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(36)
Item 15

Walker-Maus Claims, Douglas County, Nevada

We looked briefly at the Walker-Maus claims last August one evening, but apparently I never got around to writing a note. Hope Klepper ignored your request, for he will not be able to see anything either. My brief notes must be in Palo Alto; the following is based on memory.

The claims lie about 1 mile toward Gardnerville from the mine and mill now owned by Rare Metals Corporation, the underground workings of which were mapped by Jim McAllester in 1940. Both properties were idle in 1942. The Rare Metals mill seems in good condition, and the company has been looking for another property at which to place the mill. No ore has been mined since 1940.

The Walker-Maus claims have been prospected by numerous pits and by a shallow inclined shaft, perhaps 50 feet deep. The shaft was sunk on a bed of soft, idocrase rock containing scheelite, and apparently ~~xxxx~~ most of the rock excavated was shipped. The vein is 2 to 4 feet wide, and the remnants appear to contain 0.5 to 1.0% of WO_3 in ultraviolet light. There is no ore blocked out, and there is little likelihood of finding much tonnage. The surface is mantled with soil from decomposed schist, which appears to be the main rock of the surrounding area; the structure is probably complicated both by folding and by faulting, for the different prospects dip ~~at~~ in varying directions.

The property will never support a mill, and the ore is probably too low grade to stand long shipment. The claims were being managed by the Public Administrator in connection with the Maus estate, I believe, last year. R. B. Memmott had a lease in the winter of 1942, and did a little work; so far as I know, he is no longer interested in promotion of tungsten prospects. John Heizer offered to do a little work on the property last year ~~xxxxxxxif there was any chance~~, but refused, rightly, to pay any money except on a royalty basis. Enough ore might be gophered out for a short mill run at the Rare Metals Gardnerville mill.

The exposures are so poor that surface mapping is of dubious value. Unless more underground work is done, there is little that the Geological Survey can do at the property.

Benson, Arizona
March 7, 1943

Mr. T. B. Nolan
U. S. Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Walker-Maus Claims, Douglas County, Nevada

Dear Tom:

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Sincerely yours,

Dwight M. Lemmon

FRIENDLY SERVICE

625 E. San Fernando Boulevard
Burbank, California

COPY

April 7, 1942

Minerals Research Company
318 West Colorado Blvd.
Glendale, California.

MILL-TEST

Lot #1

100 lbs. of ore from the Walker-Maus Property was submitted to us by R. B. Memmott. This ore was ground to 20 mesh and was then concentrated on table. Recovery was 1.95% WO_3 .

Lot #2

100 lbs. of ore from the Walker-Maus property was submitted to us by R. B. Memmott. This was ground to 20 mesh and was then concentrated on table. Recovery was 2.02% WO_3 .

Signed Minerals Research Company
N. C. Amen

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October 6, 1943

Tungsten hill group
Gardnerville Dist

CARSON VALLEY TUNGSTEN OPERATIONS, LTD.
(WALKER-MAUS AND ADJOINING PROPERTIES)
Douglas County, Nevada

by
P. C. Bateman and M. P. Erickson

Abstract

Carson Valley Tungsten Operations, Ltd., holds 32 claims in the western foothills of the Pine Nut Mountains east of Gardnerville, Douglas County, Nevada. Two carloads of ore, totalling 97 tons and reported to contain from 1.0 to 2.0% WO_3 , were shipped to the Metals Reserve Company in Salt Lake City. This ore was gouged from an old stop at the Badger Prospect.

No development work has been done, and exposures are very poor. Because of these factors no ore reserves can be inferred. We do not recommend any work by the Geological Survey or the Bureau of Mines unless a development program is instigated by the operators.

Introduction

Carson Valley Tungsten Operations, Ltd., holds 32 claims in the western foothills of the Pine Nut Mountains east of Gardnerville, Douglas County, Nevada. They are accessible by eight miles of graded road that joins U. S. highway 395 ^{W9} and one-half miles south of Gardnerville. Of the 32 claims, 11, which constitute the Tungsten Hills group, are leased from the Walker-Maus estates; 8 from G. W. Baker and H. B. Cheshire; 3 from a Gardnerville man named Park; and 10 claims were located in the name of W. J. Loring, who is in charge of work by Carson Valley Tungsten Operations, Ltd.

Equal interests in Carson Valley Tungsten Operations, Ltd., are held by six persons or organizations. These are J. R. Geronimo, who operates under the name of the Sierra Minerals Company; W. J. Loring; Vernon Farnum; Strategic Minerals, Ltd., controlled by Farnum; Ansel Casentini; and George Dieze. Both the Sierra Minerals Company and Strategic Minerals, Ltd., have operated the properties for short periods during the last year.

Carson Valley Tungsten Operations, Ltd., has held the properties for about two months, during which time they have produced and shipped to the Metals Reserve Company in Salt Lake City two cars of ore, totalling 97 tons. No returns are yet available. Loring estimates the ore contains 2.0 to 2.5% WO_3 . G. W. Baker reports assays of 1.37% on 57 tons and 0.87% on 40 tons. Three men are employed in mining. J. R. Geronimo is assisting Loring with the supervision of the work.

We spent two days, September 26 and 27, at the properties examining the prospects.

Geology

The rocks in the district are principally thin-bedded hornfels and impure limestone. The beds are gently folded, but exposures are very poor and do not permit more specific observations. We saw a few small granite sills but no larger intrusive bodies.

Scheelite occurs in favorable silicated beds. In addition to scheelite these beds are composed of idocrase, garnet, and light-colored silicates.

Prospects

Several areas have been prospected for scheelite. These include the Badger, Tungsten Hill, Mayflower, and Mayflower Extension prospects, which are on claims of the same names. The 97 tons of ore shipped were mined from workings at the Badger prospect, where the greatest amount of work has been done.

Badger Prospect

The structure of the rocks at the Badger prospect appears to be that of an anticline plunging north. A single mineralized bed has been prospected. It is explored on the east side of the anticline by the main workings, from which the 97 tons of ore were dug. On the west side is a shallow inclined

shaft. The main workings include an 80-foot shaft from which level workings and a small stope have been dug. Two other shafts and an adit nearby were not dug in ore. (See Plate 1).

In the main workings the ore bed dips about 30 degrees to the east and is from three to five feet thick. We estimate it to contain 0.5 to 1.0% WO_3 . No recent development work has been done, and little ore remains between the stope and the surface. The ore cannot be followed on the surface.

The ore bed in the shaft on the west side of the anticline dips 30 degrees to the west. The bed is not more than three feet thick and contains less than 0.5% WO_3 . It cannot be followed along the strike. No work has been done in the shaft this year.

Tungsten Hills Prospect

Scheelite occurs at the Tungsten Hills prospect in beds that strike east and dip from 10 to 25 degrees to the south. Shallow trenches intermittently expose ore for about 150 feet along the strike of the beds. Exposures are not adequate to deduce any continuity between trenches or to determine whether there is one or two mineralized beds. In general, the mineralization is weak and sporadic, but in an open cut at the east end of the prospected area there is a bed 4 feet thick that we estimate to contain 1.0% WO_3 . A few tons of ore mined from this open cut have been stockpiled.

Mayflower Prospect

A 40-foot inclined shaft and several trenches explore one or more narrow stringers of tantalite. Exposures are not sufficient to show any continuity of the ore along the strike. The stringers appear to contain 1.0 to 2.0% WO_3 across widths of not more than 18 inches.

Mayflower Extension Prospect

Several shallow pits at the Mayflower Extension prospect do not expose

any ore.

Reserves

Insufficient development work has been done to indicate any ore reserves on the properties. The present practice of the company is to gouge out small lots of ore from open cuts and from the old stope at the Badger prospect. Apparently no other development work is intended.

Recommendations and Conclusions

We do not recommend any work by the Geological Survey or the Bureau of Mines unless a development program by the operators is instigated.