

The Campanella property consists of 5-unpatented lode claims situated in a canyon tributary to Cherry Creek Canyon, about 3 miles west of the small settlement of Cherry Creek and 52 miles north of Ely, the shipping and supply base on the Nevada Northern Railroad.

The Campanella property, also known as the Pine Nut mine was originally opened in the search for silver. In 1943, the property was acquired by the Cherry Creek Tungsten Mining Co. on a lease and option to buy arrangement. Development of the upper adit orebody was started, and about 75 tons of ore were produced that contained 0.75 percent  $WO_3$ . The option was dropped and no further work was done on the property other than a small amount of surface trenching by Campanella until the Metallica Unlimited Co. acquired a lease in June 1952.

Rocks exposed on the property consist of massive blue and gray limestone, that strike north and dip west, and are believed to be the Eldorado limestone. The formations underlying the western part of the property may be younger. Near the eastern edge of the property Pioche shale and Prospect Mountain quartzite are exposed in outcrops.

The principal structural feature is an eastward-trending north-dipping shear zone. Along the shear zone, lenses of coarsely crystalline calcite and

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ITEM 8

locally, siderite with scheelite can be traced across the property. Where certain bedding planes or cross-fractures nearly parallel to the bedding, intersect the main shear zone, larger lenses were formed. Later, movement along the zone produced a breccia of limestone and coarsely crystalline carbonate fragments cemented by siderite. In the vicinity of the 2 adits the breccia is in the footwall and in a working 700 feet southwest the breccia is in the center of the shear zone. Displacement along the zone of shearing appears to be small as there is no appreciable displacement of the shale-limestone contact.

Near the northwest corner of the property, a zone similar to the one described above is indicated by calcite exposed in pits and by float pieces of crystalline calcite float in the surface overburden.

Scheelite was found only along the main shear zone and along cross-fractures that intersect the main zone. At the intersections scheelite mineralization in a gangue of brown carbonate occurred more abundantly.

When the Cherry Creek Tungsten Mining Co. held the property, 2 small bodies of commercial scheelite ore were exposed. The east orebody in the upper adit was developed by 80 feet of drifting along the zone of shearing. Underground workings developed a lense 50 feet long, and 4 to 5 feet wide that averaged between 0.5 and 0.75 percent  $WO_3$ . Mineralization in the lower adit is spotty and noncommercial. The Cherry Creek Tungsten Mining Co. extended this working an additional 353 feet without encountering ore of workable grade. Later development work conducted by the Metallic Unlimited Co. encountered ore in the No. 1 raise, lower adit level about 300 feet from the portal. In this raise a 4-foot width of calcite-siderite vein material containing spuds of scheelite

was followed for a distance of 60 feet. The length of the chest was not determined. The 60 foot ore section exposed in the raise averaged 1.0 percent  $WO_3$ .

The West body, 700 feet southwest of the main workings has been exposed by a shot adit and an 18 foot winze. As exposed, this orebody was 60 feet long and 5 feet wide averaging about 0.75 percent  $WO_3$ .

Nearby on a split in the hanging wall is another lense 50 feet long, 1 foot to 18 inches wide that contains about 1.0 percent  $WO_3$ . Drifting 200 feet along the fault structure in an easterly direction without encountering scheelite mineralization.

Development work was confined to the Upper Adit, Lower Adit, and the West End Adit. The underground openings, consisting of drifting, crosscutting, raising, and sinking totaled about 1,900 feet. Resulting from this work, about 1,900 tons were developed that contain 0.9 percent  $WO_3$ .

From the early operation of the mine 160 tons of sorted ore were produced that contained 1.51 percent  $WO_3$  and 50 tons that averaged 1.25 percent  $WO_3$ . The amount of ore produced and milled by the last operators of the mine is not known.

The mineralized zones has been developed on the dip by the Spad Patch, Middle, Huston, and Schafer adits to about 600 feet of underground workings. Stopping operations were largely confined to the lower Schafer adit on the west side of the property.

*W. Pine Co.*  
*S25, 24N, 62E*

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*USBM Unpubl. data, 1963*

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#### Poljack

The Poljack property consists of 2 unpatented claims known as the Wolframite No. 1 and No. 2 situated  $3/4$  miles east of Ray Spring on the northwest flank of Mount Wheeler, about 40 miles southeast of Ely, the supply and shipping point on the Nevada Northern Railroad.

The Tungsten Mining District, formerly known as the Hub, was organized