

2640 0002

(196)
Item 3
I. C. 6941

The tailings pile below the mill is roughly estimated to contain 1,500 tons. These tailings have been sampled but their average value could not be learned.

The Pamlico vein is said to be in rhyolite. The ore consists of iron-stained quartz that carries free gold as nuggets and wires and some argentiferous galena.

Placer Gold

Placer gold has been found in the Canyon below the Pamlico mine. About \$8,000 in placer gold is said to have been mined here about 1912. The gravels are deep; one shaft was sunk 170 feet before bedrock was encountered.

Barite

Barite occurs in a range of low hills 13 miles east of Hawthorne. Considerable barite was shipped from this locality from 1916 to 1919 to consumers on the Pacific coast. Most of the production was made from the Crystal claim, patented in 1926, by the D. V. O. Products, Inc. The nearest shipping point is Kinkaid Siding, 1.3 miles from the property.

Development work on the Crystal claims includes three shallow shafts and several hundred feet of lateral workings. In 1936, the property was idle and all mining equipment except a small geared gasoline hoist and 1-ton skip had been removed.

The barite is in a nearly vertical vein. On the surface the vein is exposed by trenches and open-cuts for a length of about 800 feet. The width of the barite varies from 1/2 to 8 feet. At the northerly end of the vein the barite is associated with copper minerals.

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KING DISTRICT

The King mining district is in northeast Mineral County 14 miles east of Rawhide and west of Mount Anna, a prominent landmark. It is accessible by automobile either from Fallon 50 miles to the northwest or from Hawthorne via Ryan Canyon about the same distance to the south. This district was prospected to some extent many years ago and abandoned until 1926, when a small stringer of rich gold ore was found at a depth of about 10 feet in an old shaft. This strike attracted attention, and in 1926 and 1927 up to 100 men prospected in the area. The only production was one carload of shipping ore reported to average about \$40 per ton in gold.

Donnelly Group

The principal property is the Donnelly group of nine claims and two fractions of unpatented ground owned by B. H. Donnelly and R. L. Mundell of Hawthorne, Nev. Total development work on this ground is about 800 feet and consists of a crosscut tunnel 550 feet long, a shaft 100 feet deep, and several shallower shafts and a number of open-cuts along the

course of the mineralization. Most of this work was done by lessees in searching for shipping ore.

The formations are principally andesite and rhyolite intruded into granite. The mineralization appears to be associated with a dike 40 to 50 feet wide. The mineralized zone is roughly 4,000 feet long and 60 to 200 feet wide, traversed with numerous seams and small fissures filled with quartz carrying gold, silver, lead, pyrite, and a little copper. The individual seams are too small and irregular to be mined separately, but thorough sampling may show that the seams are numerous and rich enough to carry the intervening rock making a low-grade ore.

Sporadic sampling in places by Mr. Donnelly showed values varying from \$1.60 to \$16 per ton. In addition, numerous pannings indicated a wide distribution of values. More thorough sampling is necessary to determine the value of the deposit. Probably the only hope for the district is the possibility of developing a large tonnage of milling grade ore.

MARIETTA DISTRICT

The Marietta, also known as the Black Mountain district, is in the vicinity of the old camp of Marietta 25 miles by automobile road southwest of Mina and 10 miles west of Belleville, the latter a station on the narrow-gage railroad that runs between Mina and Keeler, Calif.

The Endowment mine was discovered in this area in the early sixties, shortly after the discovery of Aurora. In recent years the principal property has been the Moho mine.

Moho Mine

The Moho mine, on the south slope of the Excelsior Mountains, is accessible by automobile road from Mina 15 miles distant. The mine was located in 1903, and considerable work was done in searching for shipping ore. Property is credited with a production of \$75,000, made mostly by lessees.

With the increase in the price for gold, interest in the property was renewed. It was sampled by Earl Bohannon; and a small company, called the Federal Mining and Engineering Co., acquired 12 unpatented claims. In 1935, a pilot milling plant employing cyanidation was erected. This plant has a capacity of 25 tons per day, and up to October 1936 about 1,500 tons of dump ore had been milled.

The mill equipment includes a Dorr classifier in closed circuit with a home-made rod mill 5 feet long and 28 inches in diameter, 2 Parral agitators, a clarifier, and 2 solution tanks. Power for milling is furnished by a 60-horsepower Holt gasoline engine.

Dump material is fine, so that primary crushing is not necessary. Ore is ground to minus 60-mesh in a 2-pound-strength cyanide solution. Lime