

36800025
S31, 39N, 42E. Richmond

(136) Humboldt Co.
Item 25

The Richmond mine is located on the northwest side of the granodiorite stock, 35 miles northeast of Golconda and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles by road west of the Getchell mill.

Sedimentary rocks in the area consist of a belt of limestone 900 feet wide which is bordered on the east and west by a thick series of argillite. These formations dip 70° east and strike south into the granodiorite, the contact is nearly vertical and trends $N75^\circ E$. Scheelite-bearing tactite occurs in 2 separate bodies in limestone adjacent to the granodiorite contact. The tactite bodies, known as the east and west deposits, contain large amounts of quartz in association with garnet and epidote.

The mine workings in the east orebody consisted of an open pit and an adit 56 120 feet below the floor of the pit from which an 85 foot raise connects with a sub-level underneath the pit. Development openings in the west orebody consist of a series of surface trenches and 3 short adits.

All the ore mined from the deposit came from the east ore body. This ore body, parallel to the granodiorite contact was 210 feet long, averaging 35 feet in width was mined to a depth of about 40 feet. The tactite in this area is cut off on the east by argillites and on the west by a felsite dike. The ore mined averaged about 0.5 percent WO_3 .

The west orebody is larger than the east orebody, but the scheelite mineralization is erratic and weaker, and is confined to 3 small tactite areas adjacent to the granodiorite contact. Sampling of the surface trenches indicate there are no large ore blocks that could be economically mined by open pit methods.

Production from the property to 1943 amounted to 31,568 tons which were sent to the Getchell mill.

USBM Unpubl. data, 1963

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