

2960 0034

(240) Item 34

PROPERTY NAME: Manhattan Consolidated Mine

OTHER NAMES: _____

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au, Ag, Sb, As, F

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Both lode and replacement

ACCESSIBILITY: Good dirt road SE of Manhattan 1 mile.

OWNERSHIP: Burdick-Wittenberg Estates (1951)

PRODUCTION: Reported to be \$376,000

HISTORY: From 1907-1915 and 1936-1940

County: Nye

Mining District: Manhattan

AMS Sheet: Tonopah

Quad Sheet: Manhattan 7½'

Sec. SW¼ 21, T 8N, R 44E

Coordinate (UTM):

North	<u>4 2 6 4 6 0 0 m</u>
East	<u>0 4 9 5 3 4 0 m</u>
Zone	_____

DEVELOPMENT: A five hundred foot shaft with five levels, currently caved and flooded.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None..but drilling has occurred in later years.

GEOLOGY: The workings are located along the N30°E, 70S, Mud Fault that's hosted in the White Caps Limestone of Lower Cambrian age. The ore was reported to be controlled by a small northerly fault in the east part of the mine and by a small fissure in the west part of the mine. According to Ferguson (1924) gold formed in solution channels as specks or wire in a muddy matrix of iron and manganese oxide. In the western portion of the mine replacement bodies formed along bedding planes, thinning out away from fissures, which apparently acted as conduits. Mineralization was similar to that found in the White Caps Mine except for the presence of native gold and silver and the silver content is higher at the Consolidated. The thrust fault along the northern margin of the Gold Hill Formation is thought to be the major control for all of the big gold producers.

Sample 2046 was selected from dumps and exposed vein material in the westside ore body. Assays were high in arsenic, with lesser values for silver, antimony, and lead. Gold was 15ppm.

REMARKS: _____

REFERENCES: _____

EXAMINER: Jack Quade

DATE VISITED: 9-23-85