

70 feet wide and 120 feet long which was mined to a depth of 70 feet.

Development openings consist of a 130-foot crosscut adit from which a series of drifts were extended northwesterly. From these openings raises were put up to facilitate raising ore from the larger surface pit. Near the northwest part of the mine, a winze inclined 75° was sunk to a depth of 50 feet below the haulage level. From the bottom of the winze, drifts were extended northwest and southeast. Underground development totalled about 1,000 feet. A few small cuts were excavated south of the main workings. No mineralization of importance was disclosed in these cuts.

Production from the mine amounted to about 47,000 tons from which 564,000 pounds of concentrates were obtained that contained 70 percent  $WO_3$ .

The property has been idle since 1945.

*Pershing Co.*  
*515, 34N, 34N*

Red Hawk

(282)

The Red Hawk property consists of 10 unpatented lode claims situated in the southeast part of the Eugene Mountains, about 7 miles by road or 3 airline miles north of the Nevada-Massachusetts mine at Tungsten. The mine is on the east side of the mountain, 100 feet below the crest of the divide between Pole Creek and Mill Creek. Mill City, the shipping point on the Southern Pacific Railroad is 15 miles by road south.

In 1917, the claims were owned by Nagle and Campbell of Winnemucca, Nevada. They drove a 40-foot crosscut, and from the face drifted 35 feet along a steeply dipping 4-foot ore bed and sunk a 20-foot winze, on ore. A 40-ton shipment was made to the mill at Toulon, Nevada, that is reported to have milled 2.5 percent  $WO_3$ . About 40 tons of the same grade ore was

stockpiled at the mine.

The original owners abandoned the property and in 1923 it was relocated by Hugh G. Murphy and Harry Brechtel of Winnemucca, Nevada, who in turn optioned the property to Leverett Davis in July 1942. Production from this operation amounted to 286 tons of ore containing 1.0 percent  $WO_3$ .

The property was incorporated in 1950 by J. C. Tomlinson and later conveyed to the Tungsten Lead Co. headed by William Burger(?). The latter company drove about 140 feet of new drifts and produced 142 tons of non-commercial ore.

Rocks exposed in the area consist of a westward dipping sequence of shale, argillaceous and calcareous shale, and fine-grained quartzite. An aplite sill intrudes the beds below the mine.

The ore body exposed underground is about 4 feet wide. The ore is a crystalline aggregate of garnet, epidote, quartz, pyroxene and 1 to 2 percent scheelite, and 2 percent sphalerite. The bed is probably a metamorphosed limestone. Projected segments of the mineralized bed crop out along the strike for a distance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile. West of this bed, 2 parallel ore beds are evidence in surface outcrops.

Samples taken from dumps and underground working indicate an ore grade varying from 0.75 to 3.0 percent  $WO_3$ .

Scheelite mineralization within the beds may not be continuous, but instead may be confined to irregular shoots at points favorable to mineral deposition.

Following the attempt to successfully operate the mine in 1953 and 1954, the property was shut down and has since remained idle.