The Bruson property comprising 23 unpatented lode claims is situated on the east flank of the Mormon Mountains, about 33 miles northeast of Moapa.

The predominate rock in the area is gneiss which strikes northwest and dips 40° southwest into the hill. The gneiss is cut by basic dikes and by sills and dikes of pegmatite. These dikes, varying in thickness from a few to 20 or more feet strike and dip with the inclosing formations.

Scheelite mineralization occurs finely disseminated in narrow quartz veins cutting the gneiss, and in narrow tectite zones along gneiss-pegmatite contacts. The quartz veins vary in thickness from 6 inches to a foot and pinch out as depth is attained. The tectite zone 200 feet in length varies from 6 inches to a foot thick. The tungsten content in one of the better mineralized areas contained 0.32 percent WO₃.

In addition to cuts and pits excavated for location and assessment purposes, the principal workings consist of 3 dozen cuts, a 20-foot shaft, and a pit 8 feet wide, 20 feet long and 10 feet deep, which are confined to an area 200 feet square. In this area, the tungsten mineralization is confined to silicated section in gneiss adjacent to a pegmatite contact. No production of tungsten is reported from the property.
0.5 percent tungsten.

The property has been only partially developed by surface cuts short adits and more recently, by a 500 foot cross-cut adit.

Production from the property has been sporadic and small.

S19, N5, 69E  

Bruson

The Bruson property comprising 26 unpatented lode claims is situated on the east flank of the Mormon Mountains, about 33 miles northeast of Moapa.

The predominate rock in the area is gneiss which strikes northwest and dips 40° southwest into the hill. The gneiss is cut by basic dikes and by sills and dikes of pegmatite. These dikes, varying in thickness from a few to 20 or more feet strike and dip with the enclosing formations.

Scheelite mineralization occurs finely disseminated in narrow quartz veins cutting the gneiss, and in narrow tactite zones along gneiss-pegmatite contacts. The quartz veins vary in thickness from 6 inches to a foot and pinch out as depth is attained. The tactite zone 200 feet in length varies from 6 inches to a foot thick. The tungsten content in one of the better mineralized areas contained 0.32 percent WO₃.

In addition to cuts and pits excavated for location and assessment purposes, the principal workings consist of 3 dozen cuts, a 20-foot shaft, and a pit 8 feet wide, 20 feet long and 10 feet deep, which are confined to an area 200 feet square. In this area, the tungsten mineralization is confined to silicated section in gneiss adjacent to a pegmatite contact. No production of tungsten is reported from the property.

USBM unpublished data, 1963