5330 0021 Pershing Co. S33, 26N, 32E Long (N of 305) PEG Item 8

The Long tungsten property consists of 4 unpatented lode claims situated in the low hills on the west flank of the Humboldt Range, 11 miles by dirt and graveled roads southeast of Lovelock, the supply and shipping point.

During World War I, the claims were prospected by William Chambers and J.S. Bedford. A few pits were dug but no ore was shipped. Wayne Stoker relocated part of the property in 1938, and a part by E. T. Long and W. K. Meissner in 1941. In 1942, both interests were leased to the Rare Metals Corp., Lovelock, Nevada. During 1942 and 1943 approximately 11,400 tons were produced and treated at the Tulon mill, 12 miles south of Lovelock.

Rocks in the area consist of hornfels, argillite, slate, and limestone which form the west limb of a syncline. These beds, intruded by a stock of quartz monzonite strike north and dip steeply east. They are contorted and displaced by small northeast trending faults that dip 45 NW.

Adjacent to the monzonite contact, pure limestone was recrystallized to a coarse-grained marble, and the argillaceous beds to siliceous hornfels, and blocky argillite. Scheelite-bearing bodies of tactite occur along the contact between marble and quartz monzonite and along contacts between marble and the hornfels-argillite-slate sequence. Two ore bodies along the marble-monzonite contact were small irregular shaped pods. Each pod yielded 150 to 200 tons of ore.

Two larger scheelite-bearing bodies occurred along the marble-hornfels contact. The south ore body, 130 feet long and 7 feet wide, was mined to a depth of 55 feet. The north ore body, about 200 feet long and 6 feet wide was mined to a depth of 35 feet.

In addition to surface cuts and pits, underground development consists of 620 drifts and adits from which the ore was mined to surface.

From these openings 11,400 tons of ore were mined from which 4,379 units were recovered that contained 65 percent WO_3. USBM Unpubl. data, 1963