USBM Unpubl. Data, 1963 (Elko Co.)

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(74)

S2, 30N, 53E

Item 6

Noon Day

The Noon Day property consists of 10 unpatented lode claims situated in the low foothills on the east flank of the Ruby Mountains, about 55 miles southwest of Wells.

In the vicinity of the mine workings, the predominent rock is limestone that has been recrystallized to marble by contact-metamorphism, and invaded by dikes of pegematite. Near the borders of the dikes, contact metamorphism has formed tactite zones composed of the usual contact minerals. The SE tactite zones seldom exceed two or three feet in width, except where they extend along fractures. In places the tactite has been altered to chlorite.

The largest concentrations of scheelite occur in the chloritized tactite, but some scheelite is found in an altered tactite and a little is found in pegmatite dikes. The ore bodies are small and discontinuous, tabular pods, and lenses, the largest being eight feet long and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.0 feet wide which may average 0.75 percent WO_3. The average size seldom exceeds three feet long and $\frac{1}{2}$ foot wide. They extend downward from two to three feet.

Mine workings consist of ten surface trenches of varying lengths, two shallow shafts and three crosscut adits. The underground workings total about 300 feet irregularly spaced in an area 200 feet wide and 1500 feet long. No production of tungsten from the property is reported.

USBM unpublished rept. Elko Co. Sec. 2,T30N,R53E Owned by H. M. Bowering, W. H. Lambert

(74)

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The largest concentrations of scheelite occur in the chloritized tactite, but some scheelite is found in an altered tactite and a little is found in pegmatite dikes. The ore bodies are small and discontinuous, tabular pods, and lenses, the largest being eight feet long and ½ to 1.0 feet wide which may average 0.75 percent WO_3. The average size seldom exceeds three feet long and ½ foot wide. They extend downward from two to three feet.

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