

IMLAY VIEW TUNGSTEN PROPERTY

Eugene Mountains, Pershing County, Nevada

Abstract

The Imlay View tungsten property is located on the southeast flank of the Eugene mountains, Pershing County, Nevada, 10 miles northwest from Imlay. The claims, held by Emil Stank and Ira Stanley, are underlain by a metasedimentary series, consisting of hornfels, slates, and quartzites, a hornblende andesite dike, and a series of kaolinitized aplitic sills. The scheelite occurs along joints in the kaolinitized sills, and disseminated in the quartzite. The quartzite may average 1.0% WO_3 , but the narrow widths makes the possibilities of commercial ore remote. No other commercial ore is on the property.

Location and History

On October 7, the author visited the Imlay View tungsten property, accompanied by Emil Stank of Lovelock, a co-owner of the property. The property is located on the southeast flank of the Eugene Mountains, 10 miles northwest of Imlay, Nevada. It is reached by taking the gravel road to Jungo as far as Callahan Bridge, turning right along the river for a half mile, then left for three and a half miles, and left again for one mile. The property consists of 5 unpatented claims and lies at an elevation of approximately 5000 feet.

Emil Stank and Ira Stanley located the claims in 1939.

Equipment and Development

The development work on the property consists of nine cuts, averaging 8x4 feet, and four feet deep, a 16 foot shaft, a 15 foot adit, a 50 foot adit driven from a 30 foot open cut, and a 50 foot adit driven to intersect the shift formation. On the accompanying figure, the cuts are designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, and 12. The shaft is No. 6, the stub adit No. 9, the main adit and open cut No. 10, and the other adit No. 13.

There is no equipment on the property

Geology

The claims are underlain by a metasedimentary series, a hornblende andesite dike 6 feet wide, and six narrow aplitic sills. Nowhere on the claim do the rocks crop

cut, and the hill slopes are covered with a thick talus.

The metasediments strike from N 10 E to N 85 W and vary in dip from vertical to 30 degrees west. They consist of interbedded hornfels, shales, and quartzites.

The quartzite occurs in the western part of the property in adit 10 and cuts 11 and 12, and has been impregnated by mass quartz and limonite. It is intensely sheared and oxidized. In the oxidized quartzite are many small rotten pods and lenses of limonite. This quartzite is apparently what Ward Smith has called limestone - badly altered, in his notes describing prospects in the vicinity of the Ritchey stock. It is so intensely altered that its original character is difficult to recognize.

Cut 11 contains broken pieces of blue limestone breccia. Adit 9 is in hornfels that has been intensely sheared. Adit 13, which never reached the shaft sill, is in hornfels..

The aplitic sills lie in the eastern part of the property in workings Nos 1 to 8, and vary in width from a few inches to four feet. They have been intensely kaolinized and sericitized, and are bounded on either side by a few inches of shale, and then hornfels.

Tungsten Deposits

In cuts Nos. 1 to 6, No. 8, as well as the shaft, the scheelite occurs along narrow seams in the kaolinized sills. Nowhere has the scheelite been disseminated throughout the sills. The overall average grade of the scheelite in the sills in the pits would not be greater than 0.1% WO_3 .

In adits 9 and 13, the scheelite occurs sparsely scattered along narrow seams in hornfels. Adit No. 10 is the only one of the workings on the claims where the scheelite occurs disseminated. In the open cut in front of the adit, scheelite is disseminated sparsely but fairly regularly throughout the sheared and oxidized hornfels and breccia. The open cut shows a height of 21 feet that would average 0.2% WO_3 . Inside the adit, the same form of mineralization continues, but in the several quartzite beds, averaging one and a half feet wide, the scheelite occurs in greater abundance, averaging 1% WO_3 . Some of this is coarse grained scheelite, but the majority is very fine grained and

would probably require flotation in milling. Overall average of the adit is 0.25% WO_3 .

Very few colors were observed in pits 11 and 12.

Some yellow grains, possibly tungstite, were recovered in panning material from cut No. 7.

Nowhere on the property was scheelite seen in the float.

Ore Reserves

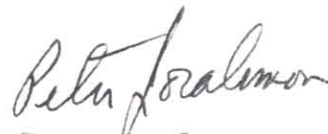
On the dump of adit 10 are 80 tons of rock averaging 0.25 % WO_3 . Most of the scheelite on this dump occurs in the fines, and the coarse rock is very low grade. Perhaps 1 or 2 tons of 0.5% WO_3 ore could be sorted. By selective mining of the narrow quartzite beds in the main adit, a few tons of 1.0% WO_3 could be produced, but it is doubtful whether the mining would pay for itself. The rest of the property contains no commercial ore.

T. B. Nolan (3)

S. G. Lucky

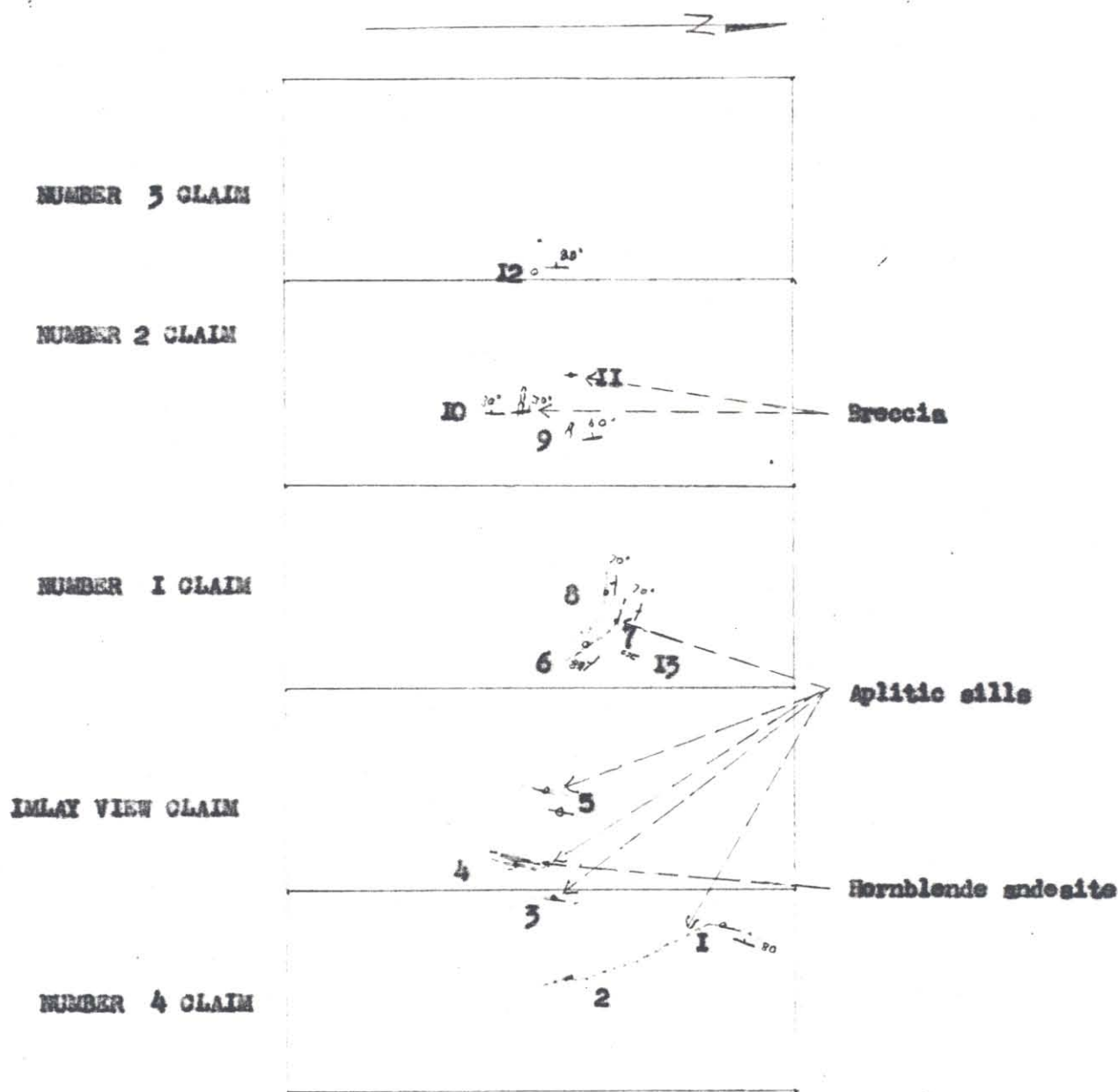
D. M. Lemmon

File


Peter J. Laramon

Junior Geologist

October 8, 1943



Geologic Sketch Map of
 DELAY VIEW TUNGSTEN PROPERTY
 Eugene Mountains, Pershing County, Nevada
 U. S. Geological Survey October 1943
 Scale 1"=300'

Peter Joralemon