Map No. 17

3430 0030

243

Item 34

Mining District: Oak Spring

Mine Name: Climax (Tamney)

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300009

Location: S½ sec. 18, T. 8 S., R. 53 E. north of 243

County: Nye

Commodity: Tungsten

Production: Some ore was reportedly shipped in 1917.

Geology: Ore occurs in several parallel tactite beds interbedded with marbleized limestone. It is concentrated in layers mostly

along the hanging walls. The ore mineral is scheelite in a gangue of dark brown to black garnet, calcite, epidote, feldspar, and quartz.

Development: The property is developed by 882 feet of drifts in the Goldfield adit and 625 feet of drifts. 91 feet of raises, and 69 feet of stopes in the Carlisle adit. The two adits are not connected.

Other: As of September 1958, total indicated and inferred resources were 42,750 tons averaging 0.675 percent WO_3.

Periods of Activity: Initial mining activity began in 1905 when gold, silver, copper, and turquoise were discovered. Tungsten was discovered in 1937; Defense Minerals Exploration Administration (DMEA) exploration of the project occurred from 1956 to 1957.

References: Cornwall (1972, p. 39); Kral (1951, p. 139); Morris and others (1973, p. 156); Gentry and Stager (1958).

Mining District: Oak Spring

Mine Name: Crystal claims

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300011

Location: Sec. 19, T. 8 S., R. 53 E. 243

County: Nye

Commodity: Tungsten, gold

Production: Kral (1951) reported that several tons of ore were milled; however, the tungsten content was not known.

Geology: Scheelite occurs in shear zones in limestone.

Development: The workings consist of a 30-foot shaft with 20 feet of laterals; a 70-foot shaft connected with a 150-foot adit, and many trenches.

Periods of Activity: Unknown, but some workings appear to be the result of early gold prospecting around the turn of the century. Other workings are the result of tungsten mining prior to World War II.

References: Kral (1951, p. 140).

Mining District: Oak Spring

Mine Name: Garnetyte lode

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300015

Location: SE¼SW¼ sec. 18, T. 8 S., R. 53 E. 243

County: Nye

Commodity: Tungsten

Production: Kral (1951) reported that about 2,500 tons of ore valued at $4,000 was mined and concentrated in 1940.

Geology: The ore occurs in a garnetite bed.

Development: Principal working is a large opencut.

Periods of Activity: The principal work was done during 1940; the mill was removed shortly before World War II.

References: Cornwall (1972, p. 39); Kral (1951, p. 138-140).

Mining District: Oak Spring

Mine Name: Indian Trail group

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300017

Location: Sec. 18, T. 8 S., R. 53 E. 243

County: Nye

Commodity: Tungsten

Production: Kral (1951) reported 110 tons of ore containing 0.94 percent WO_3 was mined in 1940. Recovered concentrates were valued at $1,150.

Geology: Unknown; presumably similar to the Crystal claims.

Development: Workings include a shallow inclined shaft which has been developed into an open pit.

Periods of Activity: It is unknown when the claims were first located; apparently mining ceased after 1940.

References: Kral (1951, p. 140).

Mining District: Oak Spring

Mine Name: Michigan Boy group

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300406

Location: Sec. 22, T. 9 S., R. 53 E. (243)

County: Nye

Commodity: Silver, lead

Production: None recorded

Geology: Partly oxidized argentiferous galena occurs in a vein in flat-lying calcareous shale. The 8- to 24-inch vein can be traced for several hundred feet. Ore on dumps assayed 11 to 16 ounces silver per ton and 1.5 percent lead.

Development: The workings consist of a 50-foot inclined shaft, several shallow pits and trenches.

Periods of Activity: Unknown

References: Cornwall (1972, p. 39); Kral (1951, p. 140-141).

Mining District: Oak Spring

Mine Name: Oak Springs Tungsten prospect

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300132

Location: Sec. 2, T. 8 S., R. 53 E. (243)

County: Nye

Commodity: Tungsten

Production: Between 5,000 to 6,000 tons were reportedly mined in 1941; about 80 pounds of scheelite were produced.

Geology: Scheelite accompanied by powellite occurs associated with a quartz vein in limestone. In places the mineralized zone extends out into the limestone, forming small irregular pods. Sample material assayed 0.22 percent WO_3. Estimated reserves published in 1957 were: 35,000 tons of probable and possible ore at 0.5 percent or higher WO_3 and 6,000 tons of possible "marginal and submarginal" ore at 0.1 to 0.49 percent WO_3 (Johnson and Hibbard, 1957, p. 381).

Development: Workings include a 1,000-foot adit, trenches, and test pits along a vein for about 200 feet.

Periods of Activity: Seventeen claims were located in 1937. All activity apparently ended around 1941.

References: Johnson and Hibbard (1957, p. 380-381); Benson (1954).

118p = $17.70

Mineral Resources of the Nellis Air Force Base and the Nellis Bombing and Gunnery Range, Clark, Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada

By

Henry R. Cornwall
U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California

And

John R. Norberg
U.S. Bureau of Mines, Spokane, Washington

Administrative Report
1978

Mining District: Oak Spring

Mine Name: Old Glory patented claim

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300408

Location: Sec. 15, T. 9 S., R. 52 E. SW of 243

County: Nye

Commodity: Silver

Production: None reported

Geology: Workings were driven on shears in a highly altered calcareous shale.

Development: Workings consist of a caved adit and a shallow shaft.

Periods of Activity: The claim was patented in 1927, and Kral (1951) states that apparently that was the last time work was done on the property.

References: Kral (1951, p. 141).