1940 0020

(198)

Item 21

Mineral County

Bataan, Mabel, and Mollie – GARFIELD DIST.

The Bataan, Mabel, and Mollie claims, held by B. F. Farrington, Fred Gilbert, and Logan Gilbert, are in the Garfield Hills, approximately in sec. 21, T. 7 N., R. 33 E., in the Hawthorne quadrangle, T. 7N., R.33E about 12 miles northwest of Mina. The claims, then known as the Olga group, were worked 1915-17 for copper. Sixty carloads of hand-sorted copper ore ranging in grade from 11 to 22 percent of Cu were shipped to the Thompson Smelter at Mason, Nevada. In 1943, scheelite was found in tactite and in quartz-limonite gossan along a fault contact between quartzite and limestone. The scheelite is present in small amounts for a length of 100 feet and a width of 60 feet. A sample of the best ore seen, across a width of 7 feet, gave 0.2 percent of WO_3.

BATAAN, MABEL AND MOLLIE CLAIMS (FARRINGTON AND GILBERT MINE)
Garfield District, Mineral County, Nevada

by
Max P. Erickson

Introduction

The Bataan, Mabel and Mollie claims, held by B. F. Farrington, Fred Gilbert, and Logan Gilbert, are in section 21, T. 7 N., R. 33 E. in the Garfield District, Mineral County, Nevada. They are northwest of Mina, Nevada and may be reached from Mina by 11 miles of fair dirt road to Garfield Flat and 6 miles of very poor road from Garfield Flat to the property.

In 1915, 1916 and 1917 the property, then known as the Olga group of claims, was held by George Thompson of Mina who worked it for copper. During this period he shipped 60 carloads of hand-sorted 11 to 22% ore to the Thompson Smelter at Mason, Nevada. The old copper workings consist of a glory hole fifty feet across and about 20 feet deep formed by the caving of a stope near the surface, a 30-foot shaft, and several small open cuts.

Efforts by the present owners to work the property for copper were abandoned after an application for a R. F. C. loan was denied. In January 1943 scheelite was found by the Gilberts. Since then they have dug 35 feet of adit and sunk a 24-foot winze, using hand steel. Their findings have been discouraging and they plan to abandon the property unless it can be promoted.

I visited the property September 20 and 21, 1943 and took one sample of the best ore yet uncovered.

Geology

Quartzite, completely surrounded by limestone, crops out in a roughly rectangular area of about one quarter mile square. The distribution of the formations and the attitudes of the beds suggest the limestone is thrust over the quartzite. There is considerable shearing along the south contact. Exposures along the east and west contacts are poor. A high angle fault

separates the quartzite from the limestone on the north.

The limestone strikes N. 35° W. and dips 20° south everywhere in the area. The quartzite is poorly exposed, but with the exception of a northwest dip at one locality the beds seem to have attitudes similar to that of the limestone.

Tactite and gossan occur for 300 feet along the sheared south contact. The tactite is composed of garnet, calcite and diopside; the gossan of limonite, and quartz with minor amounts of copper carbonate and locally a little chalcocite. Both the tactite and gossan contain disseminated scheelite in small amounts.

Reserves

There are no reserves of tungsten ore on the property. Assays have reportedly run from 0.3 to 0.8% WO_3. My sample across a 7-foot width of the best ore yet found assayed 0.18% WO_3. Scheelite in small amounts is found throughout a length of 100 feet and a width of about 60 feet in the sheared zone along the south contact, but no ore shoots are evident.