

2660 0028

Elko County

Epidote

- WHITE HORSE DIST.

The Epidote claim, owned by F. P. Robison, is about 14 miles northwest of the Kinsley district, approximately in sec. 11, T. 25 N., R. 68 E. The property is reached by a road that leaves U. S. Highway 50 a short distance south of White Horse Pass. Extensive bodies of tectite composed of garnet, epidote, and quartz, are found along a contact between limestone and granite. Scheelite mineralization within the tectite is sparse and erratic. About 12 tons of ore containing 25 units of WO_3 were shipped to Metals Reserve Co. in 1942-1943, and no more commercial ore was found.

710 card

file Kinsley 82
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Memorandum

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Tungsten Occurrences on the Captain Jack Claim, Kinsley District, and Epidote Claim, White Horse District, White Pine and Elko Counties, Nevada

S. Warren Hobbs
June 16, 1944

Introduction

The Captain Jack and the Epidote claims are two completely separate properties owned by Mr. Flet P. Robison, whose mailing address is Boone Springs, Nevada, via Wendover, Utah. Much information about the properties was supplied by Mr. Robison, who is working at the group of claims which includes the Captain Jack. All of the tungsten ore so far discovered has been mined out and Robison is now trying to develop some veins of copper ore on the same property. The two separate tungsten areas are briefly described below.

Captain Jack claim

This claim is one of a group of claims located on the east slope of the Kinsley Range in the Kinsley district, about 1 mile south of the Phalan and Keegan tungsten property described by Klepper in a report dated July 26, 1942. The property is near the common corner of sections 13 and (29) of T. 26 N., R. 67 E. and sections 18 and 19 of T. 26 N., R. 68 E., and is reached by means of a road which turns off from U. S. Highway 50 at a point about 6 miles north of Boone Springs. The claims were originally located for copper, and scheelite has been found on only the Captain Jack claim. They lie on the east slope and across the crest of a prominent rocky limestone hill which has a very steep eastern face and a more gentle western back slope. The tungsten ore occurs on the west side of the hill near its crest.

The principal country rock consists of a series of gently dipping limestones. A small stock of intrusive granite lies between this property and the Phalan and Keegan property 1 mile to the north. A number of nearly vertical porphyry dikes extend from the stock southward into the limestone. Numerous narrow fractures, more or less parallel to the dikes in the limestone, contain copper mineralization, and some of these attain sufficient size to have been mined in the past. The only scheelite of any consequence occurred in a small pod in an altered border zone of one of the porphyry dikes and adjacent to the limestone which the dike cuts. About 500 pounds of ore averaging about 30 percent WO_3 was removed from this pod. No more has been found.

The property has been rather thoroughly prospected, and it is unlikely that any appreciable amount of scheelite-bearing rock will be found.

Epidote claim

north of Kinsley district = White Horse district

This claim, in Elko County, is about 14 miles due north of the Captain Jack claim, near Sugar Loaf Mountain, approximately in section 11, T. 28 N., R. 68 E. The property is reached by a road which turns off from U. S. Highway 50 a short distance south of White Horse pass.

The claim is located on a zone of taciite formed along a granite-limestone contact. The taciite is rather extensively developed in the district, but the scheelite mineralization is very sparse and erratic. The contact rock consists of garnet, epidote and some quartz, as well as local scheelite. Mr. Robison mined out one pocket of ore which amounted to only about 20 tons containing about 1.5 percent WO_3 . He reports that extensive prospecting of the district has failed to reveal any other taciite of ore grade.

$$30 \text{ Sta} \times \$25 = \$750$$

General conclusion

These two properties cannot be expected to produce more tungsten ore under any conditions, and they seem to have been sufficiently well prospected to make the finding of additional ore bodies unlikely.

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