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TABLE 9. Mines and prospects of the Blue Mountain-Krum Hills-Winnemucca Mountain area (includes Winnemucca, Barrett Springs, and Ten Mile districts).

Name	Location	Owner	Commodity	Geology and workings	Production and remarks
9. <sup>1</sup> Shively strike.	Northwest part sec. 6, T. 36 N., R. 38 E.	Unknown.	Gold, silver(?).	Calcareous shale and limestone cut by quartz and calcite veins largely covered by soil.	Production unknown; but tailings suggest appreciable production.
10. Winnemucca Mountain mine (Gold Hill group).	Northeast part sec. 13, T. 36 N., R. 37 E.	Gus Rogers & associates, Winnemucca, Nevada.	Fluxing ore with small amount of gold and silver.	Limy shale and sandstone cut by a northwest-trending shear zone containing small amounts of gold and silver in a gangue of iron oxides and some quartz.	Couch and Carpenter (1943, p. 70) report a production of 2,227 tons yielding \$27,282.
11. Pride of the Mountain mine (Pride of the West mine).	Northwest part of sec. 23, T. 36 N., R. 37 E., on the south slope of Winnemucca Mountain.	Unknown.	Gold, silver.	Quartz veins, reportedly containing some lead and copper in addition to gold and silver. Veins cut hornfels or slate.	Lindgren (1915, p. 16) reports a possible production of \$1,000,000, but this is not supported by other data.
12. Adamson mine (A. & T. mine, Golden West group, Wannamuck mine).	Northeast part of sec. 11, T. 36 N., R. 37 E., on west slope of Winnemucca Mountain.		Gold.	Country rock is calcareous slate and phyllitic shale. Gold occurs in drusy quartz cementing brecciated shale. Cinnabar occurs in brecciated zones cemented with banded calcite.	Lindgren (1915, p. 15) reports a production of \$8,000 from rich ore in 1911. Couch and Carpenter (1943, p. 70) report a production of 31 tons of material yielding \$5,711 for the period 1911-1912. The old dumps have been shipped since that time, but there is no record of their returns.
13. Pansy Lee mine (West Coast mine).	Near extreme eastern edge of the center sec. 1, T. 36 N., R. 36 E.	West Coast Mines, Inc., Calif. State Life Bldg., Sacramento, California.	Silver, gold, lead, copper.	Siltstone and shale cut by northeast-trending shear zones that contain thin discontinuous quartz veins. Assays of 2 to 12-inch width vary considerably but typical range is from .20 to .60 oz gold and from 8 to 40 oz silver. Veins locally contain also copper and lead.	Couch and Carpenter (1943, p. 70) report a production of 1,677 tons yielding \$54,248 from 1939 to 1940. In 1941, 407 tons of ore shipped to a smelter yielded 157 oz gold, 13,217 oz silver, 2,929 lb copper, and 30,894 lb lead; 39,598 tons of ore milled on the property yielded 5,314 oz gold, 453,508 oz silver, 71,130 lb copper, and 1,013,842 lb lead (U. S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook, 1941). Most of the \$142,628 produced in the district in 1942 (U. S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook, 1942) probably came from this mine. The property was operated intermittently after the war but there is no record of this production.
14. Nevada Consolidated mine.	Southeast corner sec. 1, T. 36 N., R. 36 E.	William F. Stephens, Esparto, California.	Silver, gold.	Geology very similar to nearby Pansy Lee mine, but quartz veins are in general narrower and of somewhat lower grade.	Production small and included with the Pansy Lee mine.
Unknown.	Near center of sec. 12, T. 36 N., R. 36 E.	Unknown.	Gold, silver(?).	Siltstone, shale, and quartzite cut by shear zones that are occupied in places by narrow quartz veins.	Production unknown.
15. Barrett Springs mine.	Northwest part of sec. 14, T. 36 N., R. 36 E.	Unknown.	Gold, silver.	Northeast-trending shear zones cut shale, siltstone, and granodiorite. Contact between granodiorite and sedimentary rocks is not exposed. Quartz forms stockwork in wide shear zones and narrow discontinuous veins that are parallel to some of the narrower shear zones. Gold and silver values are generally low and restricted to very narrow widths. One 8-inch quartz vein assayed about \$30.00 in combined gold, silver, and lead.	No recorded production, but there has been some stoping in north shaft.
16. Ten Mile mine.	Southwest corner sec. 23, T. 36 N., R. 36 E.	Unknown.			
Unknown.	Southeast corner sec. 22, T. 36 N., R. 36 E.	Unknown.			
Unknown.	Near west center sec. 4, T. 36 N., R. 36 E.	Unknown.		Light-gray phyllitic shale cut by thin quartz veins. Chalcopyrite, galena, and pyrite observed in quartz on dump.	No recorded production.
17. Atlas mine.	Southeast slope of Blue Mountain. Northeast cor. sec. 28, T. 36 N., R. 35 E.			Green shaly sandstone and light-green to light-gray phyllitic shale cut by thin quartz veins.	

<sup>1</sup>Numbers correspond to those shown on plate 3.