my intention to examine the Brown Manganese property during the visit, but Mr. Brown was not in town, and I learned he is working at the Harold Club Tungsten Mine, out in the Getchell country. However, Polkinghorne end Schwertz, owners of other properties in the district, accompanied me to the district. I learned from them the location of the Brown property. It is about 2% miles from the nearest road in Pollard Canyon and about 1000 feet above the canyon floor, and can be reached via foot trail only. In view of those circumstances, I did not visit the property. However, I quote here from the U. S. Geological Survey Memorandum report on The Manganese Deposits of Pollard Canyon, Pershing County, Nevada, by Max Crittenden, dr., as follows: "High-grade Claim" "This claim, of which the name is not known, is owned by Frank Brown, and is located at the head of the north branch of the first creek south of Pollard Canyon, on the steep divide between this creek and an adjoining branch of Pollard Canyon. Here a cross fault has brecciated and fractured as well as offset a manganiferous bed, with the result that a ton or so of ore which would assay up to 40% manganese has been produced by leaching along the fault. However the rest of the ore will be much lower in grade, and there is not more than ten tons additional that would average over 35%." It can be definitely stated that an access road into the district will not be built at government expense, unless there is a reversal of decisions by the W.P.B. Supervising Engineer August 18, 1943

TON PANAMOR C TANAMO SECTOR PARMO REPORM RECONSTRUC CORPORATION Docket No. ND-8321 Date Application Received Date Field Examination May 21, 1943 August 10, 1943 August 18, 1943 Date of Report NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANTS Geo. W. Brady, James H. Maloney, William Polkinghorne, and Wm. R. Woods, Jr. 3368 Jackson Street San Francisco, California Correspondent: Geo. W. Brady 3368 Jackson Street San Francisco, California LOCATION OF MINE About 40 miles south of Winnemuccs, Nevada, in Sonoma Range, Pershing County. CHARACTER OF PROJECT The application is for a loan to equip and operate a manganese prospect. TITLE OR INTEREST The Applicants are the locators of the two mining claims upon which the work is proposed to be done. CHARACTER OF APPLICANTS All are men of good standing and reputation. None are actually engaged in mining at this time, but they all are more or less familiar with mining operations. LOAN REQUESTED \$5,000.00. LOAN RECOMMENDED None. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY The property is located in Pollard Canyon on the west slope of the Sonoma Range, which in this area is characterized by its high ridges, and deep canyons. Attention has been attracted to the area recently on account of the discovery of manganese in a number of places in about 4 square miles of territory. This property lies at a lower altitude (about 6500 feet) than the other prospects, but is nevertheless still difficult of access. Application was made by a number of locators, to the Grazing Service and U. S. Bureau of Mines for an access road, but the request was denied after the district had been examined by the Bureau and the U. S. Geological Survey. The black oxides of manganese occur along fractures and in the bedding planes on the Black Beauty and Black Beauty Annex claims. The rock formation is described by the U.S.G.S. as chert and shale, the chert being the principal manganese bearing member. The chert occurs as a thin bedded deposit, highly distorted in places, and grades gradually into shale. The general strike is north-south with dips from 40° to 80°. The beds are cut by numerous cross faults or "fissures", and it is at these points where the manganese deposits occur.

On the Black Beauty a massive bed of chert (quartz ?) has been cut by a cross fault with considerable displacement. The bed is stained black with mangenese but is not ore. The 2 feet immediately below this bed for a distance of a bout 8 feet back from the fault contains rather closely spaced bands of mangenese oxide. This is the point where the location work was done, and is the only excavation upon the claim. The deposit is exposed for about 8 feet in depth. Sample No. 550, represents the average of 2 feet of the width of the lense, the remaining portion being much lower grade material. The 2 feet assayed 37.4% En. The Bureau of Mines sample taken at the same place assayed 27.1% Mn, 39% silice. The iron content is high.

The Black Beauty Annex claim, which lies adjacent and parallel to the Black Beauty claim covers the outcrops of several lenses 2 to 3 feet wide and from 5 to 8 feet long. A sample of selected material from one of these assayed 17.1% Mn. Sample No. 551.

Both claims lie on a steep hillside about 600 feet above the canyon floor. There is a small stream of water in the canyon, which is followed by the present road.

It is obvious from the foregoing that no reliable tonnage estimates can be made. The nature of the deposits, however, are such that any estimate must be predicated upon shallow depths. It is the writer's opinion that less than a carload of ore averaging above 35% Mn could be sorted from all the lenses now exposed on the property, and that there is little prospect of finding more at depth.

CONCLUSION

No loan is recommended for the following reasons:

- (1) It is practically inaccessible for truck transportation on account of road conditions.
- (2) The manganese tenure of the ore, without close sorting, is far below the required metal content.
- (3) The silica content is above normal, and cannot be satisfactorily removed either by concentration or lixiviation methods.
- (4) Available and prospective tonnages are negligible.
- (5) Expenditure of government funds here would not be beneficial to the war effort.

CARL STODDARD Supervising Engineer