

The Wild Cat property consists of 15 unpatented lode claims situated in an area of steep and rugged topography on the west slope of the Eugene Mountains, about 20 miles north of Imlay, a shipping point on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and 60 miles north of Lovelock, the supply center.

The Wild Cat tungsten claims were located by R.E. Danner, Domingo Chetia, John Harry, and Rufus Leguerica, and Orville C. Tretwell in 1942 and 1943. Only location and assessment work have been done on the property. No ore has been produced or shipped from the property.

The sedimentary rocks in the area consist mainly of slates and hornfels interbedded with quartzites and thin layers of limestone. The formations strike north and dip steeply east. The sediments have been intruded by granodiorite and by aplite, pegmatite and porphyritic dikes and sills. Only granodiorite is exposed on the Wild Cat claims.

Scheelite mineralization on the property is confined to small quartz veins in granodiorite. In an area about 300 feet square, 2 sets of quartz veins are exposed in shallow surface cuts. The north vein system consists of 3 quartz veins 10 and 15 feet apart that strike N.30E. and dip 55°SE. In thickness, they vary from 4 inches to about 1 foot in the swells. Scheelite occurs in them as occasional small flecks in areas that are stained with copper and iron.

The principal vein, about 200 feet south of the north vein system, strikes N.70°E. and dips 60°SE. The thickness varies from 10 to 20 inches and is traceable along the steep slope of the hill by outcrops and shallow surface cuts. The vein is comprised of white bull quartz in which are occasional small crystals of magnetite. Samples taken from the veins averaged about 0.01 percent WO_3 .