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(136)

Gold - 111

**Carroll E. Bradberry & Associates**ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS  
LOS ALTOS • CALIFORNIA

BY: CCM

DATE: 7/29/64

W.O.

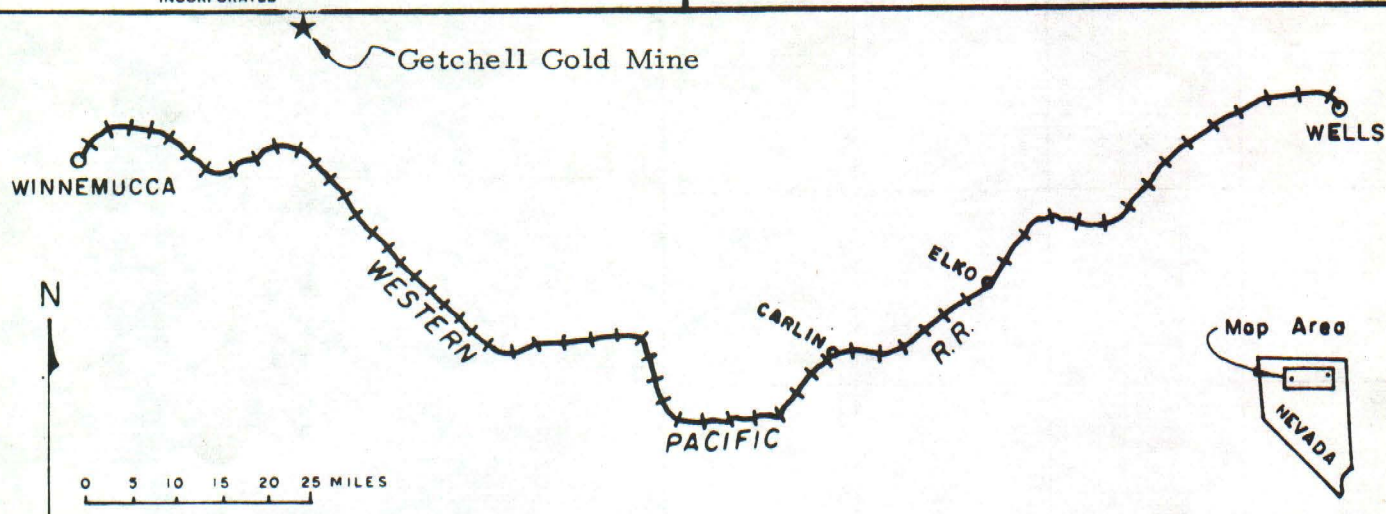
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MINERAL: Gold, Silver &amp; Tungsten

MINERAL DEPOSIT ALONG WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD  
**WINNEMUCCA TO WELLS**

PROPERTY NAME:

Getchell Mine



LOCATION: Humboldt County, Nevada  
 SW 1/4 OF NW 1/4 OF SEC 33 TWP 39N RGE 42E  
 DISTRICT: Potosi  
 MILEPOST: Northeast Osgood Mountains

POTENTIAL: ☒ LARGE  
☒ IMMEDIATE ☐ MEDIUM  
☐ NEAR FUTURE ☐ SMALL  
☐ DISTANT FUTURE ☐ UNKNOWN

**DESCRIPTION** The Getchell gold deposit, discovered in 1933 by Edw. Knight and Emmett Chase of Winnemucca, Nevada, began producing in 1938 and was the leading mining property in the county until 1945 when the oxidized ore was largely (over)

**OWNERSHIP** The Goldfield Corporation has control of Getchell Mine, Inc.  
 (See attached sheet also)

**ACCESS** 26 miles south by paved road to the Western Pacific Railroad.

**SOURCES OF DATA** Nevada Bureau of Mines Bulletin (in press); Geology and Mineral Resources of Humboldt County.

**PRODUCTION** The mine produced \$15,000,000.00 from 1938 to 1945, mostly from three open pits. During 1962, the year in which the mill was remodeled, production reached a value of nearly \$1,000,000.00.

**RESERVES** Large tonnage in low-grade, open-pit gold mine.

**ECONOMICS** Now operating.

**CONCLUSIONS** Open pit mining has allowed reopening this gold mine. Probably this could be done elsewhere too.

**THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY**




DESCRIPTION (continued) exhausted. A new milling technique for treating the sulfide ore was developed in 1947 and construction of a 1,500 ton mill began in 1948. The gold mill was converted to treat tungsten ore in 1951. The demand for tungsten during the second World War stimulated the development of low-grade tungsten deposits, many of which had been known for some time. The tungsten mines were closed at the end of the war but the artificial price for tungsten created by the Government stock-piling program resulted in the reopening of the tungsten mines in the Osgood Mountains in 1951 and 1952 and sporadic activity at other tungsten properties in the county. Getchell ceased gold mining and converted their mill to a tungsten flotation plant. The tungsten mines were closed in 1956 when the stockpile quota for tungsten was filled and the Government buying program was terminated.

The Goldfield Corporation subsequently purchased a major stock interest in Getchell Mine, Inc. The mill was remodeled and open-pit mining for gold ore was begun in 1962.

Gold is in fractured rocks along the Getchell fault zone; predominant country rocks are part of the Cambrian Preble Formation. They include dark hornfels and lenticular bodies of thin-bedded limestone. Dikes of fine-grained andesite porphyry cut the sedimentary rocks. In the southern and central parts of the mine area, granodiorite forms the walls of the fault zone but is not a host rock. Ore is mined down to a tenor of 0.12 ounce per ton. Such rock extends in lenticular and tabular shoots at least 7,000 feet horizontally, 800 feet downdip, and with average width of 40 feet.



## LOCATION OF GETCHELL MINE, INC., CLAIMS

(Now owned mostly by the Goldfield Corporation)

<u>Township 38 North, Range 42 East</u>	<u>No. of Claims</u>
Section 4	31
Sections 4 and 10	30
Section 17	9
W 1/2 - Section 8	7
SE 1/4 - Section 8	1
SE 1/4 - Section 30	3
NW 1/4 - Section 30	3
Section 6	5
E 1/2 - Sec. 18; NW 1/4 - Sec. 20; SW 1/4 - Sec. 17	9
Section 2	32
N 1/2 - Section 16	3
 <u>Township 39 North, Range 42 East</u>	
E 1/2 - Section 32	15
Section 28	37
Sections 20 and 28	35
Section 34	32
 <u>Township 38 North, Range 41 East</u>	
E 1/2 - Section 24	2
 <u>Township 38 North, Range 43 East</u>	
W 1/2 - Section 6	8
 Total	<hr/> 262 Claims