

February 17, 1928

PRELIMINARY REPORT  
ON  
McCRAE AND LEFLER CLAIMS  
AT  
WAHMONIE, NYE CO., NEVADA.

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LOCATION

Wahmonie is located in Nye County, Nevada, approximately 35 miles in an air line, east of Beattie.

It is reached by traversing the highway 30 miles south-easterly toward Las Vegas and then a desert wash and valley 22 miles north-easterly to the camp.

It is 4 miles westerly from Kane Springs from which the camp gets its water.

VEGETATION

This is typical desert country but there are sufficient greese wood ( sometimes called creosote bush) for cooking purposes for the prospector.

GEOLOGY

Wahmonie lies in a narrow valley on the north side of Skull Mountain.

The country rock, I am going to call coarse grained andesite.

The top of Skull Mountain is covered by basalt, underneath which is Siebert tuff formation and in the valley the andesite is exposed.

Sidney H. Ball in Bulletin No. 308 maps this area as monzonite porphyry and he says he is of the opinion that it is an intrusive baccolith. In the area around Wahmonie, however, many places show tabular flow structure and I am very sure it is a flow at this point. That it is fairly thick, is indicated by the coarse crystallization of the feldspar and accessory minerals hornblende and mica. The rock looks like the outer edges of a dioritic baccolith but since it is assumed to be a flow, I am calling it andesite.

MINERALIZATION

Much of this valley is covered by wash and it is impossible to outline the extent of the mineralization, but kaolinization has extended over quite an area.



# VEINS.

The veins are typical quartz veins, that break up through the andesite and in several places quartz slickensides are exposed, showing that movement has taken place since the original deposition of quartz.

As to the regularity of the veins, I can not say so much. Judging from surface indications, I think that the quartz occurs as lenses along the fissures and that in between these lenses, there are probably stringer of quartz in altered country rock. However, in most places surface wash covers the veins between outcrops and there is a possibility that the vein are more continuous than they seem.

The original strike was made along a zone of fissuring to the north west of the main strike as shown on the accompanying sketch map and it is marked on the U. S. G. S. topographical map as Hornsilver.

On this vein the mormons sank a 20 foot hole, a 10 foot hole and started a crosscut tunnel. They evidently found hornsilver on the surface but the values quit them deeper down and they left. There are still standing the remnants of two old rock cabins.

North of these workings, Lefler found hornsilver in the quartz on surface and sank a 20 foot hole. The quartz narrowed in this depth from 2 feet to 8 inches and he said the values quit four feet from the bottom. My sample #4 was taken across 10 inches of quartz one foot from the bottom of the shaft.

The veins here seem to be a series of quartz stringers through altered country rock some of them dipping to the west and some of them to the east

The ore at the original discovery strikes N.18° E. and dips 77° W., while the one at the mouth of the old Mormon tunnel strikes N. 25° E. and dips 75° E.

This area doesn't look very promising but may show more silicification below the surface. It was from this original shaft that the \$1200.00 assay came from that McCrea sent up, but that was only a small picked piece

Following is a list of assays:-

NO.	WIDTH	LOCATION	OZ. GOLD	OZ. SILVER	VALUE
1	18"	Jumbo Frac.	0.08	Trace	\$ 1.60
2	3 ft.	Kane Springs-1-	0.06	0.03	1.20
3	18"	" " -1-	0.10	1.90	3.10
4	10"	Kane Springs -	0.08	4.76	4.30
5	7"	Main Strike	0.10	3.02	3.70
6	10"	" "	2.24	66.32	82.60
7	4 ft.	" "	0.16	3.52	5.20
8	15"	" "	0.76	22.48	28.00
9	14"	" " H.6	8.92	314.08	357.40
10	3 ft.	Disc. Buckhorn #3	0.08	1.48	2.45
11	3 ft.	foot wall Main Strike	0.06	2.14	2.40
12	14"	Main Strike	0.16	4.63	5.80
13.		Piece Qtz Buckhorn lode	0.02	0.34	.40
14.		Alter Country Buck #3	trace	0.32	--



The main strike is near the end line of the Buckhorn No. 3 lode.

Lefler and McCrea found a boulder showing free gold about 100 feet south of the strike and upon tracing it up and digging along in the dirt on the south side of a quartz lense outcrop they found about 14 inches of high grade that showed both free gold, hornsilver and some silver sulphides.

At the time of my visit they had dug a little and trenched a little for 15 feet on either side of this high grade and had opened values all along. Just before I left, Lefler started a little hole 45 feet south of the highgrade and a sample from a boulder he had just loosened from the ledge, (my sample #12) ran \$5.80. I am calling this point the south end.

Sample No. 5 was across 7 inches of quartz at a point 30 feet north of the south end.

Sample No. 6 was across 10 inches at a point 33 ft. from the south end. The quartz here showed hornsilver.

Sample No. 7 was across 4 feet at 60 feet north of the south end. This was at the extreme north end of their trenching and was mixed with surface dirt. Lefler sample ran \$20.00 here.

Sample No. 8 was across 15 inches at a point 52 feet north of the south end. This sample too was mixed with country rock. Here some of the boys dug out pieces showing free gold and Lefler sample here ran \$200.00.

Sample No. 9 was across 15 inches of the highgrade. This is 44 feet from the south end. The type of the quartz here looks good.

Sample No. 10 was from a 3 foot cut in a little hole dug years ago and located 275 feet north of the main strike. A little copper stain showed in the quartz here.

Sample No. 11 was across 3 feet, 15 feet north of the south end of the main strike but in the footwall quartz. That also showed values.

Sample No. 12 was from the south end.

Sample No. 1 was from quartz 50 feet from the north end line of Jumbo Fraction lode. This showed a spot of copper carbonate.

Samples Nos. 2 and 3 were from quartz on Kane Springs No. 1 lode and Sample No. 13 was from quartz on Buckhorn lode.

All of the quartz seems to carry a little gold and some silver and that would indicate a rather extensive zone of mineralization.

Sample No. 14 was a piece of iron stained porphyry with no quartz and although carrying only a trace of gold assayed 0.32 oz. silver.



CONCLUSIONS.

The gold that shows in the quartz here lies wholly within the quartz as do the silver values at the point of the highgrade. The horn-silver occurs along cleavage planes and is mostly secondary.

The appearance of the quartz is good and the presence of manganese with the quartz is also a good sign.

The lense like occurrence of the quartz veins is not a condition to be desired but the 50 foot width of quartz on the foot wall of the main strike and in contact with it lead one to believe that underneath the leached surface a real ore body may be found, and as this lense of quartz is from 125 to 150 feet in length a sizeable ore body may be found there.

There may be more regularity to the veins either underneath the surface or trenching may disclose that condition on surface.

On the whole this is the best prospect I have seen for a long time and I recommend that work be done on the main strike. It may dig out but if improves it will certainly be worth while.

Respectfully submitted,

By

*Wm. Sharp*

Reno, Nevada.  
Feb. 17, 1928.



**DOWNER BROS.****ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS**

418 NORTH COLUMBIA STREET

Goldfield, Nevada,

*Feb. 15 1922**Mr. Geo. Sharp*

THE SAMPLES LEFT WITH US FOR ASSAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER TON OF 2000 LBS. AVOIRDUPOIS:

OFFICE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER PER CENT WET	LEAD PER CENT	VALUE PER TON
151	across 3 ft. in footwall - manganese the main streak 11-15 ft. from top end	0.06	2.12			2.40
152	across 14 inch boulder at south end. Hole just started in dirt.	0.16	14.68			5.80
153	25 on outcrop Blueish ore lode	0.07	0.34			.40
154	alters country, L. rock.	Trace	0.37			—

Gold at \$20 per oz.

Silver at 57 C. per oz.

Copper at C. per lb.

Lead at C. per lb.

**REMARKS****CHARGES***M. M. Downer*

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418 NORTH COLUMBIA STREET

Goldfield, Nevada,

Feb. 15 1926

*Mr. New Sharp*

THE SAMPLES LEFT WITH US FOR ASSAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER TON OF 2000 LBS. AVOIRDUPOIS:

OFFICE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER PER CENT WET	LEAD PER CENT	VALUE PER TON
141	More or less picked from vein 18 inches wide, at North end of Inyo's FR. hole	0.08	Trace			\$ 1.60
142	Good looking quartz, 3 ft. wide on Kane Springs No. 1 hole	0.06	0.34			1.70
143	18" g.t. at Spec. near Kane Springs No. 1 hole	0.10	1.90			3.10
144	across 10 inches at bottom of 20 ft. shaft Kane Springs at original side	0.08	4.76			4.30
145	across 7 inches str. 5-30 ft. from South end Main strike	0.10	3.02			3.70
146	across 10 inches - Main strike, at 33 ft. from South end. Very dirty	2.74	66.32			87.60
147	across 4 ft. at 60 ft. from South end Main strike (some dirt)	0.16	3.52			5.70
148	across 15 inches - (Main strike) at 52 ft. from South end. (some dirt)	0.76	22.48			28.00
149	across 14 inches - (Main strike) High grade = 44 ft. from South end.	8.92	314.08			357.40
150	across 3 ft. in hole, near disc. near on Bushchew #3 - (some copper stain)	0.08	1.48			2.46

Gold at \$20 per oz.

Silver at 57

Copper at

Lead at

C. per oz.

C. per lb.

C. per lb.

REMARKS

CHARGES

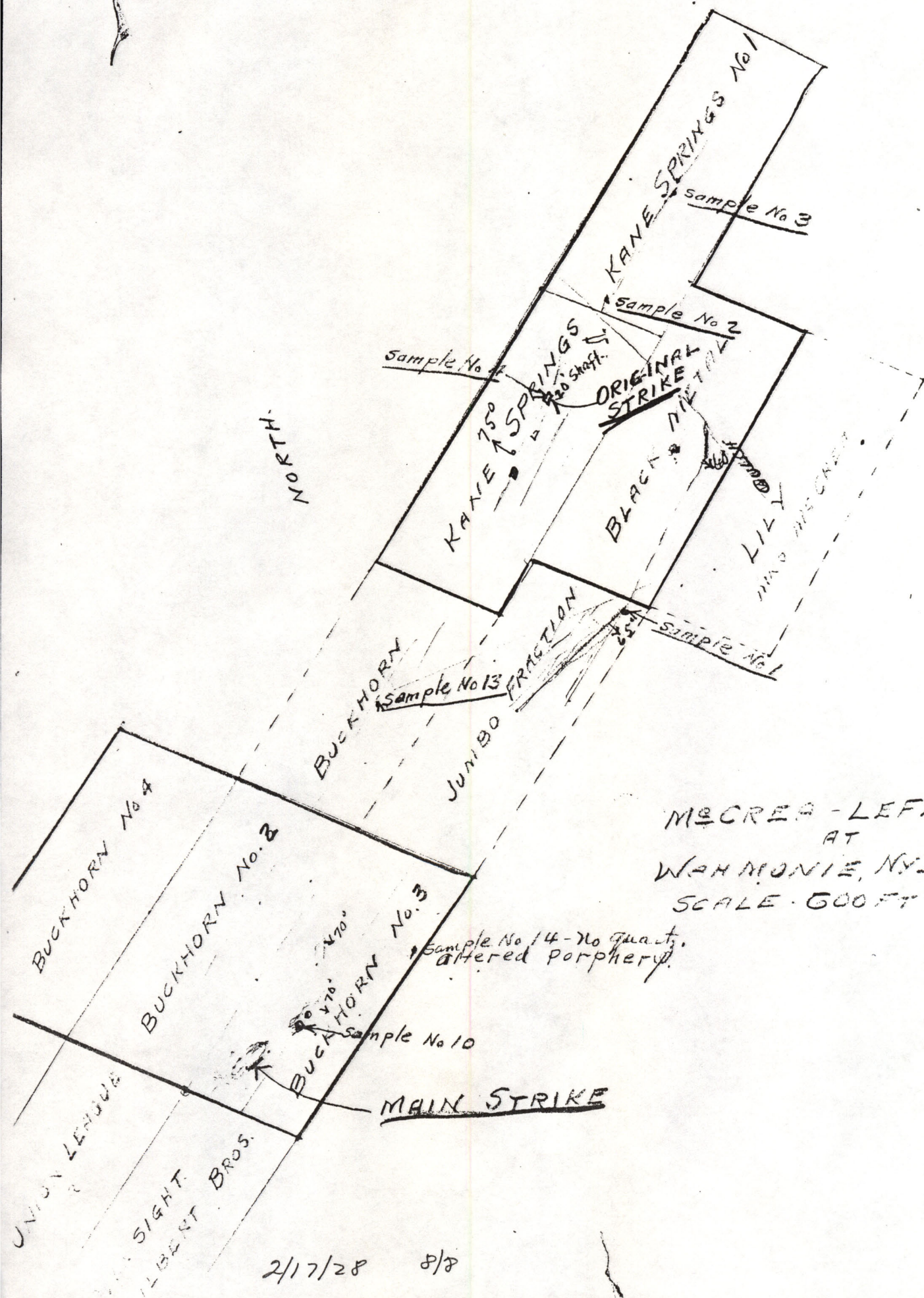
*M. H. Downer*

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MACCREA - LEFLER CLAIM  
AT  
WAHMOHIE, NYE CO., NE  
SCALE 600 FT - 1 IN.

2/17/28 8/8