piedmont

329 Item 2

The Piedmont property consists of 6 unpatented claims situated on the west flank of the Egan Range 35 miles by read north of Ely, the supply and shipping point.

Rocks exposed in the mine area counist of quarteise, shale, and limestone that strike north-south and dip westerly with varying dips. No igneous rocks appear in the vicinity of the mine. The sedimentary formations a short distance northwest of the mine have been offset by a series of northwest to west-treading couth-dipping reverse faults.

The Piedment orebodies are within an easterly-trending, coutherly-dipping fissure in the quartaite. The ore was originally discovered in the 1870's and sporadic operations since that date have been primarily for gold and silver.

The quartz-filled fissure in which the mineralization occurs cut quartzite.

The fissure strikes S.70°W. and dips 25°to 40°S., and is emposed on surface
and on 2 underground levels for a strike length of 130 feet.

The ora minerals are free gold, silver sulfides, ferberite, wolframite, scheelite, and a small amount of galena in a ganque of clear and milky quartz. The mineralized portions of the fissure soldern exceed 18 inches in width. The fissure appears to be persistent in strike and dip but ore shoots within the fissure are small and extatic in distribution and value. It is estimated the better mineralized sections contain from 0.5 to 1.0 percent WO<sub>3</sub>.

According to records the property had a small amount of sporadic goldsilver production. There is no record of tungsten production from the area.

Big Wash USBM Unpubl. data, 1963

The Big Wash property consists of 5 unpatented claims situated on the south slipe of an eastward-trending ridge on the east slope of the Snake Range, 16 miles west of the small settlement of Carrison, Utah and 87 miles southeast of Ely. the supply and shipping point on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Rocks expected in the mine area consist of quartrice, shale, and limestone that strike north-south and dip westerly with varying dips. No igneous rocks appear in the vicinity of the mine. The sedimentary formations a short distance northwest of the mine have been effect by a series of northwest to west-trending couth-dipping reverse faults.

The Piedment orebodies are within an easterly-trending, coutherly-dipping fissure in the quartaite. The ore was originally discovered in the 1870's and sporadic operations since that date have been primarily for gold and silver.

The quarts-filled fiscure in which the mineralization occurs out quartrite.

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According to records the property had a small amount of sporadic goldsilver production. There is no record of tungsten production from the area.