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Sylvania district - Esmeralda Co.

Tungsten minerals are reported from a number of prospects in the Sylvania Mountains in Esmeralda County, Nevada and Inyo County, California, but no tungsten ore bodies are known. According to Hess,[1] "Near stake 80 of the California-Nevada boundary, huebnerite

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[1] Hess, F. L., Tungsten: Mineral resources of the U. S. 1910, U. S. Geol. Survey, 19 p. 748, 1911.

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occurs with fluorite in a copper-stained vein cutting a granitic rock."

Two miles northwest of the Sylvania mine, near Cedar Spring, a quartz vein one foot thick is exposed in pits for a length of ~~300~~ 200 feet on the Crystal Butte claim. The vein contains small quantities of huebnerite, pyrite, and fluorite. Near the Sylvania mine, 2 poorly-exposed masses of tactite about a mile apart contain scheelite. It is reported that 6 tons of sorted ore from the southern body were shipped in 1943 to a custom mill at Bishop; the head sample assayed 0.73 percent of WO_3.

Two Deuces

Two Deuces mine

CRYSTAL BUTTE TUNGSTEN CLAIM,
ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

By Ben M. Page

The Crystal Butte No. 1 claim includes unrelated deposits of both talc and tungsten. Only the tungsten is considered in this brief summary.

The writer visited this claim on Oct. 31, 1942, accompanied by L.A. Wright, M.D. MacBoyle, W.E. MacBoyle, and Sam Hain. The two latter persons, whose address is Oasis, Calif., are holders of the claim.

This tungsten deposit is south of the main road between Oasis and Lida, 2 miles east of the Coulon talc property and 3 miles south of Saline Well. It is in the lower portion of the Sylvania Mountains and is reached by a dirt road.

The country rock in the vicinity is mainly phyllite and schist, with a few bands of marble. Near one of the marble beds and parallel with it is a thin gray dike which occupies a fault. Next to the dike and near the marble there is a quartz vein about 1 foot thick; this appears in pits and cuts for about 200 feet. It contains limonite, pyrite, manganese stains, and a few tabular crystals of what appears to be hubnerite. It is said that ultra violet radiation reveals scheelite also. The writer had no lamp with which to check this assertion, but could see a few sparse specks of what may well be scheelite. It is unlikely that the vein contains more than a fraction of a percent of WO_3 in those parts now exposed; about 1,500 to 3,000 tons of vein material is indicated to date.