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Item 1

been made to mill the ore locally. The cost of trucking the ore to Winnemucca is \$5 per ton when a load of 6 tons is carried per trip. The ore is selectively mined by the open-stope method. Mining cost is \$5 per ton. Up to June 1937 production from the property had been 2,000 tons of ore.

The ore occurs in a fissure vein striking east and west and dipping north about 70°. The width of the vein varies from 1 to 5 feet. The formation is diorite and slate. The vein material is chiefly altered and brecciated diorite containing gold as the principal metal, associated with arsenical oxide and sulphide, in places up to 20 percent, and a small amount of copper. The amount of copper increases with the depth. The average grade of the ore mined is 1 ounce gold and 3 ounces silver.

#### Moose Group

The Moose group of four patented claims owned by J. W. Bartlett and associates is in the Pine Forest range about 3 miles a little east of north of the Bartlett ranch in Baxter Canyon. This property was prospected in the early days for copper, but no production was made. The present owners acquired the claims at a tax sale in 1936.

Development consists of an adit several hundred feet long, partly caved, and an inclined shaft about 65 feet deep. There is no equipment on the property, and at the time of the writer's visit it was idle.

Oxidized copper minerals associated with silver and gold occur in a quartz vein striking northwest and southeast and dipping about 45° to the northeast in an andesite formation. The vein is traceable on the surface for a considerable distance, and its width varies from 6 to 12 feet.

#### DONNELLY DISTRICT

The Donnelly district is in southwest Humboldt County on the west slope of Donnelly Peak in the Black Rock Range, 47 miles by road a little east of north from Gerlach, Nev., a station on the Western Pacific Railroad and the nearest shipping point. The best road to the mine is via Leadville, Nev. This road turns off the Gerlach-Cedarville road a little north of the Swingle ranch; the distance from Gerlach is 55 miles. The claims in this area are at an altitude of 6,800 to 7,300 feet.

Gold was discovered in 1907 by a cowboy who located several claims, which were sold to James Raser, formerly of Gerlach. Raser shipped a little high-grade ore and in 1911 erected a 5-stamp amalgamation mill, which operated for several years. The Reeder mine south of the Raser property was worked in former years on a small scale by Lem and Joseph Reeder, who produced a small amount of gold bullion in an arrastra. The total production from the area is said to have been about \$90,000, most of which was made by James Raser.

When the writer visited the district in June 1937 there was no activity.

Hermit Group

The Hermit group of six unpatented claims and one fraction, formerly included in the Donnelly and Reeder properties, is owned by J. J. Thrasher and associates of Gerlach, Nev.

Development work consists of eight adits, which, with lateral workings, total about 2,000 feet. Equipment consists of a mill, erected by Raser, and several camp buildings. The mill is equipped with a jaw-crusher (8 by 12 inches), 5-stamp battery (1,050-pound stamps), Diester table, and a 60-horsepower, 1-cylinder, gasoline engine. Mill equipment is in poor condition and of little value. Water for milling and domestic use is available from several springs in the vicinity.

The ore occurs as lenses in narrow veins in granodiorite intruded into slate and quartzite. The principal veins strike northwest and southeast, dipping 30° northeast, and they vary in width from a few inches to a maximum of 2 1/2 feet. The gangue is chiefly iron-stained quartz. The gold is disseminated through the quartz in fine particles associated with a small amount of silver.

DUTCH FLAT DISTRICT

The Dutch Flat, also known as the Florence district, is 18 miles northeast of Winnemucca and 18 miles north of Golconda on the west slope of the Hot Spring range. Placer gold was discovered here in 1893 by Fred G. Wendel. For several years following the discovery of placer gold about 20 men were employed in working the gravel in rockers, with good results. In the first year production is said to have been \$75,000. Water for placer operations was hauled from a well in Spring Canyon, about 1 mile distant. The production of placer gold has been about \$100,000.

Wendel Group

The Wendel group of 11 placer claims, owned by Fred G. Wendel, includes nearly all the placer ground in the district. In 1904 a company organized in Salt Lake City, called the Dutch Flat Gold Mining Co., attempted to work the placers with power equipment. Twenty acres sampled by the company are reported to have contained 375,000 cubic yards of gravel averaging 31 cents per cubic yard at the old price of \$20.67 per ounce of gold. The average depth of the gravel is 15 feet. Equipment installed consisted of a trommel, sluice, and tailings elevator. The gravel was mined and transported to the machines by dragline scraper. This venture was unsuccessful as the company could not obtain an adequate water supply for the washing plant. In 1909 and 1910 the ground was leased by Wendel and associates to Chinese placer miners. In later years the placer operations have been confined to small-scale activity either by Wendel or lessees. In 1937 this property was optioned to a Reno group.