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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF MINES

289

Item 14

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORTState Nevada County Pershing Mineral Products SN, HG, Au...Name of property Rabbit Hole and Placeritos PlacersOwner L. T. Harter & Ira Stanley AddressLessee or
Operator

Address

Location Rabbit Hole - 920 acres T. 33 N., R. 29 E., 7 miles south of Sulphur;Placeritos - 4,000 acres, Sec. 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35 and 36, T. 33 N., R. 30 E. and
Sec. 1 & 6, T. 32 N., R. 30 E. - 3 miles south of Rabbit Hole and 42 miles north of
Lovelock.Sampling: 18 samples were taken from pits, shafts and banks and ore shown on the maps.
Assays of these samples indicated less than 0.01 percent tin.

History and production \$30,000 in placer gold by hand methods is reported recovered by 4 men in 70's on Placeritos. In the 90's some placer mining was, done the gravel being hauled to Rabbit Hole Springs and worked in rockers. In 1928 A. J. & E. J. Stratton worked 8 months and recovered \$5,000.00. Intermittent operation by hand methods is said to have made wages for the workers. Several attempts have been made to work placers on a large scale with power machinery but without success. Presence of tin was first recognized in 1942 by E. R. Berg of Reno.

Type Deposit (Goeolgy) Workable gravel material in the Rabbit Hole occurs in the ravines at the base of the north hills. Gravel ranges from 2 to 12 feet in depth and lies above a false bedrock of clay. Placeritos placers comprise a series of low hills on the east side of the Komona Mts. Depth of gravel worked by small scale methods ranges from 18 inches to 6 feet. The bedrock is composed mainly of sedimentary formations, slate and shales. Gold particles is most abundant and were small, compact and rounded pieces. Mercury is found as cinnabar and distribution erratic.

Line Workings Two types of tin found, worn and wood, and distribution appears spotty. channels. Except for two attempts to work tht eplacers with power machinery, all work was done by hand and material concentrated with dry washers. Equipment removed.

Mining operations at Placeritos were confined to shallow excavations found near the head of small ravines. In working the placers on a large scale, the gravel was mined by dragline scrapers, screened in a trommel and undersize sluiced. Dragline scraper was later replaced by a gasoline power shovel. Recent operations have been by dry washing methods.