

TRUE AMERICAN SCHEELITE PROSPECT

Report of Preliminary Examination

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LOCATION.- The property is located in Pershing Co., Nevada, near the Lander Co. line in Dry Canyon on the eastern slope at the junction of the Sonoma Range with the range that bears south from Valmy, and three miles north of Buffalo Ranch. Two roads give access to the property, one from Battle Mountain about 34 miles, and one from Valmy. The latter is in better condition and was used on this trip. Seventeen miles of this is good natural gravel and the remaining seventeen miles is unimproved dirt road subject to washouts but in fair condition during dry weather.

At this point in the range the alluvial fan slopes gently to the base of the mountains which rise abruptly several thousand feet directly from the valley with no intermediate foothills. The prospect lies on the south slope of Dry Canyon about 2,000 feet slope distance from the top of the alluvial fan. The face of this slope that fronts the valley is about a 45 degree slope, the north slope toward the canyon is nearly 50 degrees.

A good trail has been built to the workings but construction of a road would prove expensive and is unwarranted on the basis of present showings. Ore is sledged down the hillside to the road by hand or by team.

A spring reported to run several hundred gallons per minute exists about a mile above the mouth of the canyon and is active about six months of the year. The owners believe that this might be developed to give continuous flow. A good size stream issues from the canyon to the north of Dry Canyon, the water rights belonging

to one of the ranches in the valley. A third possible water source is a small spring three miles below the mine on the road and at the base of the alluvial fan.

A scant growth of juniper inadequate in quantity for extensive mining operations exists. Power facilities are not available. The nearest railroad is the Southern Pacific at Valmy and the nearest telephone is likewise at Valmy.

No other mines are operative in the district.

DESCRIPTION.- The property is developed by two adit-stopes, one 15 feet long and 10 feet wide; the other 25 feet long and 5 to 15 feet wide. Two shallow cuts reveal additional showings of scheelite and further traces of the mineral are seen in four natural outcrops.

No equipment has been placed on the property, development having been done with hand steel and wheelbarrow.

The property is held by five unpatented claims three of which cover the tungsten bearing area, one a campsite and one on a gold-silver prospect. All claims are adjoining.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSIT.- The scheelite occurs in small hypothermal quartz veins and stringers in metamorphic quartzite, hornfels and shales that have been intruded by diorite. The sedimentaries strike north-south and dip 30 to 35 degrees east and locally show contact metamorphic effects. Chialtolite (from description) occurs in the district but was not observed. The occurrence of only slightly altered carbonaceous shales in contact with diorite at No. 2 tunnel suggest the possibility that another, perhaps more acid, intrusion is responsible for both the mineralization and metamorphism.

The veins occur in parallel groupings with interlacing

stringers linking between them and locally resembling stockworks. These network stringers range in thickness from microscopic to about 6 inches. In the two tunnels the veins are parallel to the bedding, i.e. strike north and dip 30 degrees east, while below and to the north of the workings a second group of 1 to 6 inch veins strike N65W and dip steeply south. In addition one vertical 36 inch vein carrying small amounts of pyrite and molybdenite strikes N65W and is so located that it may separate the two vein groups. (See sketch) One garnet bearing quartz vein was observed and a small pile of the same type of material has been sorted from another such vein whose attitude was not determined. These are indicated on sketch.

While small amounts of scheelite were observed in the garnet veins and in the N65W group of veins the grade appeared to be too low to make them of commercial interest. The grade of the group of veins exposed by the tunnels ranges from zero to an estimated 50% and may average as high as 2%. In the lower tunnel three small veins occur in a width of 43 inches with the grade of the total width estimated at not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1%. See sample No. 4552. The veins are lenticular and the mineralization appears to be in direct relation to the width. That is, the wider portions of the veins are higher grade. A left-handed rake to the ore shoots thus formed is indicated. These shoots are extremely narrow as is shown by the areas stoped in the two adits.. In No. 2 tunnel extraction was apparently done on two separate parallel veins since the one exposed at the portal appears to dip under the floor of the stoped area.

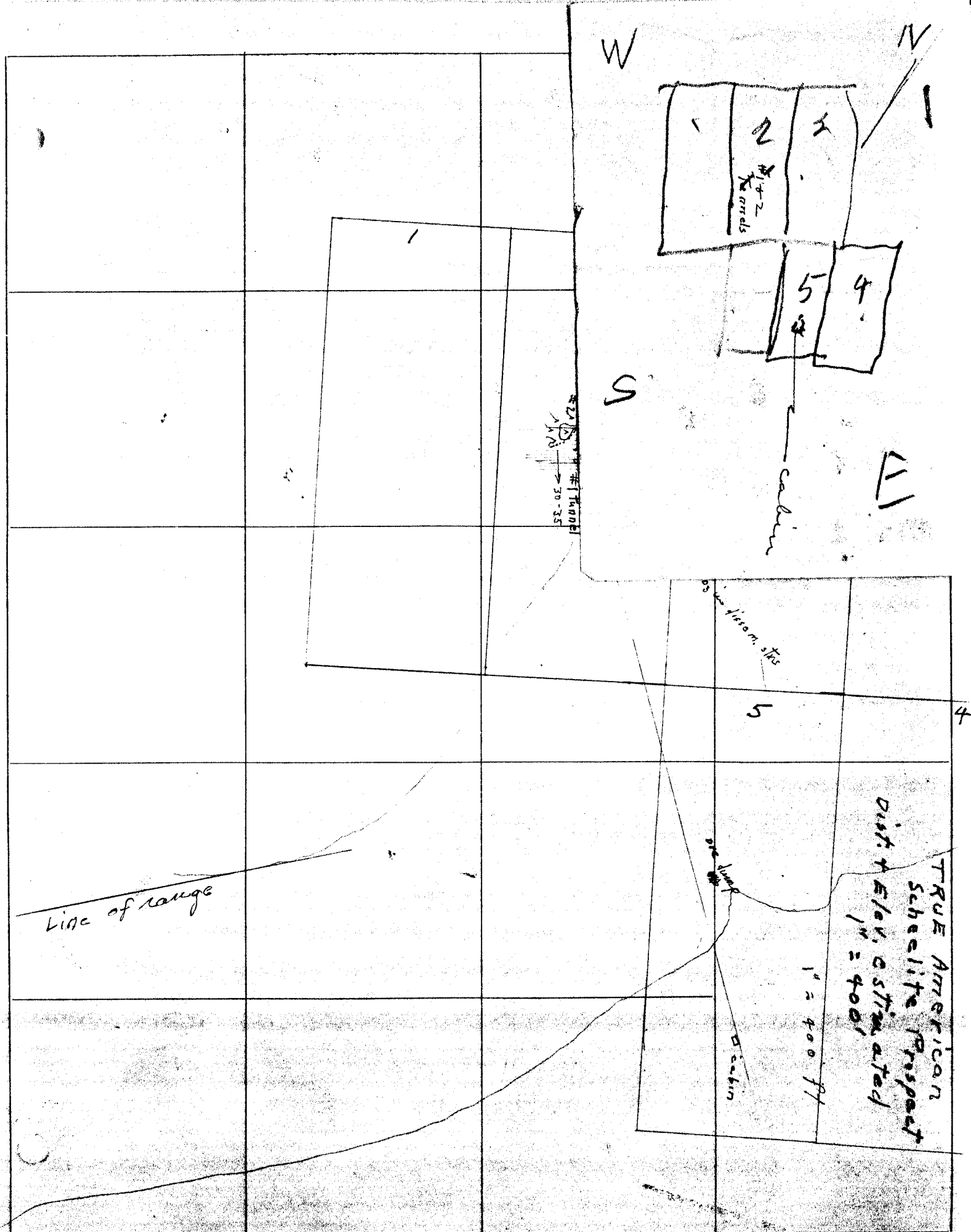
DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES.-

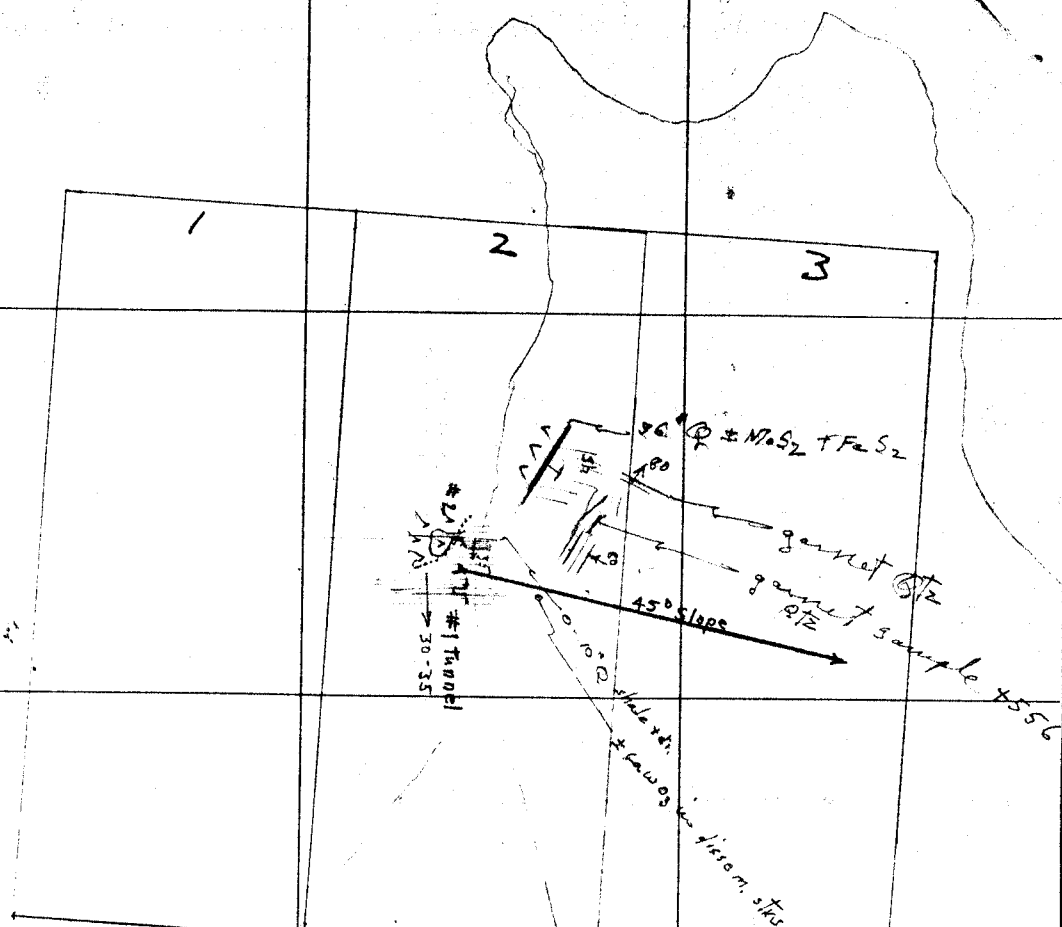
- 4552 - No. 1 Tunnel - at face 15 feet from portal - cut across 43 inches of silicified hornfels (quartzitic slate) plus 5% quartz (3 veins plus stringers)
- 4553 - No. 1 Tunnel - at face - cut across 12 inches of quartz plus 50% hornfels - near hanging wall - same vein as included in sample 4552
- 4554 - No. 2 Tunnel - at portal - 4 inches quartz - vein has walls of carbonaceous shale at this point.
- 4555 - Outcrop below No. 2 Tunnel - 3 inches quartz. One of several veins in outcrop. (this sample not assayed)
- 4556 - Quartz-garnet Dump - grab sample - see sketch
- 4557 - Ore Dump above cabin - grab sample - Estimate 25 tons
see sketch

ORE RESERVES.- No appreciable reserve, either in dollars or tons is blocked out at present although the ore on the dump may gross \$1500 estimating from the grab sample by use of fluorescent lamp. While this examination was too brief to enable the writer to make any well founded geologic predictions it is thought that mapping of the area may provide information such that a small geologic ore reserve may be prognosticated on the basis of the areal distribution of scheelite bearing veins. It is, however, the writers opinion that no large tonnage will be found by normal development of the tiny veins now being exploited.

RECOMMENDATIONS.- To complete examination of the property it is suggested that the topography and geology of the immediate area be mapped and that this map be further supplemented by examination of the entire area at night with ultra-violet light.

Respectfully submitted





TRUE American
Scheelite Prospect
Dist. + Elev. estimated
1" = 400'

1st = 400 ft

□ Cabin

Line of range