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Item 1

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TONOPAH MINING CO. OF NEVADA	
MINING AND EXPLORATION DEPARTMENTS	
REC'D AUG -5 1913	
SEEN	
ANS'D	

N o t e s

o n

T H E   W I L L O W   C R E E K   D I S T R I C T

N y e   C o u n t y

N e v a d a

Examination: July 24/13.  
Report: July 30/13.  
By W.H.Sirdevan.



N o t e s

o n

T H E   W I L L O W   C R E E K   D I S T R I C T

The Willow Creek District is located in Nye County, Nevada, about 92 miles east of Tonopah. There is a good auto road to the district via Warm Spring and Twin Springs.

This is a new mining camp - the discovery of good ore having been made during the early spring of 1913.

There are two camps located within about two miles of each other. The original strike is called the Silver Camp, and the latest discovery - located near the head of Willow Creek - is named the Gold Camp.

At the Silver Camp the best looking prospect is being developed by Wingfield interests. The foreman would not allow samples to be taken. A working camp has been established, but the development work has scarcely commenced. A shaft about 10 feet deep on the highest grade of ore, and a short drift from the bottom of this shaft appeared to be the extent of the development to date. About 100 feet up the hill from this new shaft there is an old leasers shaft about thirty feet in depth. The ore is very much oxidized and highly colored - green, brown, and black being the most common colors. The country rock is a shaly, banded limestone. The ore was being sorted into different grades apparently by color, sampled, and sacked ready for shipment if desired. The foreman says that some of the ore is very high grade and some of it is very low grade - but that he cannot tell from appearances which class carries the most silver. The surface indications of the vein were not very strong. A gasoline hoist is soon to be installed and the prospect developed in depth. The general impression seemed to be that this was the best prospect, and that if it did not prove



workable in depth the others were not worth development. There is a scarcity of water in this camp.

The Gold Camp is a more recent discovery, and is located at the head of Willow Creek Canyon - in which there is a large stream of water flowing. The discovery of quartz carrying free gold visible to the naked eye caused a small rush to this camp, and the staking of the hills for miles around. The property upon which the strike was made is called the Melbourne Group, and comprises four claims. A lease has been given to Ely people with an option to purchase for \$20,000 at the end of six months. There are two veins on the property, both outcropp<sup>n</sup>g boldly, and traceable for several hundred feet along the surface. The veins vary from 1' to 3' in width. The main vein occurs along the contact of limestone and rhyolite, while the other vein is found entirely within the limestone. A tunnel has been driven on the main vein about 100 feet. Two samples were taken - NO.1 - 15" wide - taken 10' from the face - gave a trace of gold and silver, and NO.2 - 15" wide - taken about 70 feet from the face - and in the richest streak - gave \$6.40 in gold and a trace of silver. The owners claimed better than \$100 per ton for both samples. The discovery shaft - from which the specimen ore came - is located about 400 feet from the tunnel mouth. The vein is only 10" wide, and sample NO.3 taken here shows but a trace of gold and silver. Evidently the rich ore was but a small pocket.

Sample NO.4 was taken from the Champion Claim located south west from the Melbourne Group and owned by George Sharp - a rancher. Quartz vein in limestone - width 1' to 2' - stained with iron - looks like a strong vein - this sample from the outcrop - Assay: trace of gold and silver.

Sample NO.5 Taken from Mayflower No.2 Claim - owned by Blackwell and Papas - locators of the Melbourne Group - quartz vein in banded limestone - 15" wide - almost vertical - this sample from the bottom of a prospect shaft 7 feet deep - claim about \$10 per ton - Assay: trace of gold and silver.



Conclusions

The above notes are based on a day's trip to the district - July 25 - a half day being spent at each camp. There are several strong quartz veins in the limestone - but assays indicate that they are practically barren. The showings in the district as a whole are remarkably poor.