3700 0011

Silver Zone Pass — PROCTOR DIST.

73
Item 11

Quarts veins containing pods of scheelite occur on each side of Silver Zone Pass, which is the route taken by the Western Pacific Railroad and U. S. Highway 40 across a low range between Wendover and Wells. A group of claims on the east side of the pass, reached by 3 miles of dirt road north from U. S. Highway 40 at a point 17 miles west of Wendover, was leased in 1942 to Rare Metals Corporation, who

produced 27 tons of sorted ore from which 195 units of WO_3 were recovered at the Toulon mill in Pershing County. Scheelite is present in a small part of three vertical veins that strike north and are exposed at intervals in a pediment underlain by granite. The ore mined came from a shallow shaft and stope on the middle vein, at a point 300 feet north of the railroad, where coarse scheelite crystals occurred in the east side of the vein in a band 1 to 1.5 feet wide and 40 feet long. The ore lens was exhausted at a depth of 35 feet. In the same vein, a 6-inch streak estimated to contain 1.0 percent of WO_3 is exposed in a railroad cut for a length of 30 feet; another similar streak is exposed 150 feet south of the railroad.

In the east vein, 1,300 feet from the central vein, a scheelite-bearing exposure 15 feet long and 1 foot wide contains an estimated 1.0 percent of WO_3.

On the west side of Silver Zone Pass, a prominent quartz vein

2 to 10 feet wide crops out at intervals over a distance of 1,400 feet, and carries coarse orange crystals of scheelite in a small lens 8 feet wide and 10 feet long; the estimated content of WO_3 in the lens is 5 to 10 percent. The vein is reached by 1.5 miles of dirt road that leads northward from U. S. Highway 40 at a point a quarter of a mile east of the pass.

GREAT WESTERN

± 25 M WEST OF WENDOVER

SILVER ZONE MNG DIST.

± 2 MILES NE FROM OVERPASS ON HIGHWAY 40 OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC R.R. & 3/4 MILE WESTERLY OF THE AIR BEACON KNOWN AS SILVER ZONE PASS.

22 SEPT. 1952

ELSIE (IRITA) BLACK - WENDOVER, UTAH

W. B. STEWART - MESQUITE

GREAT WESTERN CLAIMS # 1-15 & PLACER 1 & 2

BY B. E. RIGGS ETAL SEPT.-OCT-NOV. 1953

& JAN 54

SUPPLEMENT TO MEMORANDUM

ON SCHEELITE DEPOSITS AT SILVER ZONE PASS, ELKO COUNTY,

NEVADA

Mr. John M. Heizer informs me that the Rare Metals Corp. has allowed its lease and option on the Hice East property (Silver Cloud group) at Silver Zone Pass, Elko County, Nevada to expire. During the period in which this lease was effective , from July to November 1942, 27 tons of sorted ore that averaged 8.5% WO3 were shipped to the Toulon mill. Although the settlement figures are not yet available it is probable that between 195 and 200 units of WO3 were recovered.

Mr. Heizer also states that the ore body that was being developed at the time of my visit (September 1942) has been exhausted at a depth of 35' and that no other ore bodies have been found.

No further work has been done on the Hice West property.

Nolan (2)
Lemmon
Lasky
Allen
File

M. R. Klepper

Lovelock, Nevada
November 27, 1942

Reno, Nevada
September 25, 1942

Memorandum on Scheelite Deposits at Silver Zone Pass, Elko County, Nevada (Rare Metals Corp. and Hice Properties)

Abstract

Small lenses of 1-2% scheelite ore occur in quartz veins on the Hice and Rare Metals Corp. Properties at Silver Zone Pass, Elko County, Nevada. A small ore shoot is now being developed by the Rare Metals Corp. Mineable reserves probably do not exceed 1000 tons of 1-2% ore.

Introduction

In June, 1942 Lester Hice, J. McVey and Major B. Hoppie discovered and staked scheelite-bearing quartz veins that cut granite on both the east and west sides of Silver Zone Pass, eastern Elko County, Nevada. In July the five claims covering the veins east of the Pass were transferred to the Rare Metals Corp., Lovelock, Nevada, under a bond and lease agreement ($1000 down payment and $5000 payments at intervals). The veins west of the Pass are covered by four claims.

East Property (Rare Metals Corp.)

The East Property lies at elevations between 5700 and 5800 feet. It is reached by a three mile dirt road branching north from Highway US 40 seventeen miles west of Wendover, Utah. Three quartz veins that strike northerly and dip vertical crop out on a granite pediment sloping gently south from the foot of a

steep hill underlain by lime stone and hornfels. The veins contain a few small lenses of scheelite ore and a little pyrite and galena but for most of the exposed length are barren. None of the veins penetrate the well exposed limestone-hornfels sequence, nor has any tactite been developed along almost a mile of contact that I examined.

Main Vein.- The main vein is well exposed for a length of 650' and averages about 3'-4' wide. It terminates northward at or a little south of the granite-hornfels contact and southward is concealed by fan deposits that overlap the pediment. The vein is brecciated in streaks parallel to its strike and has been displaced as much as 40' by four transverse faults (see Map 1). The granite is silicified for 10'-20' adjacent to the vein.

The most promising showing of scheelite occurs at the intersection of a poorly exposed cross vein and the main vein. This zone is explored by a surface cut 35' long and a vertical shaft 32' deep. Coarse-grained scheelite crystals (averaging 2" on a side) are almost entirely confined to a 1'-1½' band near the east wall of the vein. At the surface this band is estimated to average 1½% WO_3 for a length of 40'. The shaft is sunk in waste along the east border of the vein. At the bottom the vein is cross cut and drifted along for 20' to the north. A 1' streak of good ore is in the back but both the north and south faces are almost barren. Holes in the west wall of the shaft indicate that ore is continuous between the surface and the drift. 100-125 tons of ore can be stoped from this block. John Heizer of Rare Metals Corp. also plans to extend the drift to the north and south and sink along the vein intersection.

A few hundred pounds of ore estimated to average 2.5% WO_3 has been sorted from the rock already mined. Sorted ore will be trucked to the Toulon Mill.

300' south of the shaft a 6" streak of 1% WO3 rock is exposed for a length of 30' in and adjacent to a Western Pacific RR cut. 150' farther south a 6"-1' zone of about the same grade is exposed for a length of about 50'. Neither of these showings have been opened up beneath the outcrop.

East Vein.- 1300' east of the main vein a similar vein is exposed discontinuously for 300'. Near the south end of this vein a lens of 1% WO3 1' wide is exposed for a length of 15'. In a cut 15' to the south the vein is barren. North of the lens the vein is poorly exposed but most of the quartz float is barren.

West Vein.- The west vein consists of a few narrow quartz stringers that contain a few crystals of scheelite. It is 350' west of the main vein and can be traced along the strike for about 125'.

Cross Vein.- Scheelite-bearing quartz float occurs along the projected strike of a poorly exposed cross vein (or veins) between the main and west veins.

Reserves

Scheelite mineralization is confined to very small shoots in quartz veins. The shoot now being developed is probably the only minable ore body in the veins that have been prospected, although a few tons of ore may be sorted from prospect pits on other showings. From the veins already discovered it is not likely that more than 1000 tons of 1½% ore will be produced. It is possible that prospecting may lead to the discovery of other more promising veins in the area underlain by granite.

West Property (Mice Claims)

The Mice Claims on the west side of Silver Zone Pass are at an elevation of about 6000'. They are reached by a 1½ mile dirt road turning northeast from Highway US 40 one quarter of a mile east of the Silver Zone Pass marker.

One prominent quartz vein, striking N70E and dipping 85N, stands above the granite as an almost continuous low ledge for a length of 600'. It can be traced discontinuously for 800' farther northeast but is covered by alluvium to the southwest (see Map 2). It varies from 2' to 10' in width and averages about 4'. A little pyrite and galena occur throughout.

Along the 1400' of outcrop length only one very small lens of scheelite mineralization occurs. This lens, 3' wide and 10' long, is estimated to average 5-10% of coarse-grained orange scheelite crystals. The owners intend to go down on this showing but I expect that it will yield only a few tons of high grade ore. The owners report that scheelite-bearing quartz float has been found along the poorly exposed parallel vein zone 300' farther north, but at the time of my visit we saw no scheelite in this zone. The two veins that strike northerly are barren.

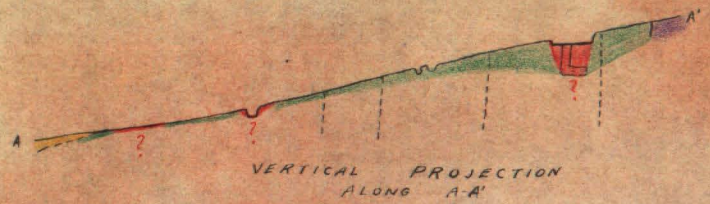
There is little likelihood of scheelite production from this property.

Respectfully submitted,

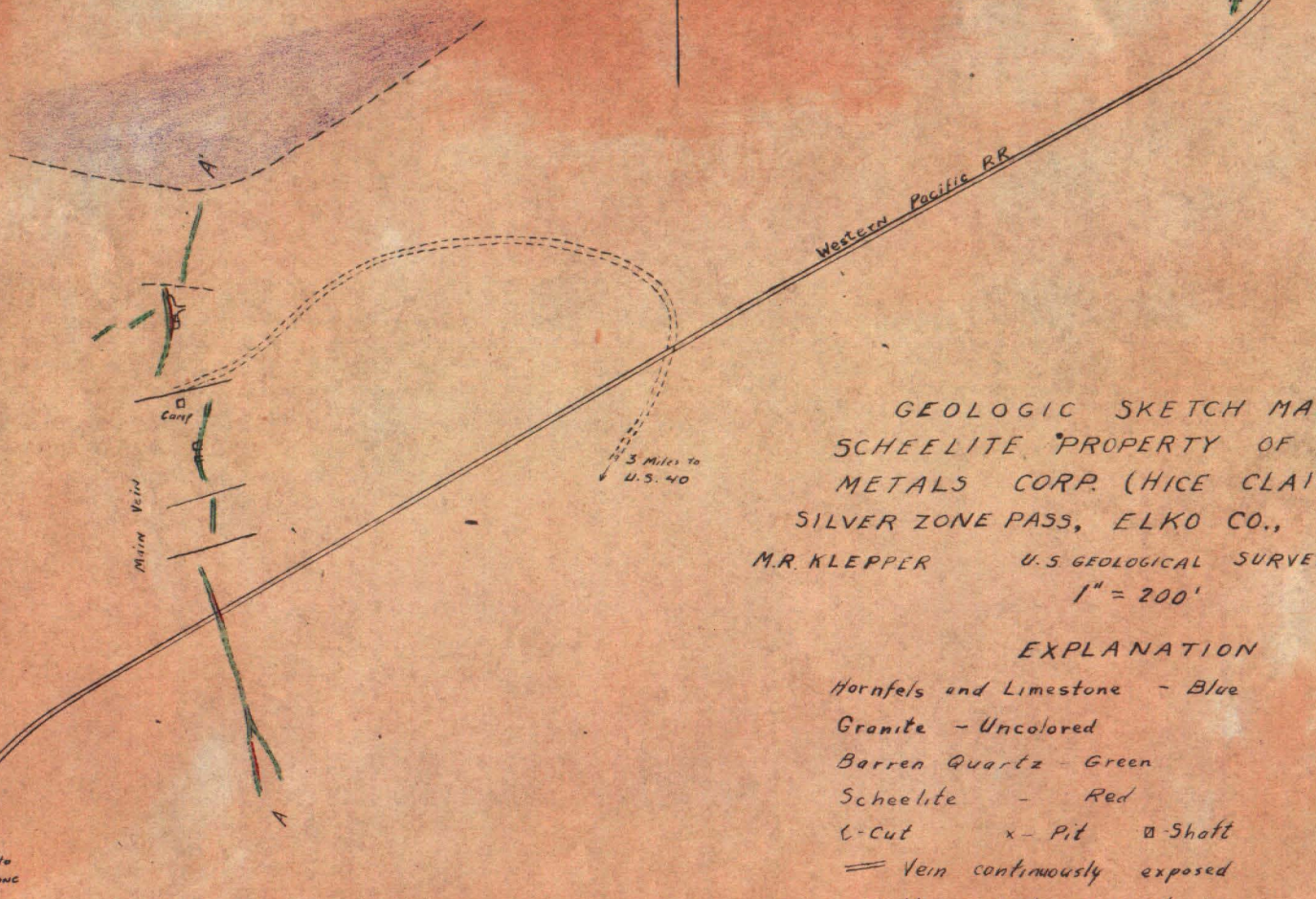
M. R. Klepper

Nolan (3)-
Lemmon
Lasky
Allen
File

Map 2



VERTICAL PROJECTION
ALONG A-A'



GEOLOGIC SKETCH MAP SCHEELITE PROPERTY OF RARE METALS CORP. (HICE CLAIMS) SILVER ZONE PASS, ELKO CO., NEVADA

M.R. KLEPPER U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SEPT. 1942

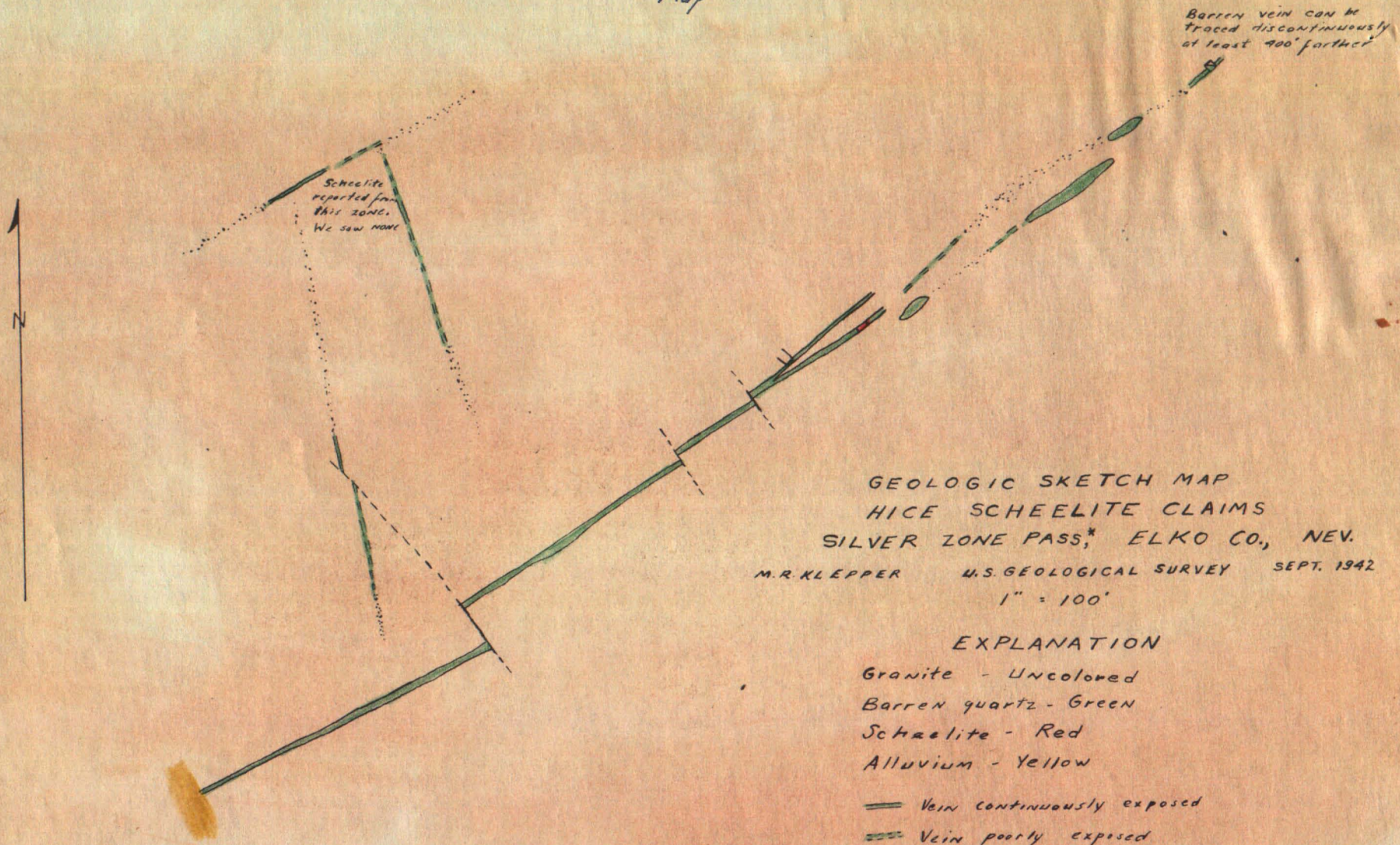
1" = 200'

EXPLANATION

Hornfels and Limestone - Blue
Granite - Uncolored
Barren Quartz - Green
Scheelite - Red
C-Cut x - Pit ▣ - Shaft
═══ Vein continuously exposed
- - - - Vein poorly exposed
Vein float prominent

* East Side of Pass

Map 2



GEOLOGIC SKETCH MAP
HICE SCHEELITE CLAIMS
SILVER ZONE PASS,* ELKO CO., NEV.

M.R. KLEPPER U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SEPT. 1942

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EXPLANATION

Granite - Uncolored
Barren quartz - Green
Scheelite - Red
Alluvium - Yellow

Vein continuously exposed
Vein poorly exposed
Vein float

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Reno, Nevada
September 23, 1942

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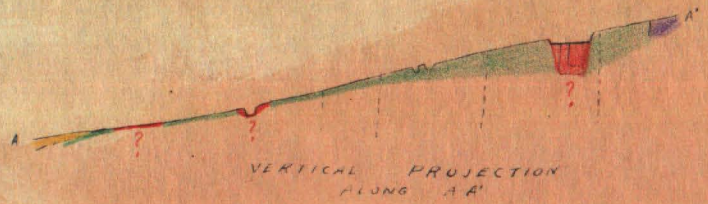
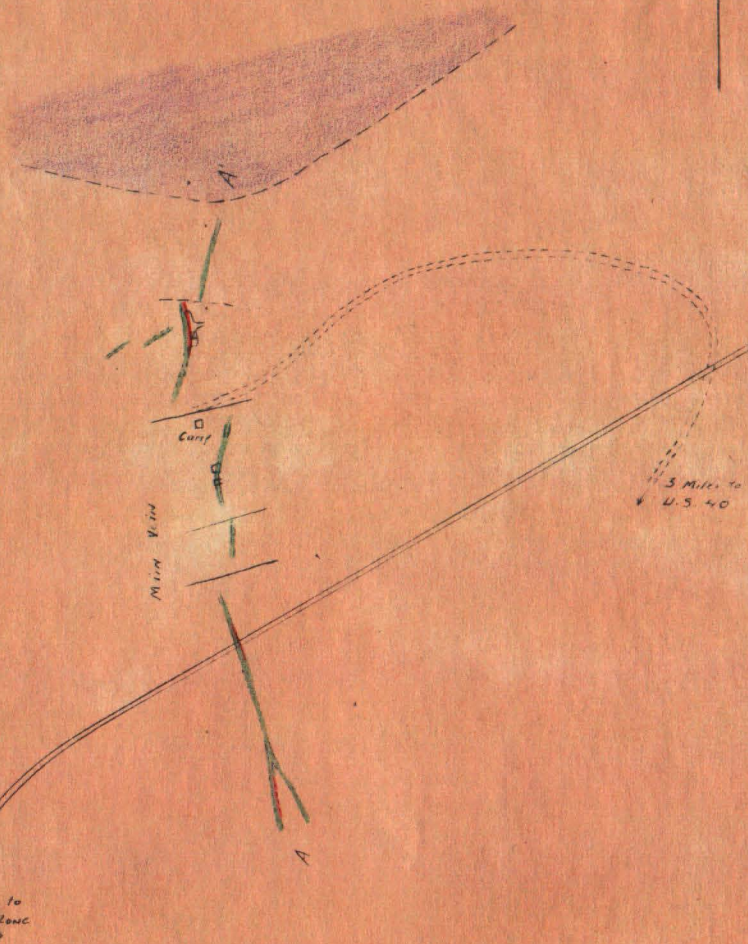


VERTICAL PROJECTION
PLUNG AA'



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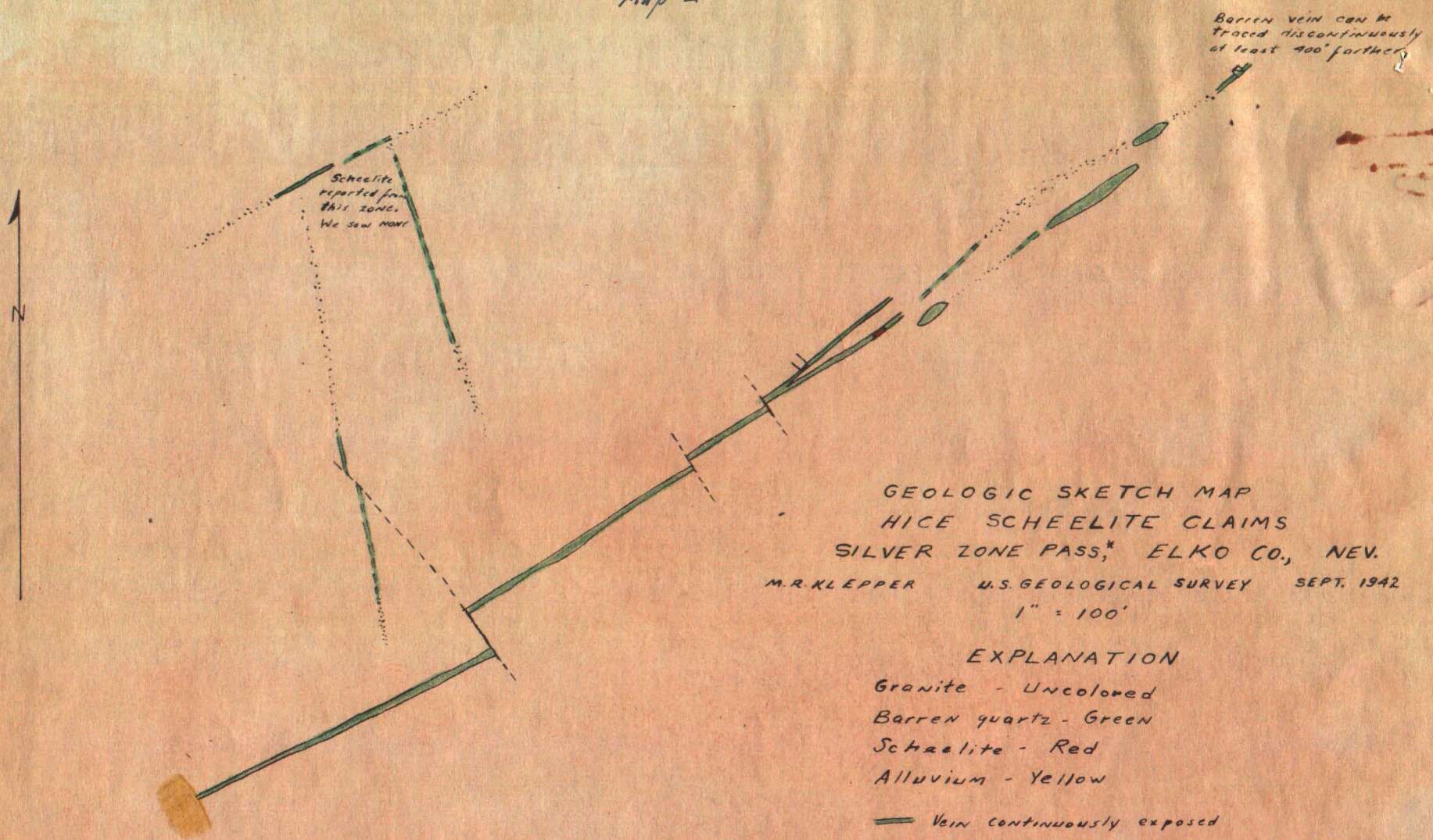

GEOLOGIC SKETCH MAP
HICE SCHEELITE CLAIMS
SILVER ZONE PASS,* ELKO CO., NEV.

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