Jay Carpenter 282 P-8 Item 25

30700025

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING SECTION
REPORT OF ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-5382
Date Authorization for Exam. Rec'd — March 23, 1943
Date of Examination — March 28, 29, 1943 / April 2, 1943
Date of Report — April 8, 1943

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

C. H. Whinery
Imlay
Nevada

CHARACTER OF PROJECT

The development of a tungsten prospect.

LOCATION OF MINE

This property, consisting of 5 contiguous unpatented lode claims, is situated on the southeast slope of Eugene Mountains, Pershing County, Nevada, (U.S.G.S. topographic map, Lovelock quadrangle). It is 4 miles southwest of the Nevada Massachusetts Tungsten Mine. A dirt road from Imlay, Nevada, leads to within a mile of the claims, and thence afoot to the principal workings - a 50 foot tunnel. The elevation at the tunnel is about 5,000 feet, and that at the Southern Pacific Railroad at Imlay about 4200 feet. There is a rise in elevation of 200 feet in the last mile approaching the mine, and a new section of inexpensive road would need to be constructed if the mine is to be worked. Other than the last mile, the mine is very accessible, and operations can be carried on without hindrance at all seasons.

APPLICANT

The Applicant has had 15 years' experience in mining and milling. He is an aggressive and energetic man, and well able to manage and perform all tasks required in developing this mine.

LOAN REQUESTED

The loan requested is in the sum of $10,000.00, but the total of requirements listed in the application is given as only $6,000.00.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project contains the following 5 claims, held by Applicant under lease and bond.

Imlay View
Imlay View No. 1
Imlay View No. 2
Imlay View No. 3
Imlay View No. 4

The mine is, as yet, just an undeveloped prospect. The major work is a 50 foot tunnel driven into the side of the hill close to the center of the Imlay View No. 1 claim. There are a few open cuts and several short tunnel openings in the adjacent area. However, it is in the 50 foot tunnel that the only appreciable amount of tungsten ore is exposed. There are no buildings or mine equipment of any sort.

GEOLOGY AND ORE OCCURRENCE

The surface of the claims is covered with a dense hard dark-gray quartzite rock, called hornfels. It is by far the most predominate rock, and occasionally intercalated layers of calcareous shale are noted; the latter not nearly so abundant as the hornfels. Above the horizon of the tunnel the sediments are almost entirely the hornfels, whereas to elevations 150 feet below the tunnel level

layers of limely and shaley rock are more frequently observed. At 150 feet below the tunnel at an elevation of about 4850 feet a granite or grano-diorite is exposed. The tunnel is therefore approximately 150 feet above the granite-sedimentary contact. The dip and trend of the contact is not apparent as surface wash covers the edges of the contact where cut by the canyon, and there is no open cuts or workings at the contact proper. All that can be said is that the 50 foot tunnel which contains the scheelite ore showings, is entirely in hornfels formation at 150 feet above the grano-diorite contact. The underlying grano-diorite batholith, or intrusion, has been the source of mineralizing thermal solutions which have penetrated into portions of the overlying beds at some distance from the contact, in a sort of patchy way, as exemplified by the metamorphic small patches of scheelite ore exposed in the tunnel.

The patches of ore in the tunnel are tough, siliceous, and slightly garnetized. However most of the rock is unaltered dense hornsfel. At the mouth of the tunnel there is some narrow unaltered calcareous shale beds. The scheelite is only evident in the metamorphic rock portions, and the formation, on the whole, does not show any considerable amount of metamorphic action, or garnetization. By following the present small ore exposure in the tunnel, it might lead to a metamorphic contact zone, or a larger metamorphic bed. However, the ore exposure is meager. This may be due partly to lack of enough work being done to open it up, and again it may be due to the meagerness in replacement and replaceable shale beds at this property. I am of the opinion that the latter reason more nearly fits conditions at this mine.

What makes this property of interest is that it is situated in the same range, and has rock formations approximating those at the Nevada Massachusetts Tungsten Mine, Nevada's largest tungsten mine. However, although the rock formations are similar, yet the intensity of metamorphic action and consequent mineralization of the two properties is not comparable.

SAMPLING

The following samples were taken. The location of each is noted on attached sample map.

DESCRIPTION	WO_3
#1 4 ft. face (near back)	None
#2 4 ft. face (near floor)	0.05
#3 Patch(2'x8')along S. wall	.03
#4 Sample along both walls	None
#5 Patch (2'x10') along N. wall	.03
#6 Across walls 30 ft. nearest portals	None

COMMENTS

The Whinery Tungsten Mine can be considered as a mere prospect with minor tungsten showings, hardly sufficient to justify financing and equipping.

The ore exposed by development might lead to richer ore, but in my opinion it is a "long shot". The assays were very low, and loaning money on such a prospect is not warranted.

RECOMMENDATION

It is the writer's opinion that the project has not sufficient merit, and a loan on this project should be declined.

Respectfully submitted

Jasper T. Robertson

JASPER T. ROBERTSON

4/1/43

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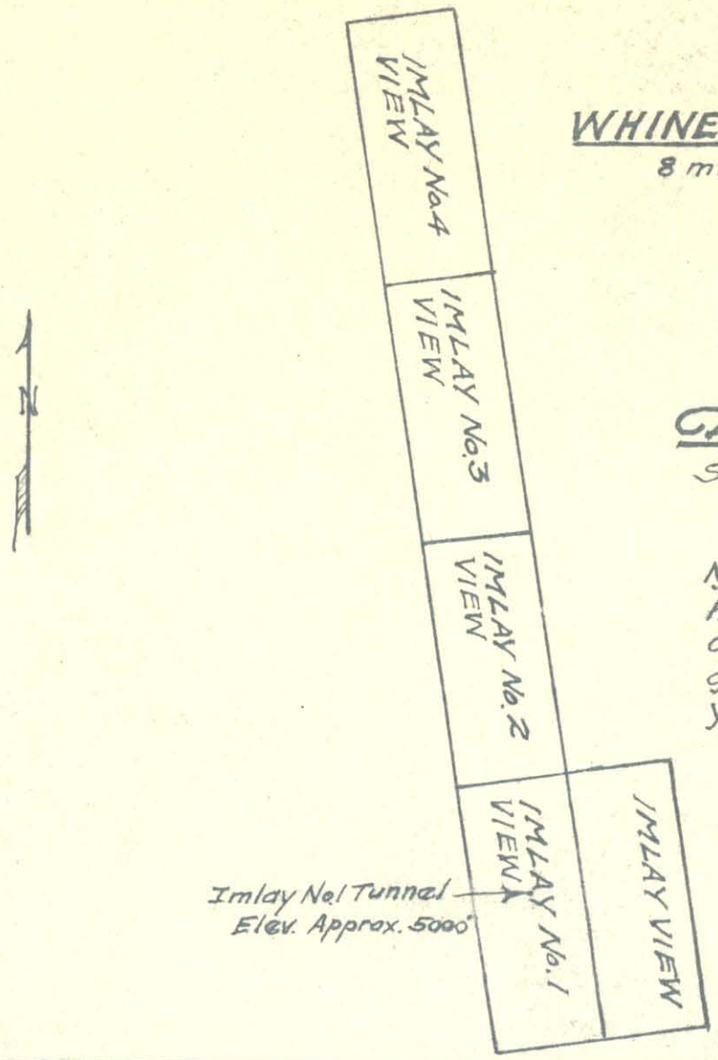
WHINERY TUNGSTEN MINE

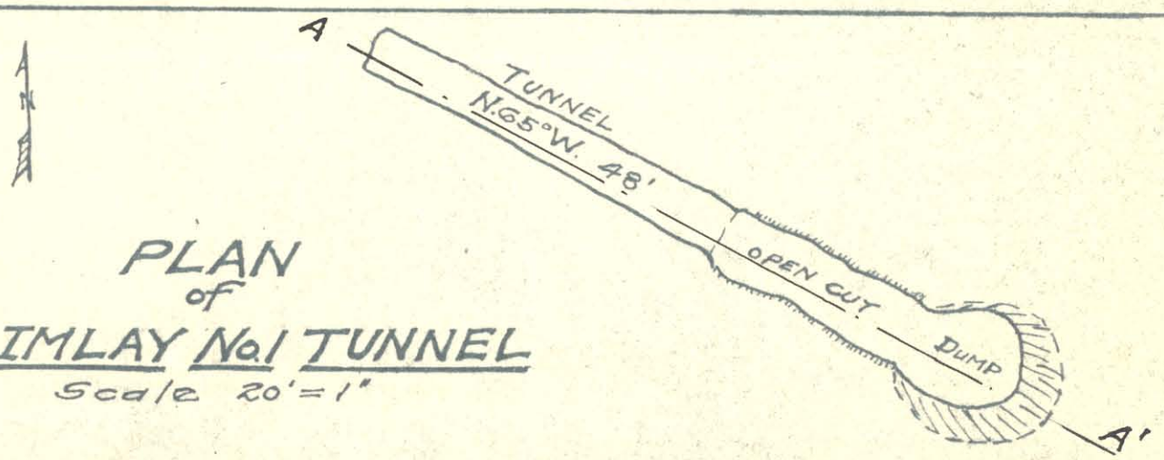
8 miles N. of Imlay, Nev.
Pershing County.



CLAIM MAP

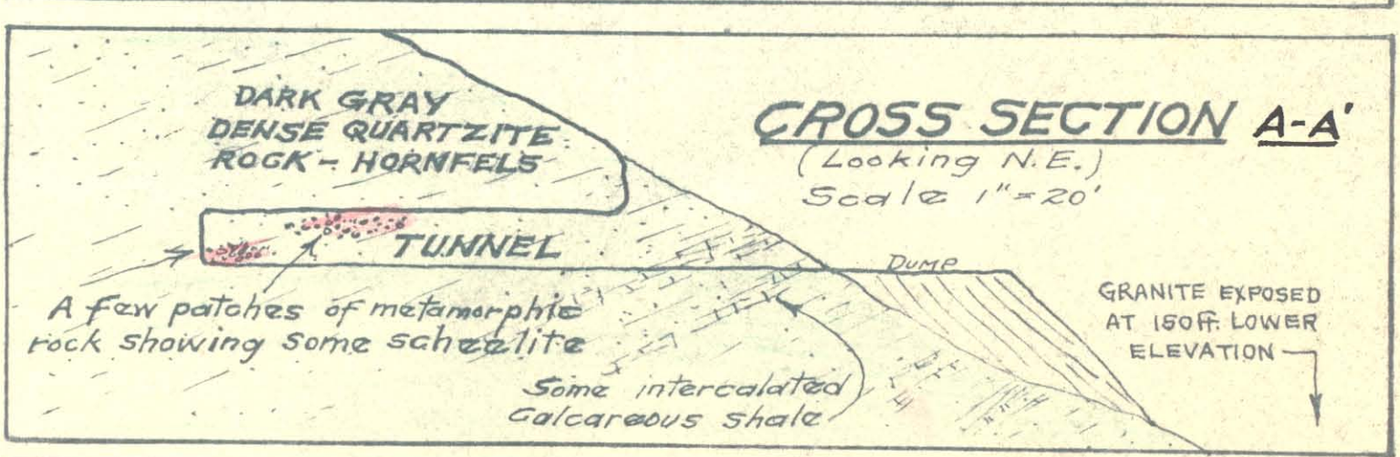
SCALE 1" = 1000'

NOTE: A dense dark gray hornfels covers entire claims. It overlies a granite exposed in canyon 150 ft. below.



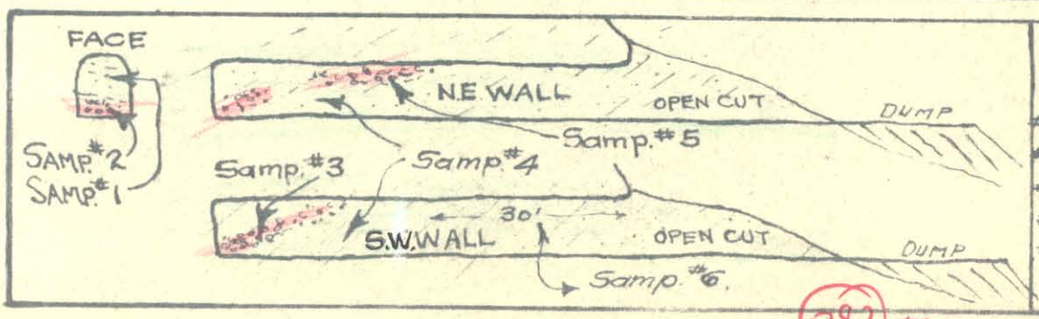
PLAN of IMLAY No.1 TUNNEL

Scale 20' = 1"



CROSS SECTION A-A'

(Looking N.E.)
Scale 1" = 20'



SAMPLES % WO_3

#1 - 4' Quartzite Face	- NONE
#2 - 4' Face - ORE	- 0.05
#3 - ORE PATCH S.W. WALL	0.03
#4 - Quartzite N.E.	NONE
#5 - ORE PATCH N.E.	" - 0.03
#6 - 30' of WALLS.	- NONE

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F.F.R.