

2960 0127 MINING

REPORT ON THE  
Mac Griff Properties  
BOGUE CLAIMS  
Manhattan Mining District  
Nye County, Nevada

by J. McLaren Forbes  
11/3/68

On September 18th and 19th an examination was made of the Hogue group of claims located in the Manhattan Mining District, Nye County, Nevada. The claims are held by Mr. Mac Griff and associates and were shown to me by Wally Carslile and Marc Quinn.

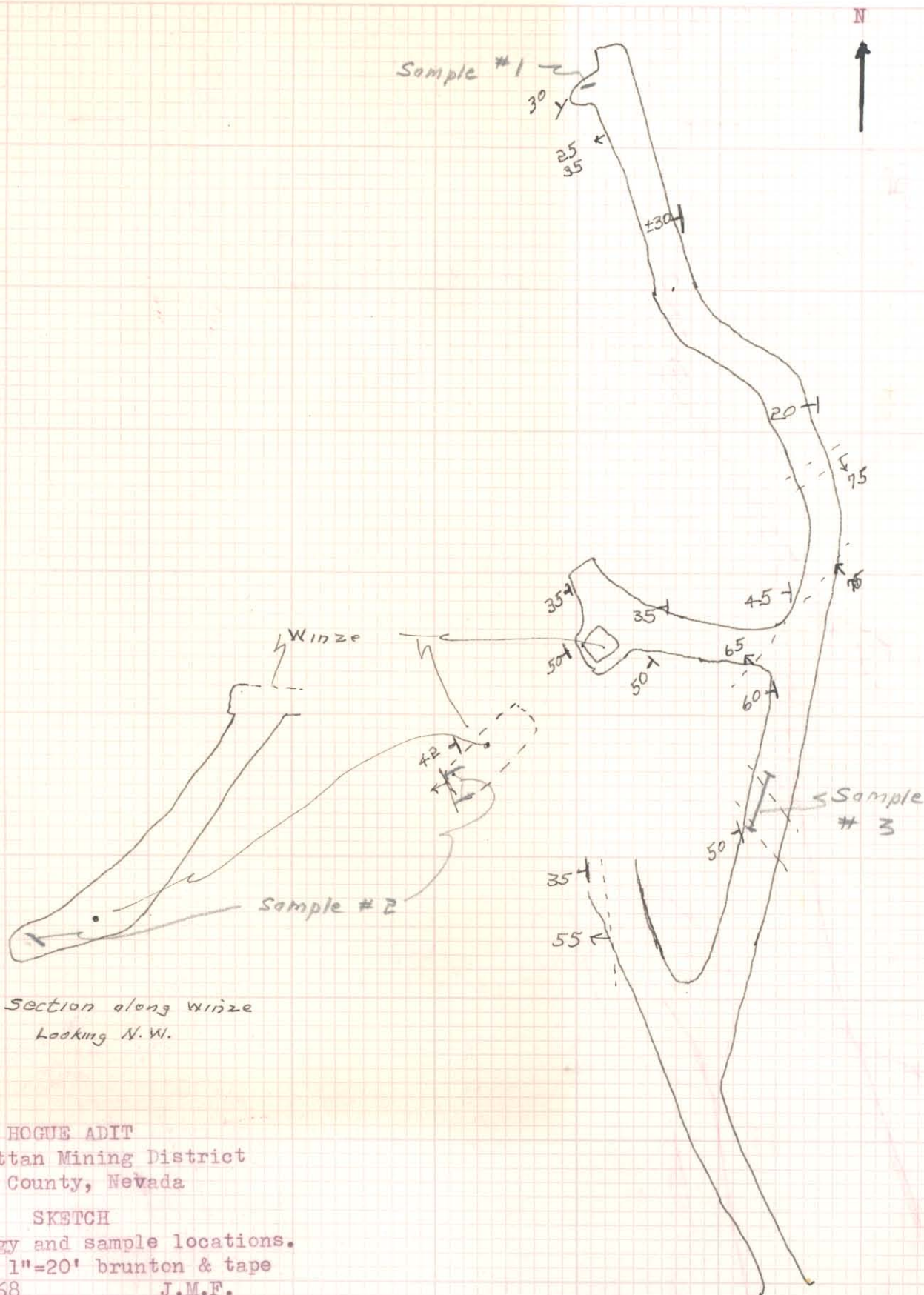
The few workings seen were about 3000 feet north of the White Caps mine. They are near of adjacent to a N20°E, steep dipping, fault contact between the Ordovician Zanzibar limestone, on the west, and a narrow band of Ordovician Mayflower schist, to the east.

It had been reported that the workings on the Hogue claims were in the White Caps limestone in which the ore bodies of the White Caps Mine are found. This is not the case. The White Caps Mine is about 3000 feet south of these workings. Plate 1, U.S.G.S. Bull. 723, by Ferguson shows that the Cambrian Gold Hill formation, in which the White Caps limestone occurs, is separated from the Ordovician Zanzibar limestone and the Mayflower schist by a thrust fault.

Three samples were taken across the better appearing showings in the workings. Their location is shown on the accompanying sketch of the Hogue adit.

Sample #	width	Description	Oz. per ton		percent Pb
			Au.	Ag.	
1	1.8'	Cut across weakly mineralized faulting and bedding. Limonite staining. Sparse showings of galena.	Tr	0.39	1.20
2	3.5'	Chip sample on both sides of a shallow winze. Some crystalline limestone with limonite soaking and powder along an altered shaley ? bed.	0.05	1.88	2.37
3	8.0	Cut across jointed gray limestone, partially silicified. Limonite soaking and some $\frac{1}{2}$ " quartz seams.	0.015	0.61	0.52

Considering their weakly mineralized showings, low assays, and location in one of the less favorable horizons of the district the Hogue claims are poor prospects and should be dropped.



HOGUE ADIT  
Manhattan Mining District  
Nye County, Nevada

SKETCH  
Geology and sample locations.  
scale 1"=20' brunton & tape  
9/19/68 J.M.F.

Besides these faults there are some obscure faults of another type. Repetition of the limestone bed on the 600-foot level of the Union Amalgamated, on the 300-foot level of the Manhattan Consolidated, and between the surface and the 310-foot level of the western part of the White Caps mine is apparently due to faulting, possibly contemporaneous with the overthrust, which closely parallels the sediments in strike and dip.

The White Caps mine appears to mark the eastern limit of profitable mineralization of the limestone. In the Zanzibar, White Caps Extension, and Red Caps prospects the limestone bed has been ex-

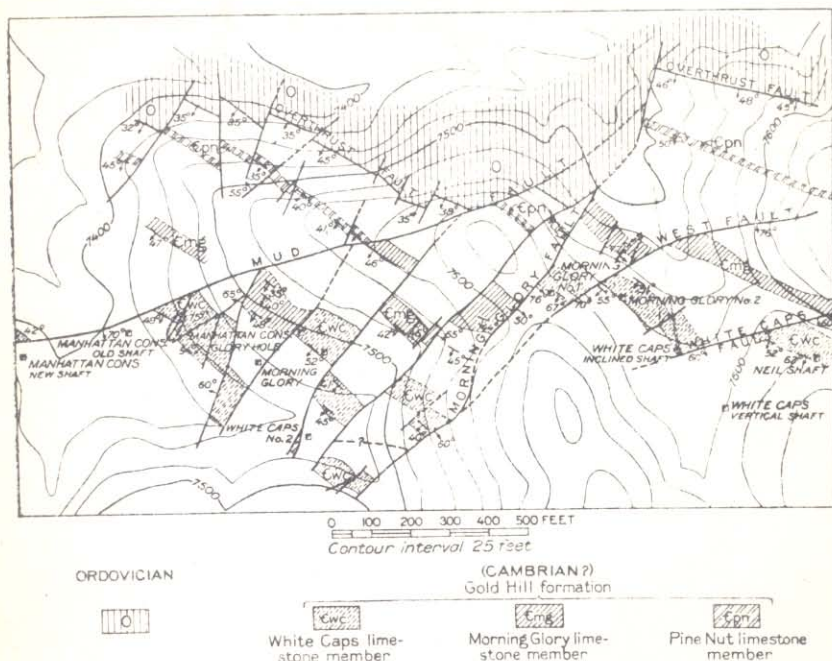


FIGURE 6.—Geologic map of the area between the White Caps and Manhattan Consolidated mines. By O. McCraney and J. L. Dynan, with minor modifications by H. G. Ferguson.

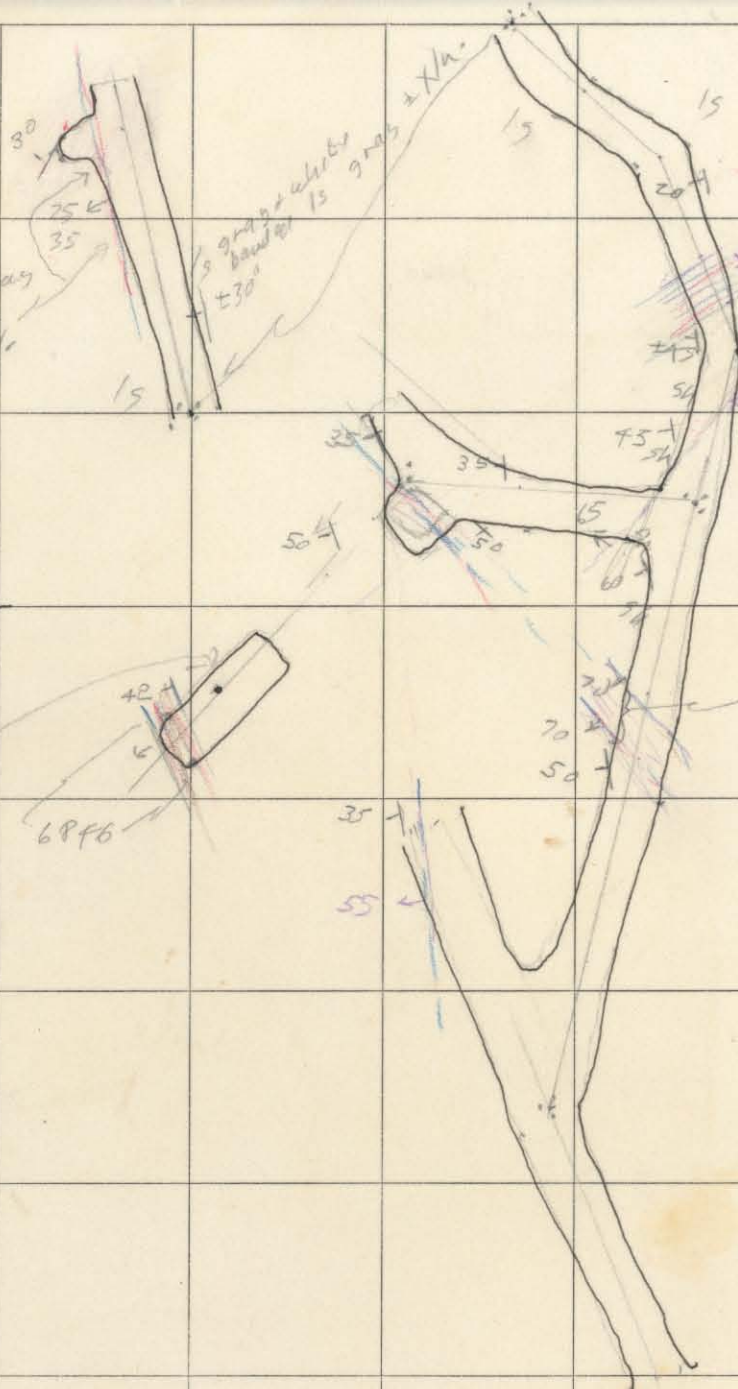
plored farther east, but so far without success, although some mineralized limestone has been encountered.

The limestone is cut by three major faults known as the East fault, White Caps fault, and West fault, which strike northeast and dip southeast (fig. 8). There are also a number of small northerly faults which are earlier than the larger faults and preceded and apparently, to a large extent, controlled ore deposition. These are cemented by ore and almost lose their identity in the ore bodies. The three main faults cut the earlier series and contain rounded fragments of ore.

① Sp-m limonite  
2- ± 1" x 3" Pbs  
lenses showing  
across ± 10"  
bedding slip

Sp. Mn. M gray + lig 46  
Cherty SiO<sub>2</sub>  
max ± 14"

①  
6844  
sp gray  
cherty SiO<sub>2</sub>  
± 12"  
limonite  
no sulf



M. limonite -  
small seams  
CqF  
? SiO<sub>2</sub>

Look NW



HOGUE  
CLAIM  
AREA

DEXTER

Hogue

DEXTER  
1

CLAIM MAP

A portion of the Manhattan Mining District  
Nye County, Nevada

The general location of the McGriff property,  
Hogue Claim area.

scale 1"=500'

WHITE CAPS MINE

White Cap 1

White Cap