

R. M. Smith (61)
Item 10

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

DMEA-2695, Gribble Quartz Claims

Elko County, Nevada

(tungsten and antimony)

R. M. Smith, Geologist
D. C. Lamb, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

Glenn C. Gentry, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

January 19, 1953

Docket No.: DMSA-2695 (tungsten and antimony)

Name and address of applicant: Charles Gribble,
General Delivery,
Elko, Nevada

Name and location of property: Gribble quartz claims
Island Mountain Mining District,
Elko County, Nevada

SUMMARY

Mr. Charles Gribble has submitted an undated application for Government financial assistance in the amount of \$22,292.00 to be expended in surface explorations and in exploring for the downward extension of a very limited exposure of tungsten ore discovered on the Gribble No. 3 claim.

This property was examined on the afternoon and night of Oct. 29, 1962 by geologists^{1/} of the U. S. Geological Survey and an engineer^{2/} of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Region III. The field team were conducted over the mining claims by the applicant, Mr. Charles Gribble.

CONCLUSIONS

The applicant has proposed to sink a shaft to a depth of 150 to 200 feet and to do an undetermined amount of crosscutting from the bottom of the shaft. The shaft is proposed to be sunk on an exposure of tungsten ore about 1/2 inch to 2 inches wide and one foot in length exposed in a trench 6 feet long by 3 feet deep and 30 inches wide. Crosscutting in a northeasterly direction from the bottom of the shaft is proposed by the applicant to prospect for a vein of

^{1/} R. E. Smith and D. C. Laub.

^{2/} Glenn G. Gentry.

tungsten ore discovered in a shaft approximately 800 feet east of the Gribble No. 3 mining claim.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Examination by mineralight indicated no scheelite mineralization except the limited exposure in the small trench where the applicant proposes to sink the shaft.

The field team consider the property to be a prospect upon which limited development work has not indicated the existence of an ore body. The possibility of developing minable bodies of tungsten ore appears to be small and it is recommended that the application be denied.

NAME AND LOCATION OF PROPERTY

The applicant has submitted location certificates covering the Gribble Quartz claims, Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, located in the Island Mountain Mining District, Elko County, Nev.

The claims are situated approximately 12.5 miles northeast of Wild Horse, Nev., a small settlement adjacent to Nevada State Highway No. 43.

The mining claims are held by the applicant by right of location, are unsurveyed and are reported to be in sec. 30, T. 45 N., R. 56 E.

The mining property is reached via automobile from Wild Horse, Nev., by traveling north on Nevada State Highway No. 43 a distance of 2.5 miles over an all weather road, thence in a northeasterly direction for a distance of 10 miles over an unimproved desert road.

The elevation at the mine is approximately 7,500 feet above sea level. During the months from December through March, severe snow

storms could be expected and delays or difficulties in operations would be encountered.

COMPETENCE OF APPLICANT

The applicant is presently employed as a carpenter in Elko, Nev. Previous employment has been in sheet metal works and in repair and assembly of machinery.

His mining experience and knowledge of tungsten minerals is limited. His mining experience has been gained in the development of a small antimony mine owned by his brother. This property is situated approximately 300 feet east of the Gribble Quartz claims.

The applicant states that he is financially able to furnish sufficient funds for his part of the project. The applicant reports that the necessary mining assessment work has been done and that no mortgage or liens are against the property.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The mining claims have been explored by means of three shallow trenches made with a bulldozer. Two of the trenches are entirely in the loose overburden and have disclosed no tungsten or antimony minerals. The third bulldozer trench has uncovered a very limited section of limestone and limy shale in which a small seam of scheelite was noted.

There are no improvements on the property and no underground workings.

Specks of scheelite in the alluvium can be traced N. 80° E. between the two trenches and toward the Star shaft (fig. 2). Calcite

fragments in the soil toward the north end of the trench indicate other calcite veins and stringers are present which may or may not contain scheelite.

There has been no production to date from the Gribble tungsten property.

At the Star Antimony mine, one-fourth mile east, small scheelite and stibnite bodies occur along faults and shear zones. Mr. Gribble has reported that 1,000 pounds of concentrate containing 40 percent WO_3 has been shipped from the mine. The mine was not in operation at the time of the examination.

ORE RESERVES

The scheelite showings at the Gribble property are in narrow, discontinuous calcite veins. The ore reserves amount to only a few pounds of rock, and it is unlikely that any of the veins will yield ore bodies large enough to ship.

Measured Ore: None
Indicated " : Only a few pounds
Inferred " : None

GEOLOGY

The sedimentary rocks in the area are limestone and shale of Paleozoic age that contain small widely spaced calcite stringers along bedding planes.

In the mine area the sedimentary rocks are covered by alluvium, with the exception of an outcrop of limestone and shale 1,400 feet to the north. Bedding at this outcrop strikes N. 80° E. and dips 80° north (fig. 2).

No igneous rocks are exposed at the surface, although float of granitic rock has been reported near the limestone and shale outcrop. Intrusive igneous rocks are exposed in the Star Metal antimony mine nearby.

ORE DEPOSITS

The tungsten occurs as scheelite in calcite stringers along bedding planes. A trench on Claim No. 3 is in limsy shale cut by a scheelite-bearing calcite vein parallel to the bedding. The calcite vein is 2 inches wide and is exposed for a length of 2 feet. Three samples, BM-421, BM-422, and BM-423, all taken from calcite vein in the bottom of large trench on No. 3 claim, assayed 0.90, 0.01, and 1.05 percent WO_3 respectively over a width of 2 inches.

SAMPLING

Three samples were secured from the only opening on the property where scheelite was observed. The applicant also stated that he had not found scheelite in any other location.

BM-421, length of sample 42 inches, width of sample 3 inches. From bottom of large trench on Gribble No. 3 claim. 0.90% WO_3

BM-422, length of sample 56 inches, width of sample 6 inches. Limsy shales in bottom of same trench as BM-421. 0.01% WO_3

BM-423, typical specimens of high grade ore from seam 1/2-inch to 2 inches wide by 12 inches long on north side and at bottom of same trench as BM-421 and BM-422. 1.05% WO_3

PAST OPERATION

This work has consisted of three shallow trenches made by a bulldozer and upon which the applicant reports that he has expended approximately \$2,000.00.

MANPOWER + SUPPLIES, ETC.

The nearest source for a limited supply of experienced miners and mining supplies would be at Mountain City, Nev., approximately 27 miles northwest of the mine.

There is no transmitted electrical power in the mine area and therefore the necessary mining machinery would be operated by means of Diesel or gasoline engines.

A nominal supply of water could probably be obtained by drilling a well adjacent to the proposed shaft, otherwise it would be necessary to haul water for a distance of approximately 1,500 feet.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DOCKET NO. 2695

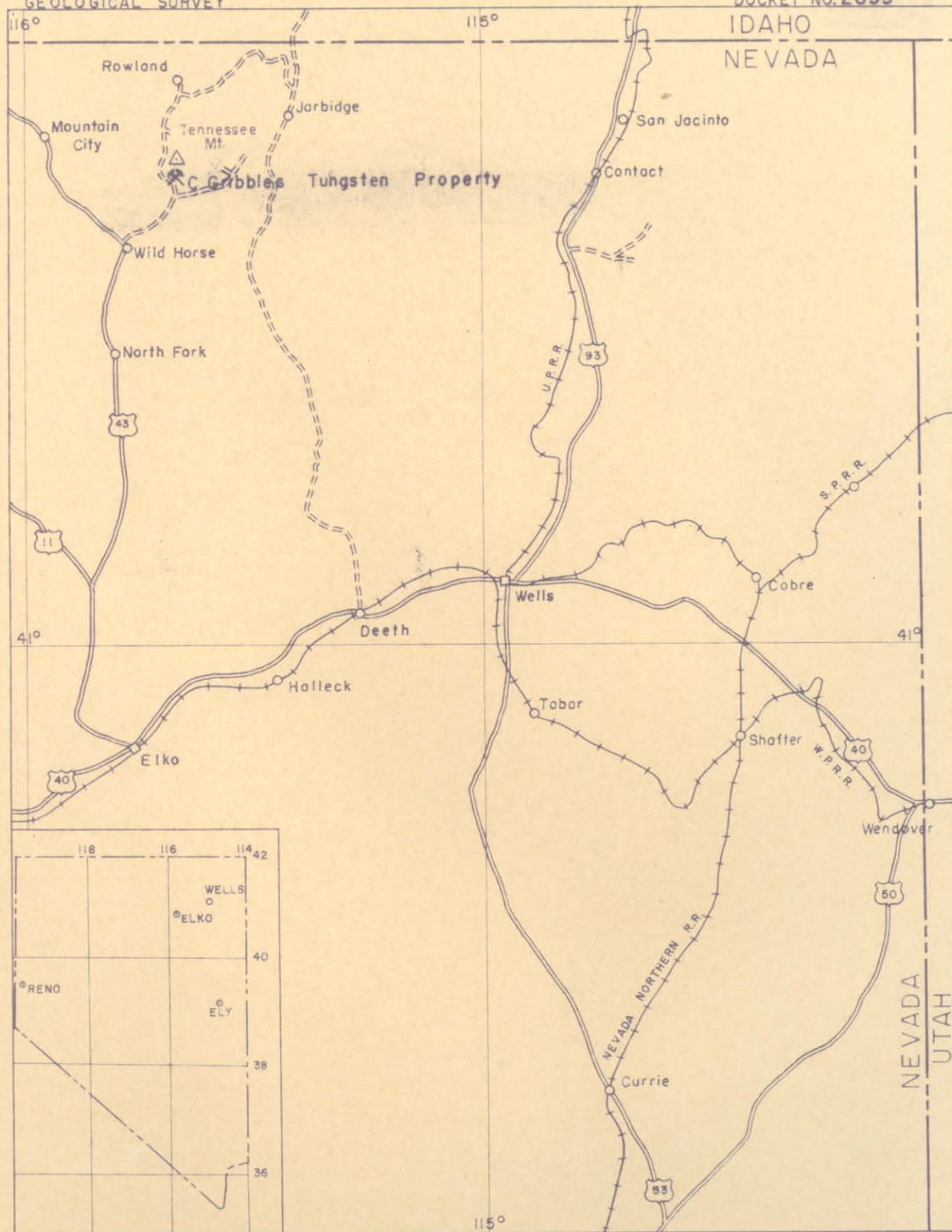


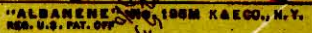
FIG. 1

INDEX MAP OF NEVADA

0 10 20 30 40 Miles

Scale 1:1,000,000

(61)



Charles Gribble % Wildhorse Station,
Gribble quartz No. 2

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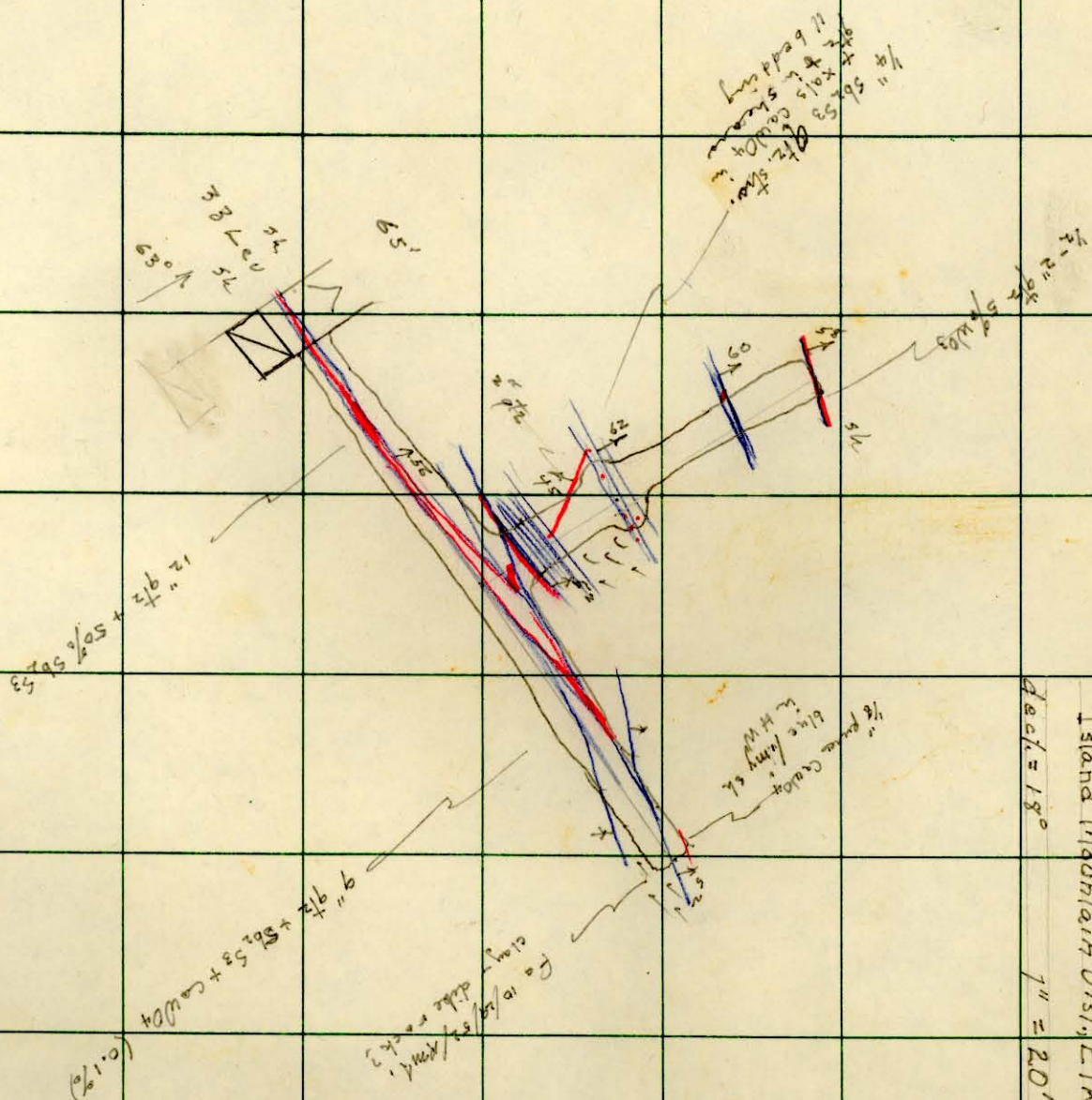
Sec 30 T45N R56E
Island Mt. mining dist.

DMEA 2695 - Tungsten & Antimony

Adjoins Gribble antimony mine

Island Mountain Dist., Elko Co., Nevada

Oct. 29, 1952

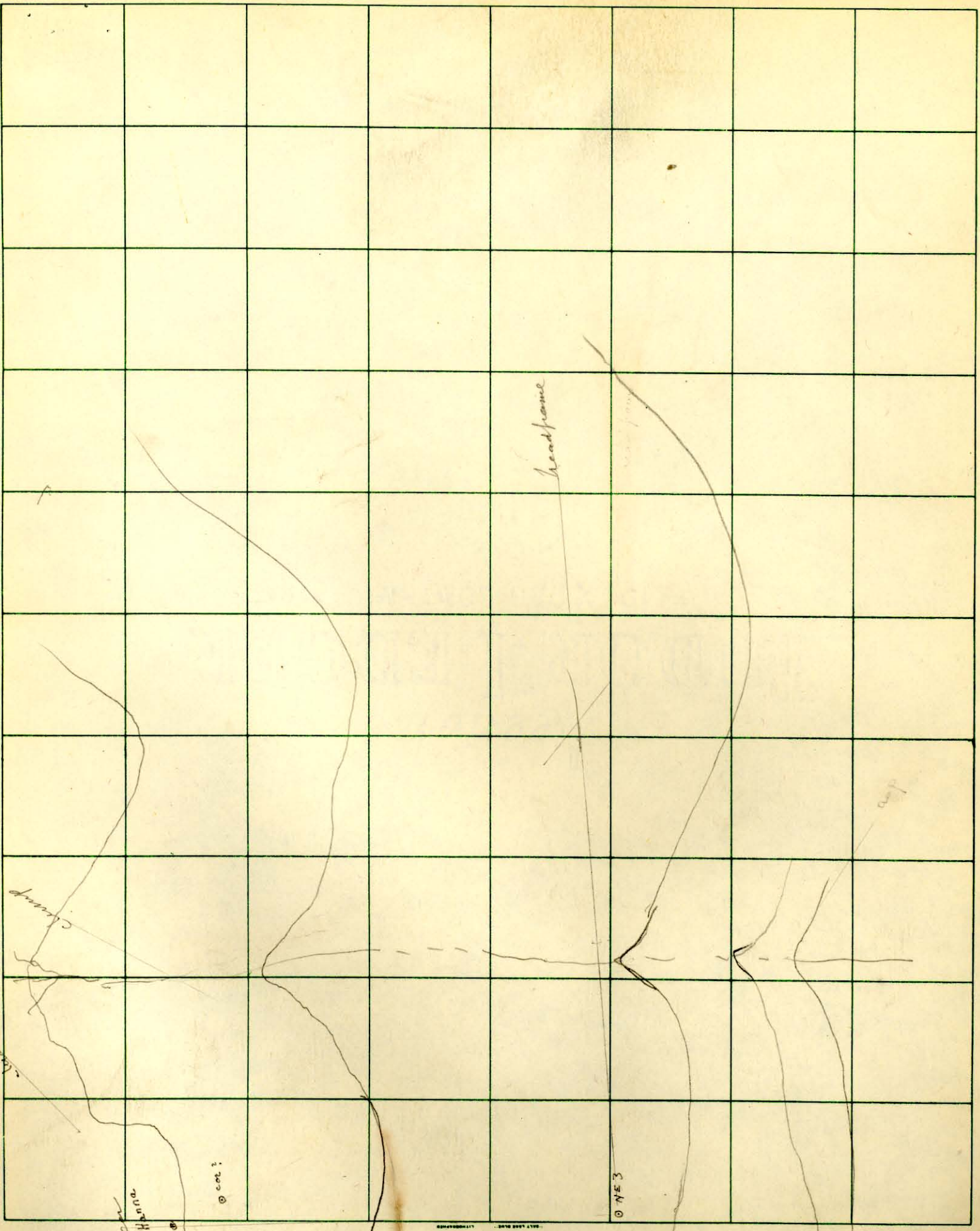


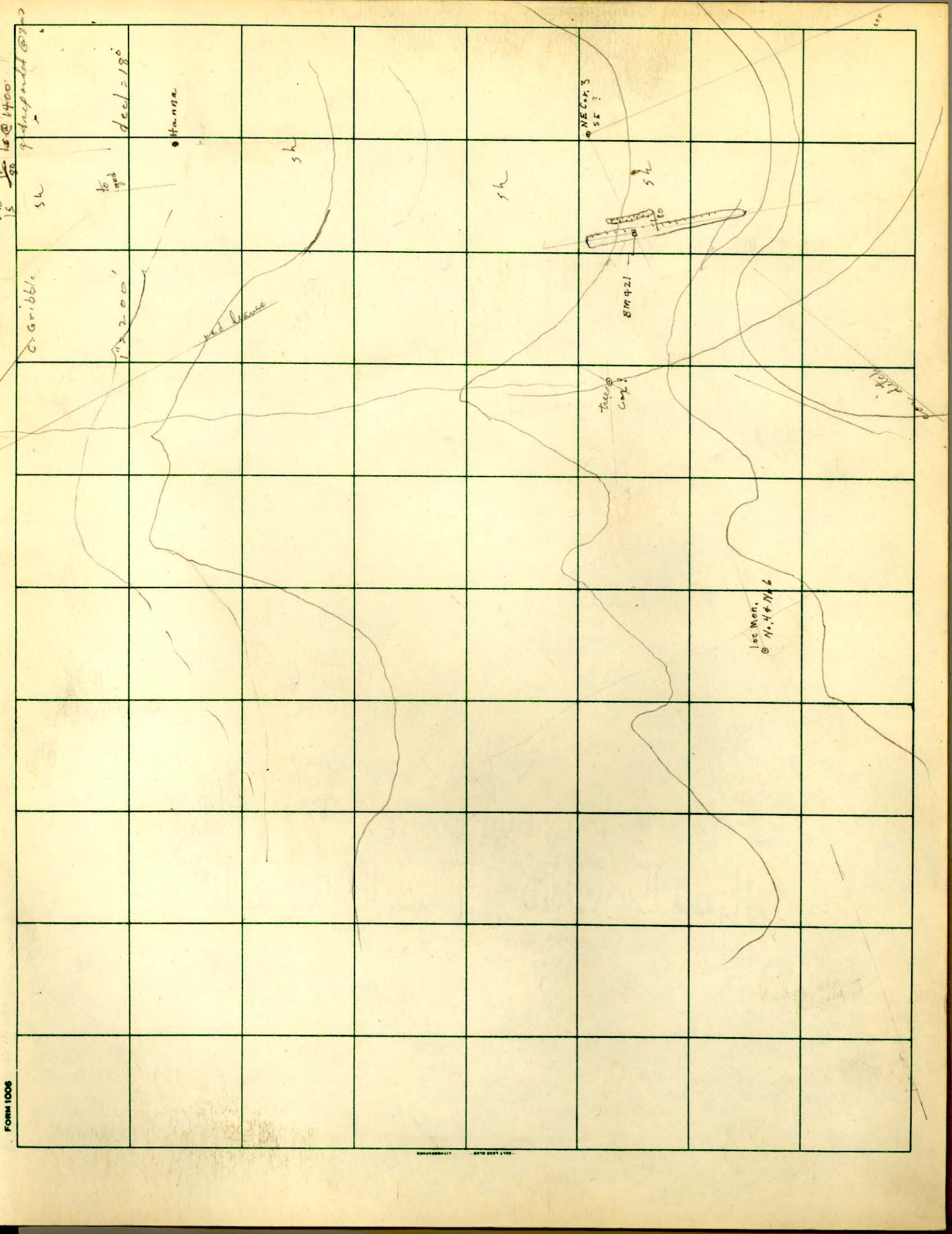
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2630
7-11-52
(61)
Jan 10
2630

October 28, 1952

Memorandum

To: H. C. Miller, Regional Director, Region III

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-2630 (tungsten), Little Joe Group
Elko County, Nevada

Enclosed are six copies of the above mentioned report by R. M. Smith and D. C. Laub of the U. S. Geological Survey and Glenn G. Gentry of the Bureau of Mines, relative to an application for an exploration loan by Mr. John W. Mink.

According to the examining engineer and geologists, the tungsten occurs as scheelite in the quartz veinlets and in irregular bodies in tactite near the aplite dikes. The largest exposure of tungsten mineralization is 26 feet wide in the discovery cut between two aplite dikes. Here the hornfels are cut by many quartz and calcite veinlets less than 1/16 inch wide which occur in all attitudes. Many of the veinlets contain scattered crystals of scheelite--the average grade across the 26 feet is 0.06 percent WO_3 . Immediately north of the discovery cut an aplite dike is bordered by a tactite zone about 6 feet wide. Scheelite occurs in the tactite in concentrations up to 0.11 percent WO_3 .

It is the conclusions of the engineer and geologists that there is very little chance of making a significant discovery and they have recommended that the application be denied.

I concur with their recommendations. The application and correspondence relating to it are returned herewith.

A. C. Johnson

Encls.

ACJ:gh

cc: R. M. Smith ✓
Files

C O P Y

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Rare and Precious Metals Experiment Station
Reno, Nev.

Hydrometallurgical & Ore-Dressing Branch
Box D, University Station

Region III

September 30, 1952

Mr. Glenn G. Gentry
U. S. Bureau of Mines
P. O. Box 1551
Reno, Nevada

Project No. Gentry

John W. Mink, Elko Co., Nevada
DMEA - 2630

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>% WO₃</u>	<u>Oz Au/T</u>	<u>Oz Ag/T</u>
BM-329	-	0.05	Trace	0.40
" 330		0.04	0.02	7.30
" 331		0.17	0.01	4.25
" 332		0.05	Trace	1.05
" 333		*0.01	Trace	0.50
" 334		0.15	Trace	Trace
" 335		0.01	Trace	Trace
" 336		0.15	Trace	Trace
" 337		*0.01	Trace	Trace
" 338		*0.01	Trace	Trace
" 339		0.02	Trace	Trace
" 340		0.11	Trace	Trace

J. B. Zadra

* Less than

J. B. Zadra, Chief

CC: A. C. Johnson

United States
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Mines
~~Rare and Precious Metals Experiment Station~~
Reno, Nevada

Hydrometallurgical & Ore-Dressing Branch
Box D, University Station

Region III

September 30, 1952

Mr. Glenn G. Gentry
U. S. Bureau of Mines
P. O. Box 1551
Reno, Nevada

Project No. Gentry

Marshall Mining Co., Elko Co., Nevada
Contract Idm- E 153 ✓

<u>Sample Nos.</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>% WO₃</u>	<u>Oz Au/T</u>	<u>Oz Ag/T</u>
BM-347	0.25	*0.01	Trace	0.40

John W. Mink, Elko Co., Nevada
DMEA - 2630

BM-329	-	0.05	Trace	0.40
" 330		0.04	0.02	7.30
" 331		0.17	0.01	4.25
" 332		0.05	Trace	1.05
" 333		*0.01	Trace	0.50
" 334		0.15	Trace	Trace
" 335		0.01	Trace	Trace
" 336		0.15	Trace	Trace
" 337		*0.01	Trace	Trace
" 338		*0.01	Trace	Trace
" 339		0.02	Trace	Trace
" 340		0.11	Trace	Trace

J. B. ZADRA

J. B. Zadra, Chief

CC: A. C. Johnson

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2630

Kittle Joe 7 to 10.

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Silver

Shick # 1 to 8 inc.

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816	5 1/4	2 1/4	SS 4	SS 6
816	5 1/4	2 1/4	SS 4	SS 6
816	5 1/4	2 1/4	SS 4	SS 6

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Martin Creek

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November 1951

December 1951

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3							1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	29	30		23 ³⁰	24 ³¹	25	26	27	28	29

October 1951

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13

January 1952

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12



(1) DMEA Docket No. 2630 - Tungsten

(2) Applicant: John W. Mink,
560-9th Street
Elko, Nevada

(3) Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations ⁴⁰

Under date of July 17, 1952, Mr. John W. Mink has applied for Government Assistance in the amount of \$60,065.00 to be used in exploring the Little Joe Group of Mining Claims.

Pursuant to this Application, the Little Joe Group of Claims were examined on August 29 and 30, 1952, by
✓ Geologists of the US Geological Survey and ✓ an Engineer of the US Bureau of Mines, Region III

III. In answering question No. 21, Form MF 103, the Applicant has proposed a program of Geological mapping and Engineering studies, trenching and cross cutting with bulldozers, and diamond drilling. The time required is stated to be from 6 to 9 months.

R. M. Smith, Geologist, US Geological Survey
D. C. Laub,
✓ Glenn G. Gentry, Mining Engineer, US Bureau of Mines, Region III

~~SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS~~

At the Little Joe Group of claims, ~~Elko, Elko County, Nevada,~~ a small

amount of scheelite is contained in tactite, and in quartz veinlets in

hornfels. Some scheelite is found in a quartz vein 1 to 12 inches wide in

Little Joe

the shaft. The best exposure of scheelite is associated with tactite and

hornfels in the discovery cut, [Possibly a small reserve of low grade

scheelite ore may be found by trenching with a bulldozer to find scheelite—

bearing beds in place.

It is recommended that the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

enter into a contract with the applicant to explore the showings.]

but it is not of minable grade.

It is concluded that there is very little chance of making a significant discovery, ^{of tungsten} and it is recommended, therefore, that the application be denied.

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(5) Name and Location of Property:

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and silver Shiek

(a) The Applicant's claims are the Little Joe Group of 18 claims which are located 15.4 miles East of Wild Horse, Elko County, Nevada. The nearest town in which supplies could be obtained is Mountain City, Nevada, approximately 35 miles North West of the mine.

(c) The claims are in the Island Mountain Mining District, have not been surveyed, but are [Reported by the Applicant to be] situated in Sections 15, 16, 21, 22, T4S, N, R. 56E, MDB+14. (Fig. 2)

(6) From the All Weather Highway designated as Nevada State Highway No. 43, the Roads are unimproved mountain Roads, which are sometimes impassable during the winter and spring months due to snow and mud. From the floor of the Valley to the mine location the Road is unimproved, with heavy grades. The mine Road would not be accessible during the winter and spring months.

The mine is situated at an approximate elevation of 7500 ft. in an area where heavy snow fall usually occurs between from November to March. During these months it would be impractical to attempt any surface mining. [more expensive]

5-
7.- Applicant:

The Applicant has a Very Limited experience and Knowledge of mining operations and he does not appear to be a good Judge of the Scheelite mineral, either in quantity or quality.

Therefore, any extensive exploration program should be supervised by a Mining Engineer or Geologist experienced in such type of work.

8.- The Applicant holds 18 full mining claims by Right of Location¹⁷ and which are unsurveyed. These Claims are Recorded in the Elko County, Nevada, County Records Office, Elko County Court House, Elko, Nevada, as follows:

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>Book No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>	
Little Joe	30	131	July 10-1952	
" No. 1	"	132	"	These 10 claims were originally Located in 1948.
" 2	"	133	"	
" 3	"	134	"	
" 4	"	135	"	
" 5	"	136	"	
" 6	"	137	"	
" 7	"	138	"	
" 8	"	139	"	
" 9	"	140	"	
" 10	"	141	"	
Silverstick No. 1	"	85	June 30, 1952	
" 2	"	86	"	These 8 claims were originally Located in 1947.
" 3	"	87	"	
" 4	"	88	"	
" 5	"	89	"	
" 6	"	90	"	
" 7	"	84	"	
" 8	"	91	"	

-6-
These Mining Claims are Relocations of abandoned claims upon which considerable prospecting for Gold was done many years ago.

One Location Notice dated July 2, 1930, was found near a discovery cut on the Silver Shiek claim. This claim was located by Norman L. McKinnon and was designated as National No. 1. This man held the claim for many years and after his death it was relocated by J.W. Pank on July 1, 1952.

The Applicant Reports there are no mortgages, liens or financial obligations against any of his claims itemized in the Application.

9-11- (A) Surface improvements and Facilities: None

(b-c) The mine workings consist of one vertical shaft sunk to a depth of 40 ft. and one adit 105 ft. in length. This work was done many years ago by prospectors in search of Gold.

in the shaft, a small amount of scheelite was observed in a narrow quartz vein averaging about 10 inches in width.

short drifts had been driven along this vein, both east and west of the shaft at 20 ft. below the collar. The quartz vein in these drifts narrows rapidly which indicates any expected tonnage would be in a very small amount. The shaft is ^{tightly} cribbed with timbers, making it impossible to secure samples of the walls. The Applicant Reports one small shipment of tungsten bearing quartz, was made from this shaft, having a reported assay content of about 3.0% WO_3 .

This shipment was evidently sorted ore. An examination, by mineral light, of the quartz Rejects in the dump, showed only a very little Scheelite in small and scattered crystals.

The portal of the 105 ft. adit was found to have caved. However, after considerable shoveling, the Field Team were able to crawl through the caved section and examine the limited underground workings.

A small amount of Scheelite was observed in only one place, namely, in a short cross cut to the ^{South} West off the main level (fig. 3 - BM 332)

No production of tungsten ore has been made from the adit.

Conclusions

The property ~~[considered as a prospect which]~~ has been partly explored by the Applicant, ~~[since the filing of the Application]~~ by means of 3 Bulldozer Trenches. (fig. 3)
~~[(Refer to the enclosed maps.)]~~

The Lower trench at the south side, is approximately ³⁸⁰ ft. in length and has not removed all of the overburden. The Discovery trench, at the center, is approximately 300 ft. in length x 8 ft. average depth. This trench has removed the overburden and scheelite bearing rock for exposed, a length of 26 ft. which has averaged 0.06 % WO_3 from samples BM 334 to 338, inclusive. The Upper trench, at the north side, is approximately ²²⁰ ft. in length and has not removed all of the overburden.

No scheelite mineral was observed by mineral light in the Upper ^{and Lower} trenches, and only a few occurrences were found between the Lower and Discovery trenches during the night examination.

Between the Upper and Discovery trenches, scheelite mineral was observed in a small surface area about 15 ft. square. The best part of this area is represented by sample BM 340, which assayed ^{0.11} % WO_3 .
 [No scheelite mineral was observed by mineral light, except as noted by sample BM 340, between Trench No. 2 and Trench No. 3, and No scheelite mineral was observed in Trench No. 3.]

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \text{ } ^4 \\
 182 \text{ } 104 \\
 \underline{1560} \\
 26 \\
 124 \\
 \underline{104} \\
 200 \\
 \underline{182} \\
 180
 \end{array}$$

R O U G H D R A F T

Geology

The sedimentary rocks in the area are shale and limy shale of paleozoic age that have been cut by a granodiorite stock. Near their contact with the granodiorite the sedimentary rocks have been metamorphosed to hornfels and, locally, tactite, ^{and} ~~which~~ are cut ^{by} aplite dikes and by veinlets of quartz or calcite. Scheelite is associated with the tactite and with the ^{quartz} veinlets.

The sedimentary rocks in the mine area strike N. 80° E. and dip 85° ^{South} ~~North~~ or are overturned. ^{HP} In this area the intrusive rock is alaskite which appears to be a border facies of the granodiorite. The aplite dikes range from 1 to 6 feet in thickness, strike south from the alaskite and have been exposed as much as 50 feet from the contact. They commonly dip west. The quartz and calcite veinlets cut the hornfels in all attitudes but the more persistent strike N. 70° W. and dip steeply.

ORE DEPOSITS

The tungsten occurs as scheelite in the quartz veinlets and ^{in irregular bodies} in tactite near the aplite dikes.

The largest exposure of tungsten ore is ^{26 feet wide} in the discovery cut (fig. 2) ~~X~~ between two aplite dikes. Here the hornfels is cut by many small quartz and ^{veinlets less than 1/16 inch wide which occur} calcite ~~seams~~ in all attitudes. Many of the ^{veinlets} ~~seams~~ contain a ^{scattered} ~~high percentage~~ crystals of scheelite--the average grade across the 26 feet is 0.06 percent WO_3 .

Immediately north of the Discovery cut at the site of sample BM340 (fig. 3)

an aplite dike is bordered by a tactite zone about 6 feet wide. Scheelite occurs in the tactite in concentrations up to 0.11 percent WO_3 .

In the Little Joe vertical shaft a quartz vein ^{estimated to be as high as two} [is exposed that] contains local concentrations of scheelite ^{up to} ~~up to~~ percent WO_3 . The vein strikes N. 70 W. and dips steeply. It ranges from one to 12 inches in width and is exposed to a depth of 40 feet.

In the 105-foot adit a single exposure of scheelite at the site of sample BM 332 appears to have no lateral or vertical persistence.

9

Sampling:

BM 329 - Width 2.9 ft. - Little Joe Shaft.

West drift off shaft on 20 ft. Level.

Across Back of drift at 14 ft. West of shaft.

BM 330 - Width 2.6 ft. - Little Joe Shaft.

East side of shaft on 20 ft. Level.

BM 331 - Width 1.2 ft. Little Joe Shaft.

East side of shaft at Bottom of shaft.

Note: Samples were secured from the only available openings.

BM 332 - Width 2.0 ft. Adit in Gulch on Little Joe Claim.

South Cross Cut at Junction of Small Raise.

This is the only occurrence of Scheelite observed in this Adit.

BM 333 - Width 4.0 ft. Surface material 8.9 ft.

West of Portal of Little Joe Adit.

Surface exposure of soft, talcy material in the overburden.

Showing small amount of quartz in narrow stringers.

BM 334 - Length of Sample Cut 6.0 ft.

North Bank of Discovery Cut. At East end of ore zone.

BM 335 - Width of Sample Cut 6.0 ft.

North Bank of Discovery Cut and adjoining BM 334.

BM 336 - Width of Sample 6.0 ft.

North Bank of discovery Cut, starting at
West end of BM 335 and 12 inches below BM 335.

BM 337 - Length of Sample 60 ft. North Bank of
discovery Cut, starting at West end of BM 336.

BM 338 - Width of Sample 40 inches. North Bank of
discovery Cut, starting at West end of BM 337.

Note: Samples BM 334 - 338, incl., were about 200 lb. samples,
caught in Canvas Sheet. Large pieces broken to uniform,
small size. Entire sample rolled, thoroughly mixed and
quartered.

BM 339 - Shovel sample of stock piled material which
the Applicant had produced from the discovery cut.

BM 340 - Width 38 inches. Surface exposure of Tactite,
20 ft. North of the discovery cut.

ORE RESERVES

Except for about 250 tons of material from the Discovery cut which contains about 0.02 percent W_3 , there are no measured ore reserves on the Little Joe Claims.

Indicated reserves of about 200 tons are contained in the triangular block north of the Discovery cut 20 feet wide, 50 feet long, and 5 feet deep. The grade of this ^{material} ~~ore~~ is about 0.06 percent W_3 .

In addition, reserves of _____ tons averaging _____ percent W_3 are inferred to lie below the indicated reserves in the block _____ feet long, _____ feet wide, and _____ feet deep, between the two aplite dikes which are exposed in the Discovery cut.

as none of the ~~material~~-bearing material is of ore grade, no ore reserves can be estimated.

13.- Applicants Proposal: 19

The Applicants proposal of trenching and cross cutting with a Bulldozer and diamond drilling, was vague and indefinite. Due to the amount of overburden and barren and limited exposures, the Applicant had no definite knowledge as to the location of Bulldozer Cuts or the location of Diamond drill holes, and desired to have any exploration program to be specified by the Field Team.

From the sampling conducted by the Field Team and an examination by mineral light, the examining Geologists and Engineer have concluded that the only area in which further prospecting might be of value is an area approximately 26 ft. in width x 50 ft. in length situated north of the discovery cut. it is considered that 2 Bulldozer Trenches (1- in a North-South direction and 1- in an East-West direction) to a depth below the overburden, would evaluate this part of the property which has indicated a small and sparsely mineralized area. This work could be done by the Applicant, with two Allis-Chalmers H.D. 7 Caterpillar Tractors with Angle Dozers, in 10 working days at an estimated cost of not to exceed \$1000.00. The purpose of the Bulldozer Cuts would be to afford more detailed Geological information and new exposures for sampling and inspection by mineral light.

if these Tranches should indicate that a Substantial Tonnage of Tungsten Ore could be inferred, then it would be necessary for the Field team to determine the further type of exploration and the extent and cost of same.

The exploration is considered highly speculative and the Applicant has very limited funds with which to finance his share of any project. He has expected to provide his share of the monies by his own work and the Rentals from any of his equipment used on the project.

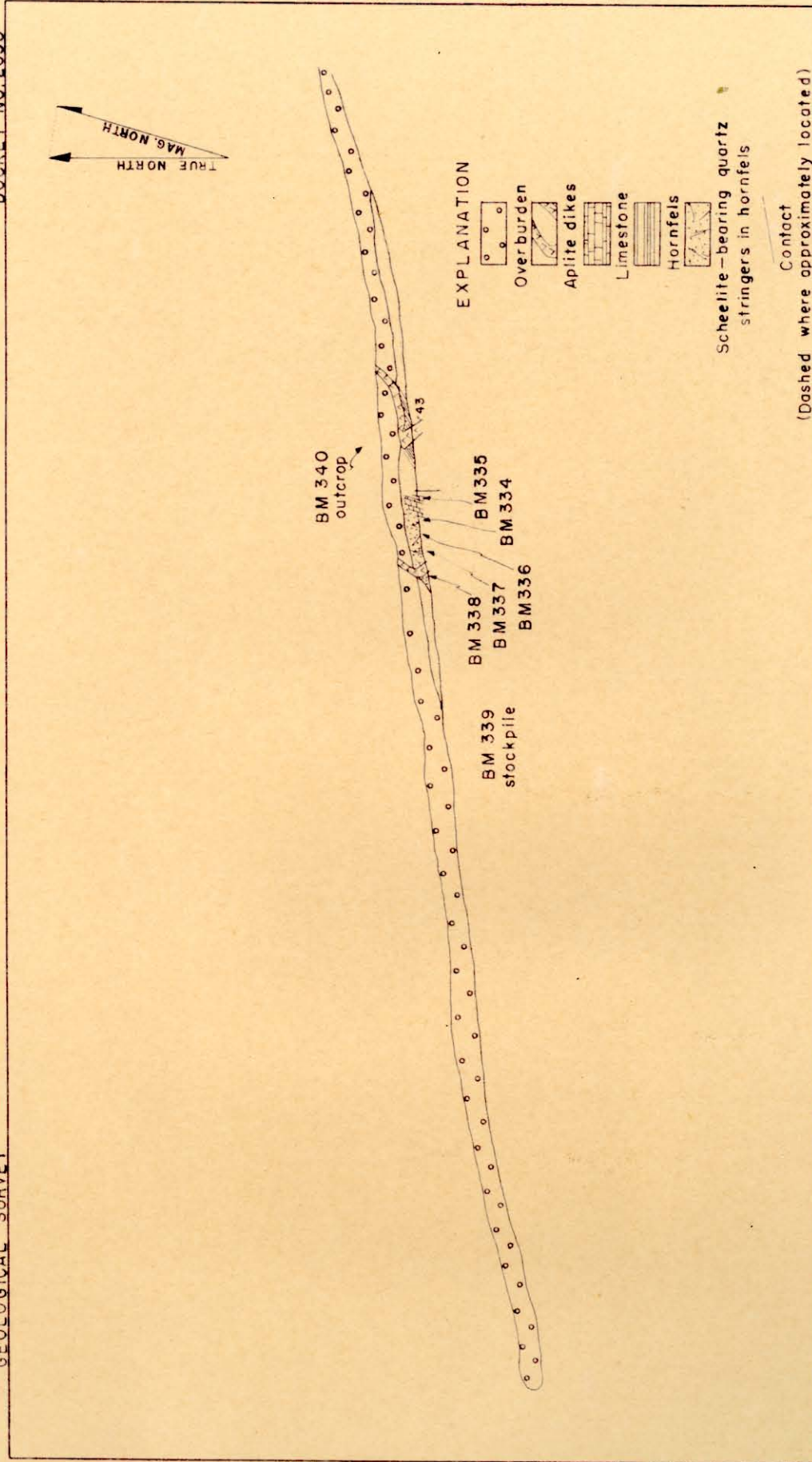
g [Total Cost of proposed Bulldozer Cuts - - - \$1000.00
Government Participation - 75% or \$750.00

12- it is considered probable that a few experienced miners could be obtained at Mountain City, Nevada, however, it might be necessary to Recruit such Labor from Elko, Nevada.

A small amount of mining materials and supplies could also be obtained at Mountain City, though it would no doubt be less expensive to purchase materials, supplies and equipment in Elko, Nevada.

Sufficient water for mining purposes is available from a small stream located approximately 500 ft. North West of the Bulldozer Cuts and at a lower elevation. The water would have to be hauled or pumped to the mine.

There is no transmitted Electric ^{power} in the immediate area and it would be necessary to use machinery powered by Diesel or Gasoline engines.



GEOLOGY BY D.C. LAUB & R.M. SMITH
AUG. 30, 1962

FIG. 4
LONGITUDINAL SECTION ALONG LINE A-A'
J.W. MINK TUNGSTEN PROSPECT
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

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Item 10

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

DMEA-2695, Gribble Quartz Claims

Elko County, Nevada

(tungsten and antimony)

R. W. Smith, Geologist
D. C. Laub, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

Glenn O. Gentry, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

January 19, 1953

Packet No.: DMCA-2655 (tungsten and antimony)

Name and address of applicant: Charles Gribble,
General Delivery,
Elko, Nevada

Name and location of property: Gribble quartz claims
Island Mountain Mining District,
Elko County, Nevada

SUMMARY

Mr. Charles Gribble has submitted an undated application for Government financial assistance in the amount of \$22,292.00 to be expended in surface explorations and in exploring for the downward extension of a very limited exposure of tungsten ore discovered on the Gribble No. 3 claim.

This property was examined on the afternoon and night of Oct. 29, 1952 by geologists^{1/} of the U. S. Geological Survey and an engineer^{2/} of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Region III. The field team were conducted over the mining claims by the applicant, Mr. Charles Gribble.

CONCLUSIONS

The applicant has proposed to sink a shaft to a depth of 150 to 200 feet and to do an undetermined amount of crosscutting from the bottom of the shaft. The shaft is proposed to be sunk on an exposure of tungsten ore about 1/2 inch to 2 inches wide and one foot in length exposed in a trench 6 feet long by 3 feet deep and 30 inches wide. Crosscutting in a northeasterly direction from the bottom of the shaft is proposed by the applicant to prospect for a vein of

^{1/} E. E. Smith and W. C. Laub.
^{2/} Glenn G. Gentry.

tungsten ore discovered in a shaft approximately 300 feet east of the Gribble No. 3 mining claim.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Examination by mineral light indicated no scheelite mineralization except the limited exposure in the small trench where the applicant proposes to sink the shaft.

The field team consider the property to be a prospect upon which limited development work has not indicated the existence of an ore body. The possibility of developing minable bodies of tungsten ore appears to be small and it is recommended that the application be denied.

NAME AND LOCATION OF PROPERTY

The applicant has submitted location certificates covering the Gribble Quartz claims, Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, located in the Island Mountain Mining District, Elko County, Nev.

The claims are situated approximately 12.5 miles northeast of Wild Horse, Nev., a small settlement adjacent to Nevada State Highway No. 43.

The mining claims are held by the applicant by right of location, are unsurveyed and are reported to be in sec. 30, T. 45 N., R. 56 E.

The mining property is reached via automobile from Wild Horse, Nev., by traveling north on Nevada State Highway No. 43 a distance of 2.5 miles over an all weather road, thence in a northeasterly direction for a distance of 10 miles over an unimproved desert road.

The elevation at the mine is approximately 7,500 feet above sea level. During the months from December through March, severe snow

storms could be expected and delays or difficulties in operations would be encountered.

COMPETENCE OF APPLICANT

The applicant is presently employed as a carpenter in Elko, Nev. Previous employment has been in sheet metal works and in repair and assembly of machinery.

His mining experience and knowledge of tungsten minerals is limited. His mining experience has been gained in the development of a small antimony mine owned by his brother. This property is situated approximately 800 feet east of the Gribble Quartz claims.

The applicant states that he is financially able to furnish sufficient funds for his part of the project. The applicant reports that the necessary mining assessment work has been done and that no mortgage or liens are against the property.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The mining claims have been explored by means of three shallow trenches made with a bulldozer. Two of the trenches are entirely in the loose overburden and have disclosed no tungsten or antimony minerals. The third bulldozer trench has uncovered a very limited section of limestone and limy shale in which a small vein of scheelite was noted.

There are no improvements on the property and no underground workings.

Specks of scheelite in the alluvium can be traced S. 80° E. between the two trenches and toward the Star shaft (fig. 2). Calcite

fragments in the soil toward the north end of the trench indicate other calcite veins and stringers are present which may or may not contain scheelite.

There has been no production to date from the Gribble tungsten property.

At the Star Antimony mine, one-fourth mile east, small scheelite and stibnite bodies occur along faults and shear zones. Mr. Gribble has reported that 1,000 pounds of concentrate containing 40 percent WO_3 has been shipped from the mine. The mine was not in operation at the time of the examination.

ORE RESERVES

The scheelite showings at the Gribble property are in narrow, discontinuous calcite veins. The ore reserves amount to only a few pounds of rock, and it is unlikely that any of the veins will yield ore bodies large enough to ship.

Measured Ore: None
Indicated " : Only a few pounds
Inferred " : None

GEOLOGY

The sedimentary rocks in the area are limestone and shale of Paleozoic age that contain small widely spaced calcite stringers along bedding planes.

In the mine area the sedimentary rocks are covered by alluvium, with the exception of an outcrop of limestone and shale 1,400 feet to the north. Bedding at this outcrop strikes N. 80° E. and dips 80° north (fig. 2).

No igneous rocks are exposed at the surface, although float of granitic rock has been reported near the limestone and shale outcrop. Intrusive igneous rocks are exposed in the Star Metal antimony mine nearby.

ORE DEPOSITS

The tungsten occurs as scheelite in calcite stringers along bedding planes. A trench on Claim No. 3 is in limy shale cut by a scheelite-bearing calcite vein parallel to the bedding. The calcite vein is 2 inches wide and is exposed for a length of 2 feet. Three samples, BM-421, BM-422, and BM-423, all taken from calcite vein in the bottom of large trench on No. 3 claim, assayed 0.90, 0.01, and 1.05 percent WO_3 respectively over a width of 2 inches.

SAMPLING

Three samples were secured from the only opening on the property where scheelite was observed. The applicant also stated that he had not found scheelite in any other location.

BM-421, length of sample 42 inches, width of sample 3 inches. From bottom of large trench on Griddle No. 3 claim. 0.90% WO_3

BM-422, length of sample 56 inches, width of sample 6 inches. Limy shales in bottom of same trench as BM-421. 0.01% WO_3

BM-423, typical specimens of high grade ore from seams 1/2-inch to 2 inches wide by 12 inches long on north side and at bottom of same trench as BM-421 and BM-422. 1.05% WO_3

PAST OPERATION

This work has consisted of three shallow trenches made by a bulldozer and upon which the applicant reports that he has expended approximately \$2,000.00.

MANPOWER + SUPPLIES, ETC.

The nearest source for a limited supply of experienced miners and mining supplies would be at Mountain City, Nev., approximately 27 miles northwest of the mine.

There is no transmitted electrical power in the mine area and therefore the necessary mining machinery would be operated by means of Diesel or gasoline engines.

A nominal supply of water could probably be obtained by drilling a well adjacent to the proposed shaft, otherwise it would be necessary to haul water for a distance of approximately 1,500 feet.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DOCKET NO. 2695

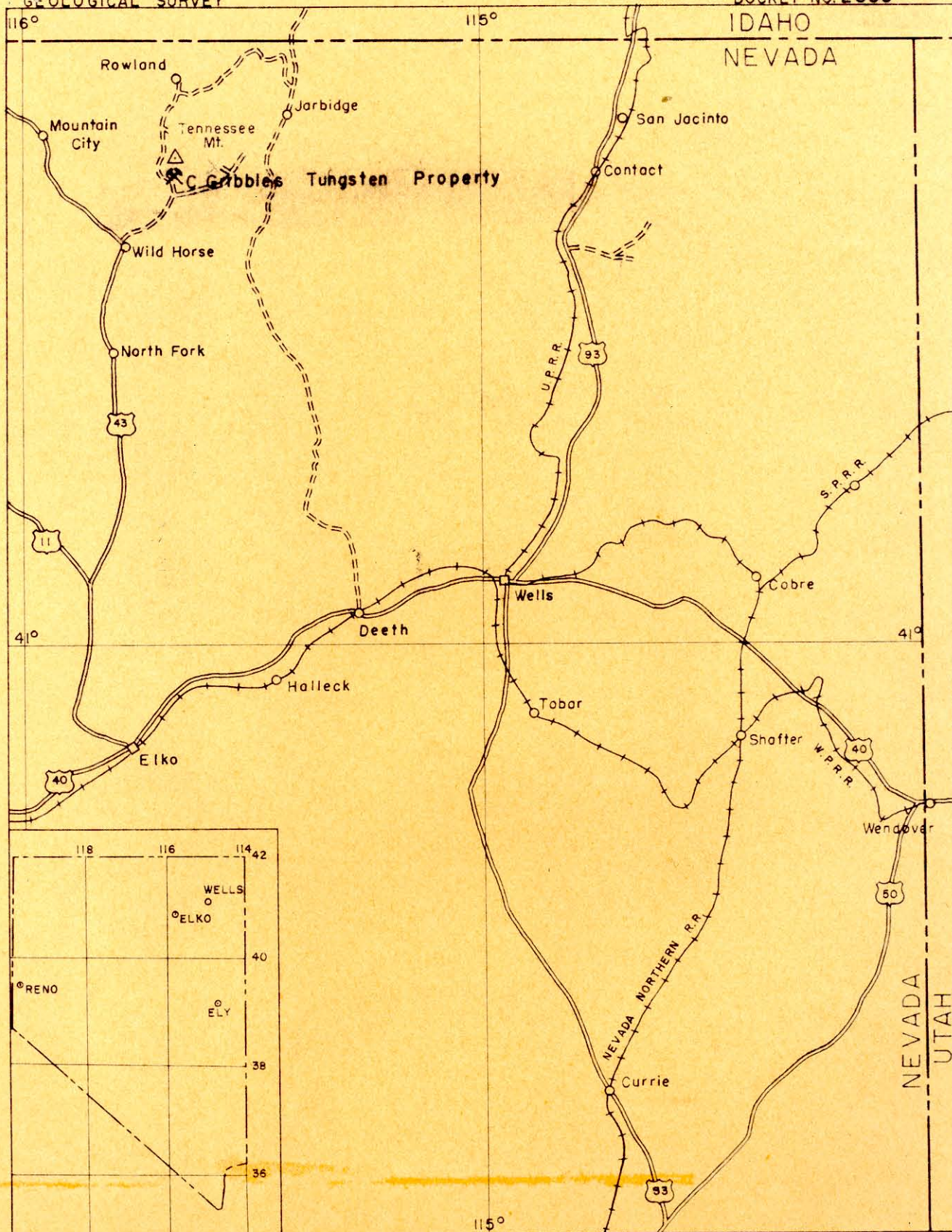


FIG. 1

INDEX MAP OF NEVADA

0 10 20 30 40 Miles

Scale 1:1,000,000

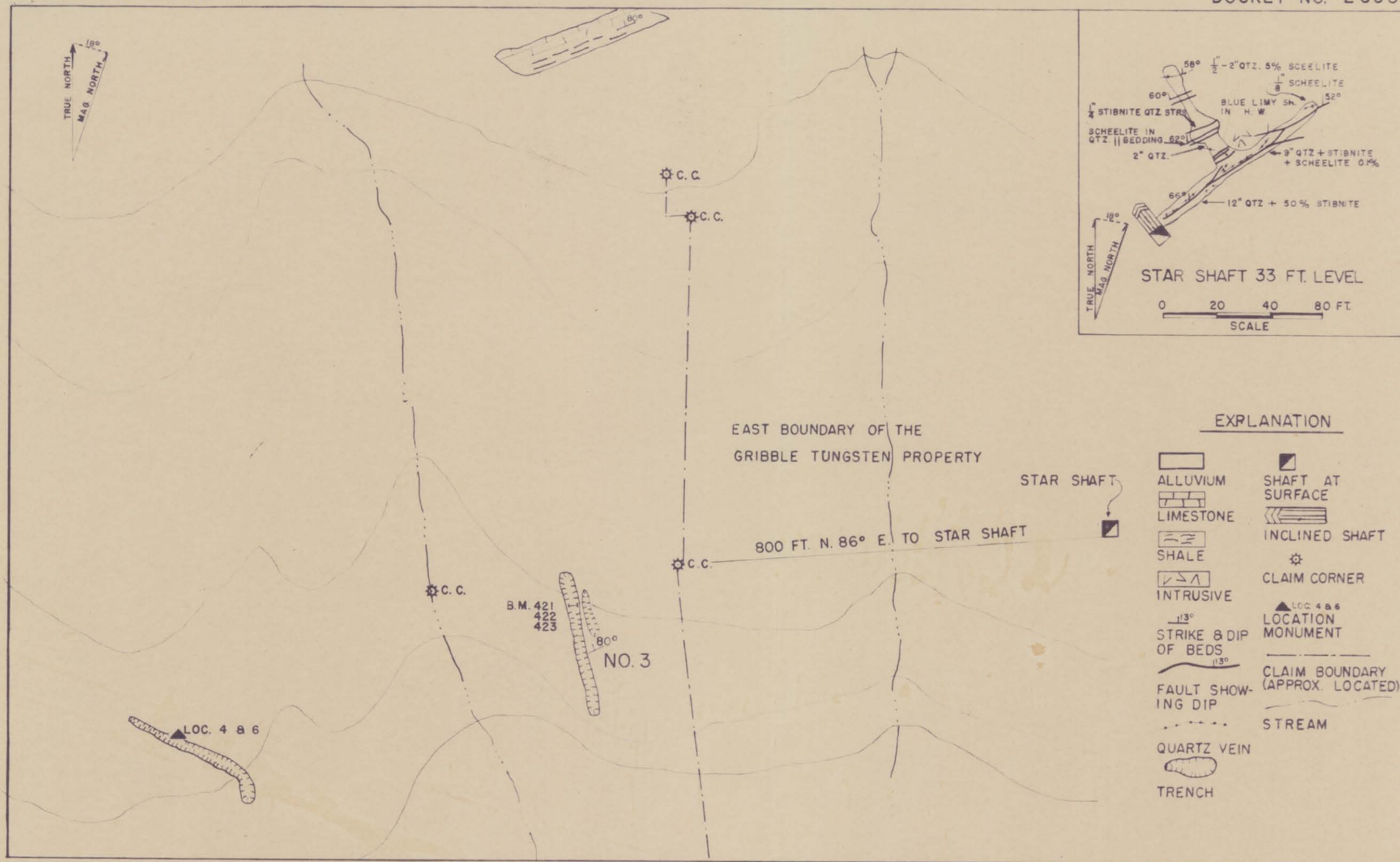
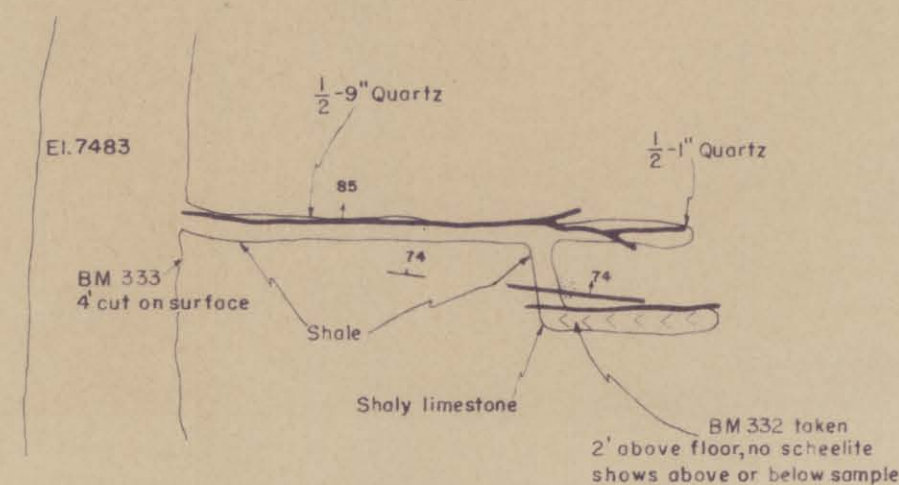


FIG. 2 SKETCH MAP OF GRIBBLE TUNGSTEN PROPERTY AND THE STAR METAL
ANTIMONY MINE, ISLAND MINING DISTRICT
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

proof

Sample No.	Width feet	Percent WO ₃
BM 329	2.9	0.05
BM 330	2.6	0.04
BM 331	1.2	0.17
BM 332	2.0	0.05
BM 333	4.0	< 0.01
BM 334	6.0	0.15
BM 335	6.0	0.01
BM 336	6.0	0.15
BM 337	6.0	< 0.01
BM 338	3.3	< 0.01
BM 339	stockpile	0.02
BM 340	3.2	0.11

*0.6
51.33*



EXPLANATION

- Alaskite
- Aplite
- Hornfels
- Scheelite-bearing tactite
- Contact
(Dashed where approximately located)
- Fault, showing dip
(Dashed where approximately located)
- Strike and dip of beds
- Strike and dip of overturned beds
- Dump
- Shaft at surface
- Inclined workings
(Chevrons point down)

GEOLOGY BY D. C. LAUB & R. M. SMITH

FIG.3

GEOLOGIC SKETCH MAP OF THE J.W. MINK TUNGSTEN PROSPECT

ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

0 40 80 FEET
Scale

2470 0010 (after 35/43)

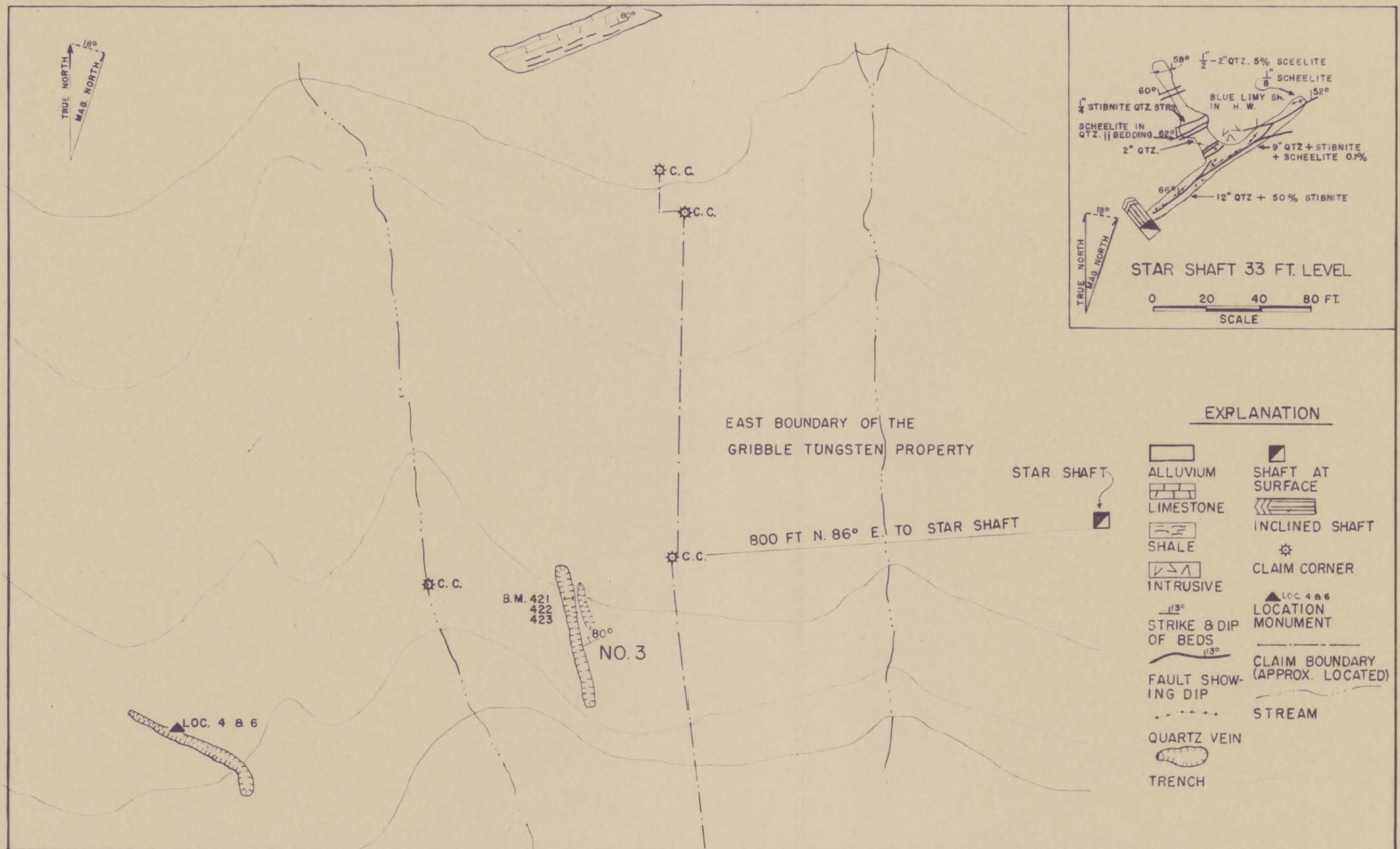


FIG. 2

SKETCH MAP OF GRIBBLE TUNGSTEN PROPERTY AND THE STAR METAL
ANTIMONY MINE, ISLAND MINING DISTRICT
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

