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WONDER

## ENGINEERING REPORT: NEVADA WONDER PROPERTY

The author spent eight days making a cursory examination of the property on which the 23 patented claims are situated. The veins depicted on the drill locations drawing were identified by the author; however, the veins did not outcrop continuously over the entire length shown on the drawing but are interpolations between outcrops. Dips and strikes on the veins were taken on exposed outcrops using a Brunton compass. All except one of the assays were taken on the surface outcrops or ore dumps because of the inaccessibility to the underground workings.

Referring to the VEINS, ASSAYS, & DRILL LOCATIONS drawing, the proposed diamond drill holes are listed in the upper left corner and constitute the entire extent of the exploration work, except dozing, to be done on subject property.

- DDH 1 to be 2000' in depth --Stoping and production below 1000' has been small, this DDH should give an indication as to the need for more drilling at depth in this location.
- DDH 2, 3 and 9 to be 1500' in depth--At DDH 2 the vein assays 20.9 Oz. Ag per ton across 4 feet of vein which requires a DDH at depth. DDH 3 and 9 will definitely be drilled if DDH 2 is unsuccessful; however, if DDH 2 is successful DDH 9 could be allocated to two or three shallower holes near DDH 2 and DDH 3.



- DDH 4 to be 800' in depth--This DDH is to test the Jack Pot vein which has been worked to a depth of 1000 feet.
- DDH 5,6,7 and 8 to be 800' in depth--The veins at DDH 5 and DDH 8 have been mined and appear to have had some production which was probably unprofitable. The surface outcrops of the veins in all four of these locations are one to three feet in width; however, the drilling is targeted in the 500 to 600 foot below surface on the veins in the hope that the veins may become wider and of better grade at that point as occurred at the Nevada Wonder mine.

Submitted May 10, 1971

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## NEVADA WONDER PROPERTY

### LOCATION:

The Nevada Wonder property, consisting of 23 patented mining claims, is located approximately 40 miles east of Fallon, Nevada by Highway 50 and then 15 miles northeast of Highway 50 by dirt road to the property.

### HISTORY:

The first mining locations on the Nevada Wonder property was made March 18, 1906, by T. L. Stroud and in the following weeks other prospectors came from the Fairview Mine located approximately 20 miles to the southwest. In 1911 a 200-ton per day cyanide mill was constructed at the mine and mining operations continued until December 1, 1919. Operations since 1919 have been mostly by lessees working at the Nevada Wonder property.

Production from the mine has amounted to 73,892 ounces of gold and 6,867,744 ounces of silver. The average value of the ore produced from the mine at prices prevailing today would be in the range of \$25 to \$35 per ton.

### GEOLOGY:

Rocks identified on or adjacent to the properties consist of quartz latite and rhyolite welded tuffs and flows which are, in places, intruded by dacite plugs and stocks and basalt dikes. All of the veins shown on the drawing which



shows the proposed drill hole locations except the vein at the Nevada Wonder shaft and the Hidden Treasure shaft are in extrusive quartz latite and rhyolite. The veins at the Nevada Wonder shaft and the Hidden Treasure shaft are in a contact zone of rhyolite and a dacite stock.

The ore deposits occur as tabular siliceous veins in fissures and shear zones in the quartz latite and rhyolite extrusives. The veins or silicified wall rock adjacent to them generally form prominent outcrops. The valuable metals of the deposits, silver and gold, occur chiefly in the quartz-adularia gangue of the veins. The silver occurs chiefly as argentite, cerargyrite, and as halogen salts...the gold occurs both free or native and in combinations with the argentite.

Veins observed by the author range from a few inches to several feet in width; however, there are reports of vein widths exceeding 40 feet. The veins are usually separated from the wall rock by a tabular sheet of gouge from less than an inch to a foot or so in width. Some of the veins probably extend to considerable depth since the Nevada Wonder vein was worked to a depth of 2000 feet and the Jack Pot vein to 1000 feet; however, it is reported that the Nevada Wonder vein is the only one of the workings that produced sufficient ore to be profitably mined.



In the Nevada Wonder mine, it has been reported that oxidation extends quite uniformly to the depth of 1300 feet, which level seems to mark a somewhat persistent ancient ground water table at that depth. The oxidized deposits are ordinarily white with yellow brown stains of limonite.

SUMMARY:

The factors of past production and the considerable possible volume of ore that could be present in the veins under this lease justifies further exploration of Nevada Wonder property by drilling.

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