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Schrader, Frank Charles

Unpublished Report on the Carson Sink Area,
Nevada . . . (field work 1911-1920)



203(275)

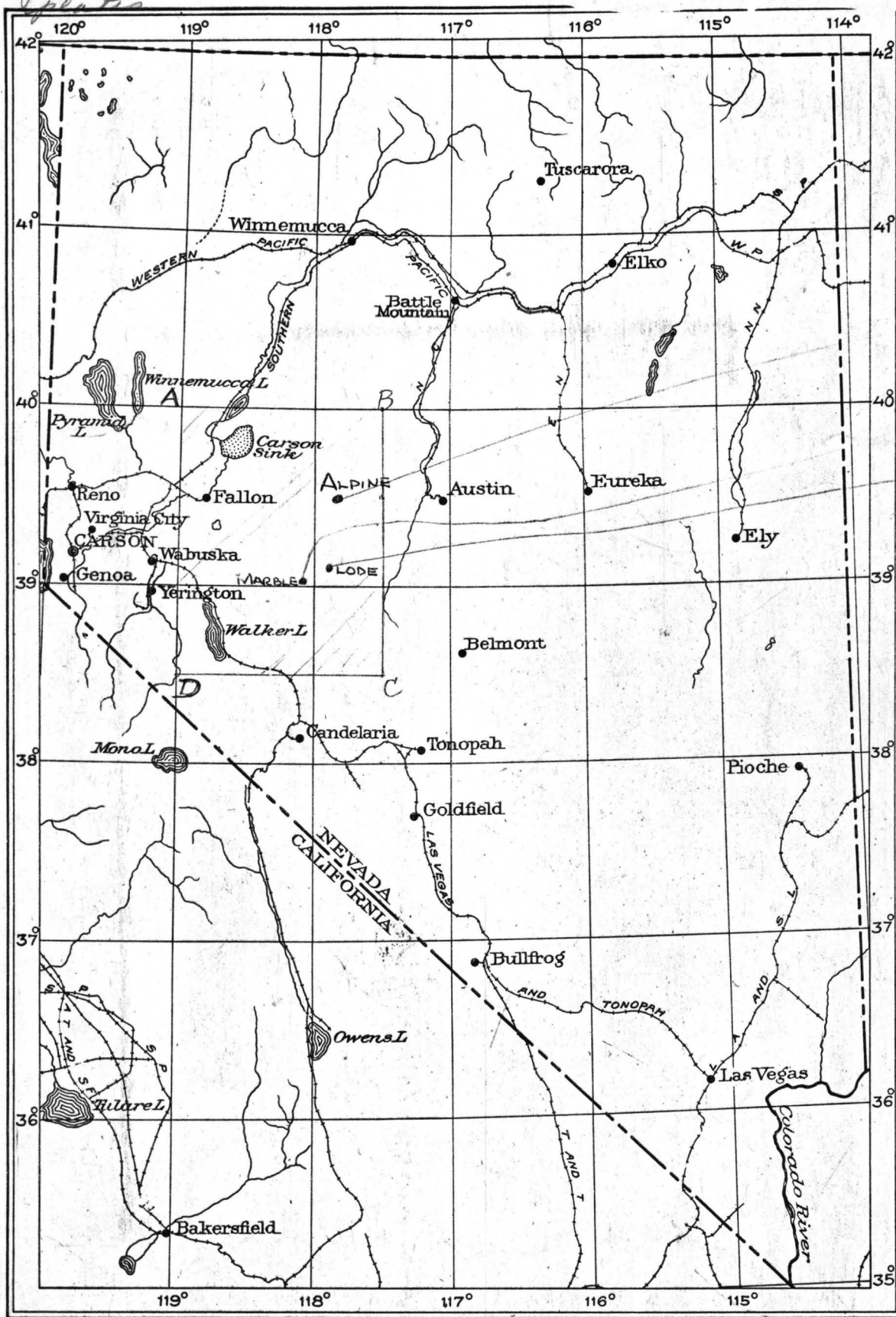
Sch 67c

v. 3

pt. 1

PLATES

203(275)
Sch 69c
V.3
pt 1
plate



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
MINO PARK
MAR 30 1970



Fig. 3A. View (Photo 1704) showing flat topography and vegetation in Carson Sink Valley, with Rattlesnake Hill (a basaltic lava outlier) in the background. Looking southeast from Fallon.

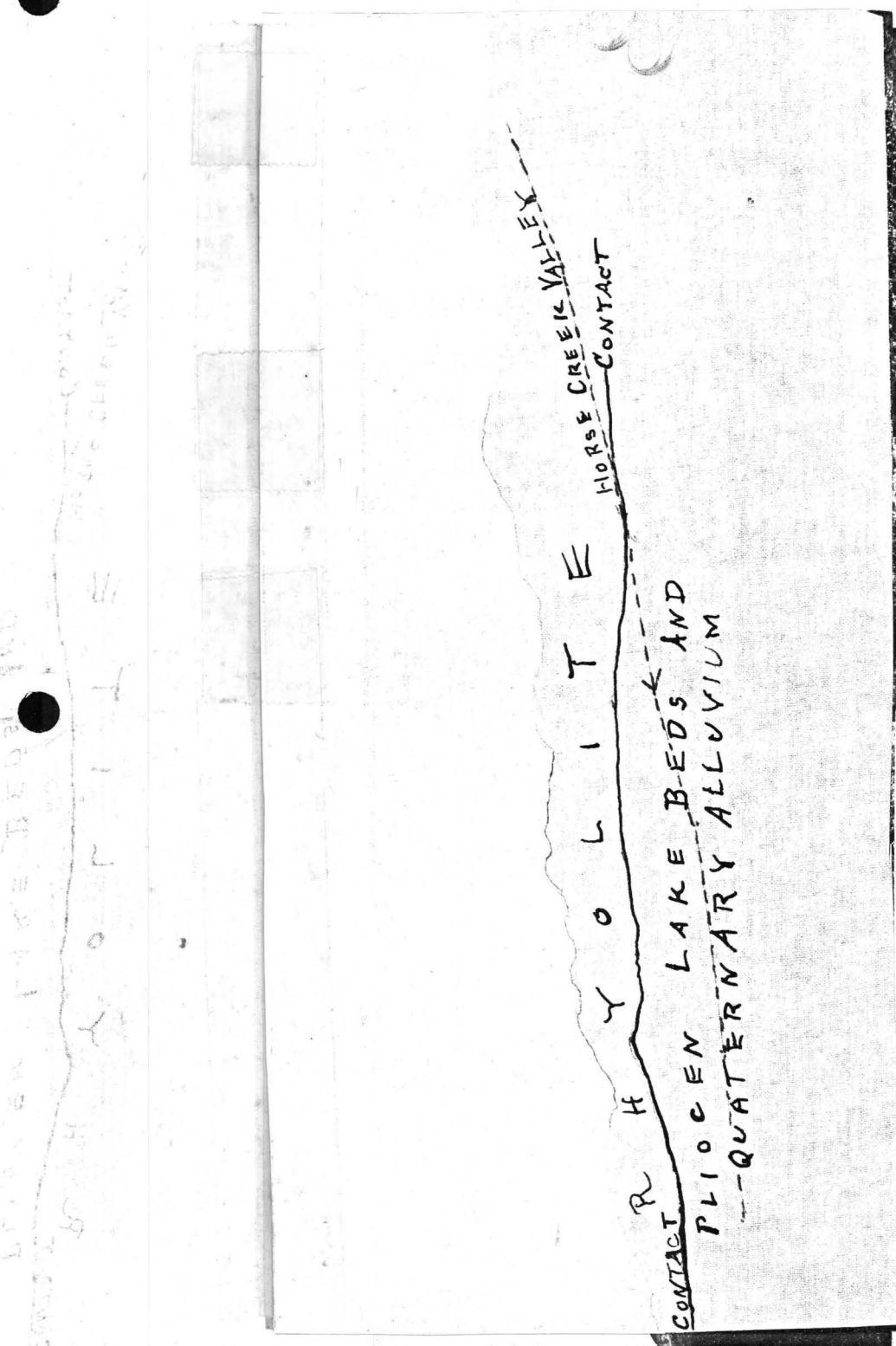


Fig. 4A. View (photos 1644 and 1645) showing topography and rocks in the west front of the Augusta Range, north of Wonder. Looking northeast.

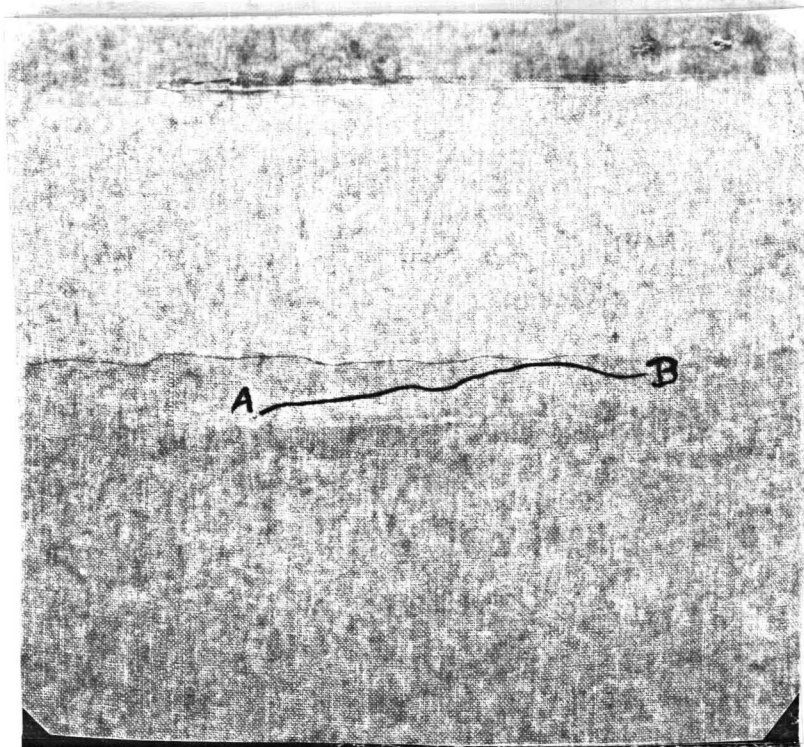


Fig. 4B. Sand Springs sand dune A-B near Sand Springs, a mile long and 500 feet high (photo 4-512, Gale). Looking north from Sand Springs.

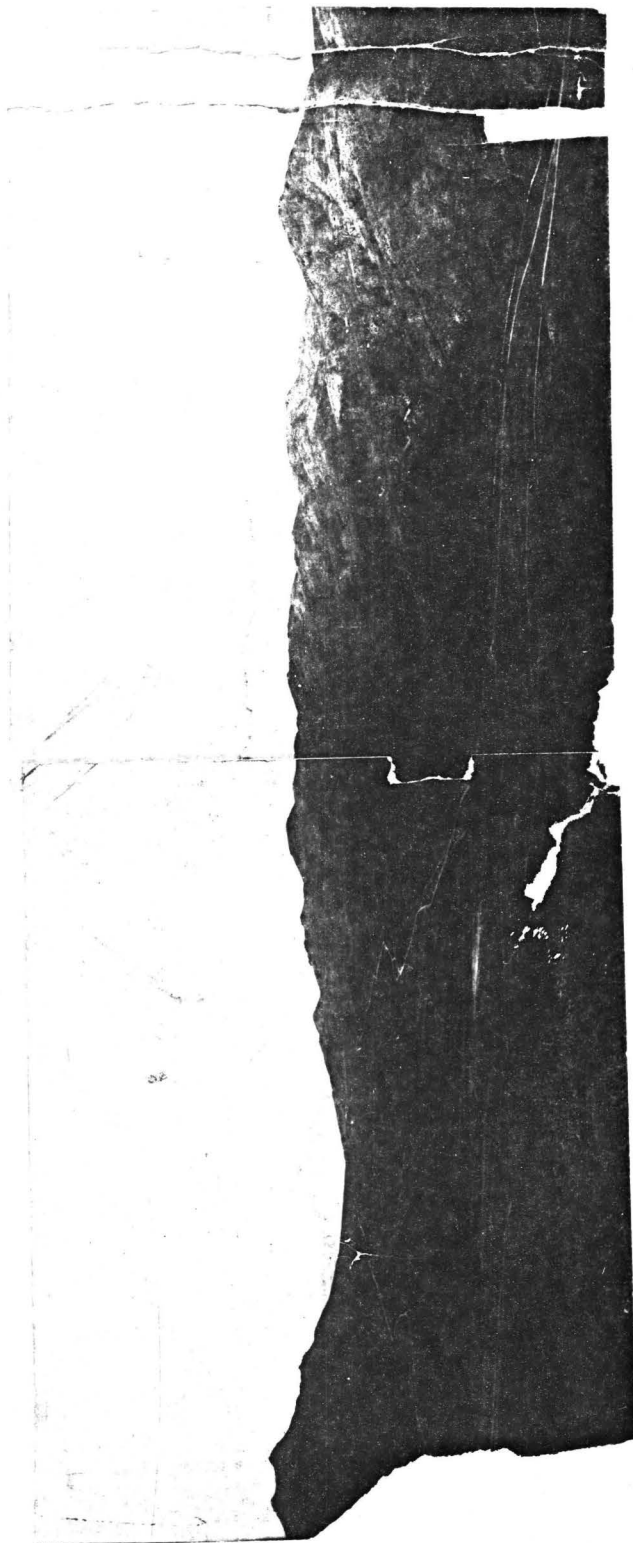


Photo 1629

S. 60° W.

Photo 1628

S. 20° W.

- 4-12 Fig. 5 Panorama showing mountains, topography, geology, and mineral-bearing rocks and mines of Wonder district. From monument at top of Wonder Mountain, 6200 feet elevation. August 23. ;911. The panorama is shown on the following five pages.
- 4 1628 Twin Peaks in left; Wonder Valley and Fairview Mountain in center; and part of Victor Range in right. Looking S. 20° W.
- 5 1629 Victor Range west of Wonder; Hercules Valley in foreground and part of Stillwater Range in far background. Looking S. 60° W.
- 6 1630 Victor Range west of Wonder; Hercules Valley in foreground; part of Stillwater Range in far background; Table Mountain and Job Peak in extreme right. Looking W. 80°W.
- 7 1631 Hercules Valley; Victor Range, including Porphyry Peak with foothill rhyolite topography, in right; Dixie Valley and Stillwater Range with Job Peak in background. Looking N. 40° W.
- 8 1632 Foothills of Wonder Mountains and of Grant Mountain in right; Dixie Valley in center; Stillwater Range in left background; salt marsh and alkali flats toward right. Looking north.
- 9 1633 Wonder Mountains and Grant Range in rear, all volcanic rocks (?). Looking N. 40° E.
- 10 1634 Wonder Mountains; Grant Range in extreme left. Looking N. 80° E.
- 11 1635 Wonder Mountains. Looking S. 60° E.
- 12 1636 Wonder Mountains and town, with one of Twin Peaks at extreme right. Looking S. 20° E.

Fig. 5 Panorama on the following five pages.



Photo 1630

N. 80° W.

Photo 1631

N. 40° W.

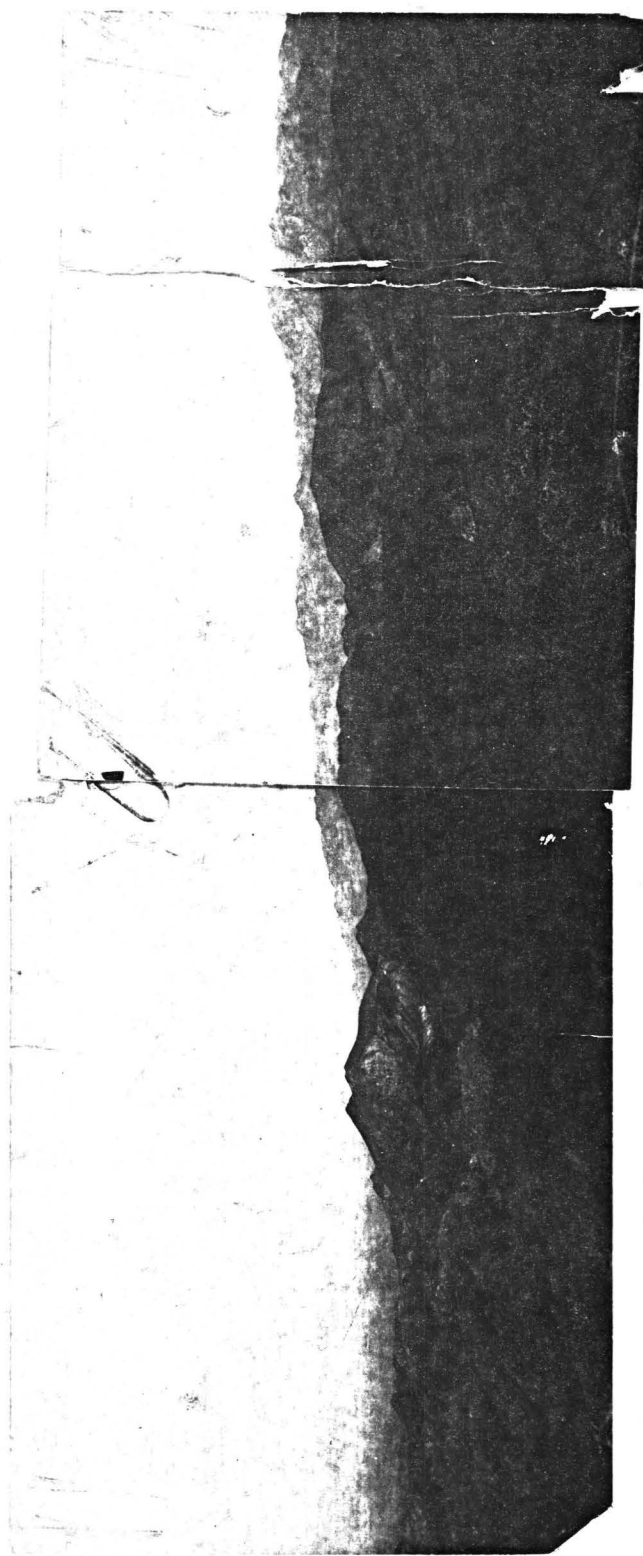


Photo 1632

North

Photo 1633

N. 40° E.

Fig 5. Photos 1632 and 1633

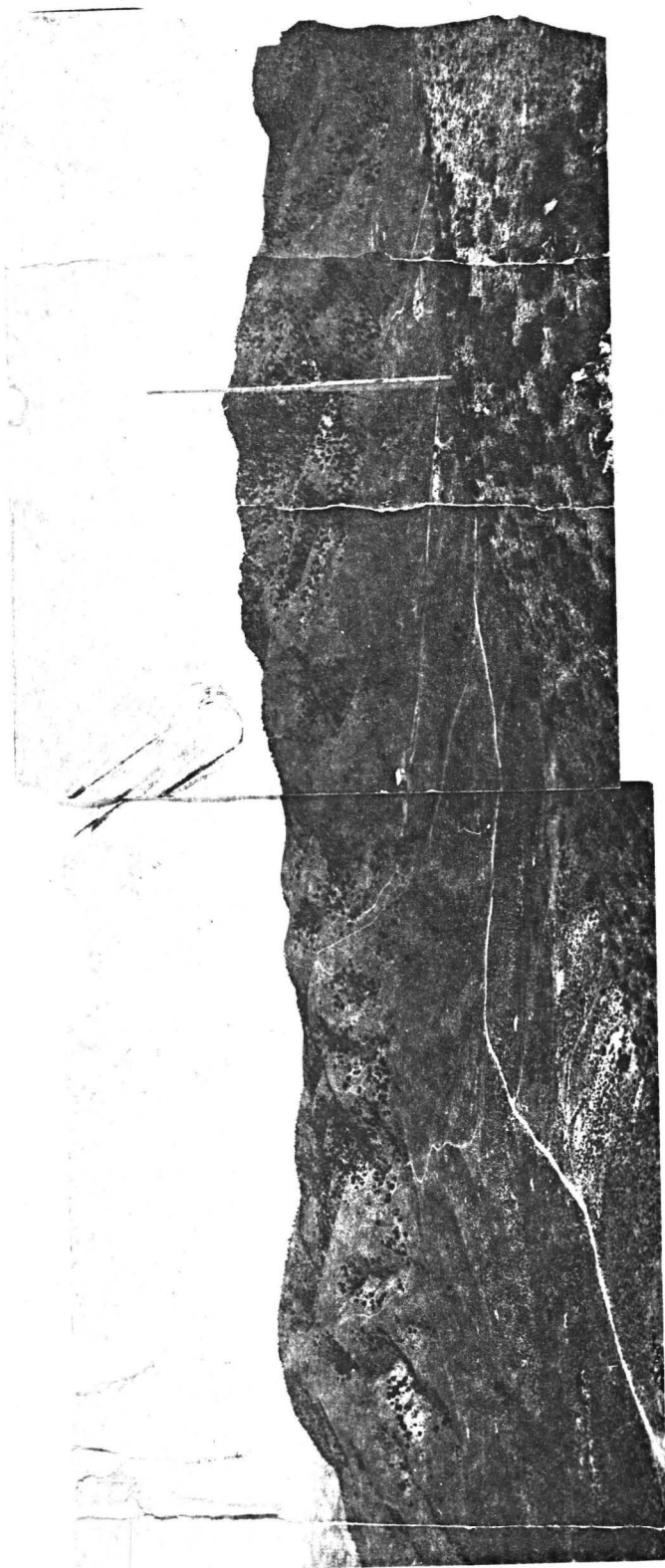


Photo 1634

N. 80° E.

Photo 1635

S. 60° E.

Fig 5. Photos 1634 and 1635

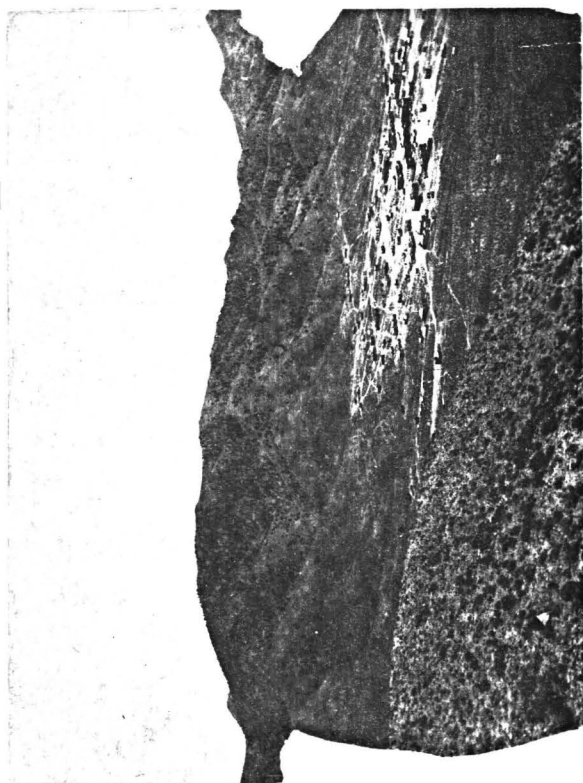


Photo 1636

S. 20° E.

← AUGUSTA MINS

TENT PEGS

FAIRVIEW TRAIL



Fig. 6. View of Wonder (town) (Photo 1625) Looking south
August 19, 1911



Fig. 8. View showing topography in red rhyolitic lavas in north-eastern part of Wonder district. Looking north-northeast. (Photo 17-1641.)

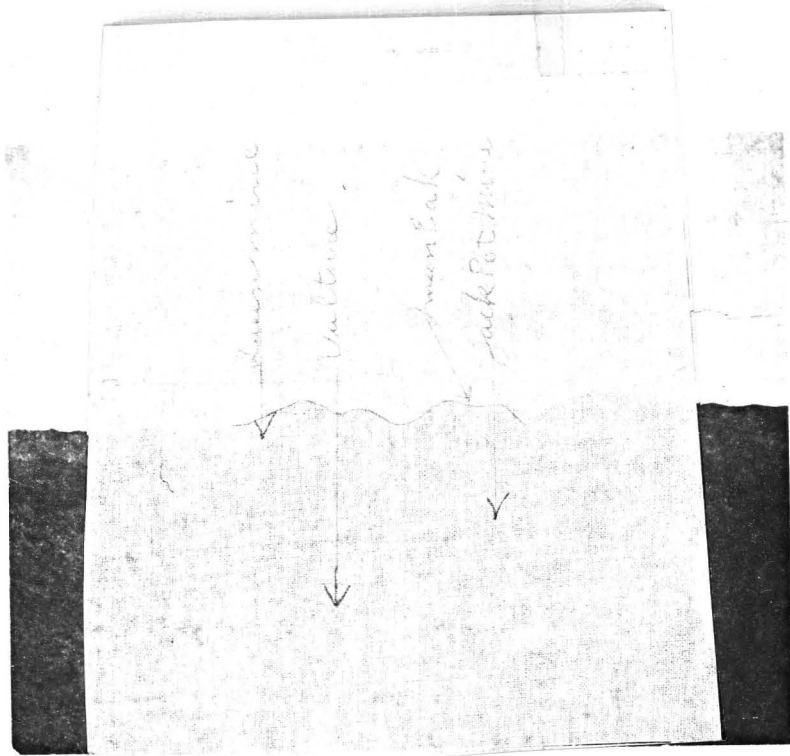


Fig. 9. View showing topography and Vulture, Jackpot, and Queen mines in rhyolitic lavas in eastern part of Wonder district. Looking S. 65 degrees E. from Sun Rise Ridge (Photo 32-1654)



Fig. 12. View of Jackpot mine and rugged 30-feet high croppings of vein in right and Queen Peak Mountains in background. Looking S. 75 degrees E. (Photo 15-1639)

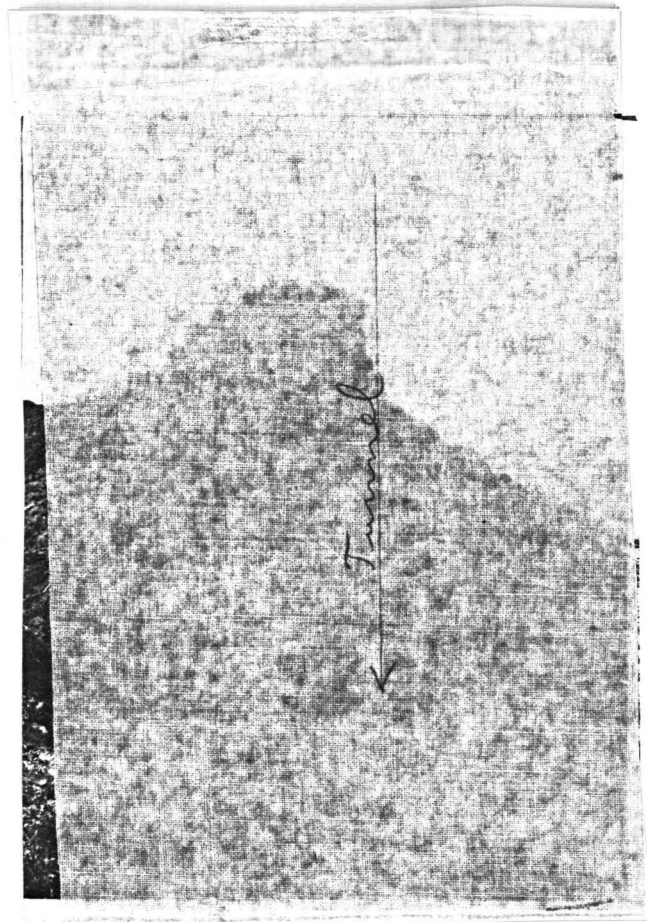


Fig. 13. View of Spider and Wasp mine and vein croppings. Looking west (photo 26-1649)



Fig. 14. View of gold-silver ore (specimen 21) from the Gold King mine (of Gold King group), where it forms 2 feet of the 8-foot wide vein dipping 75 degrees N. To show quartz-adularia replacement gangue pseudomorphic after tabular calcite. The structure is also very characteristic of the ore in the Golden Dawn vein no. 2 in the Gumbo and no. 1 shafts. Natural scale.



Fig. 15. Gold-silver ore (specimen 112A) from the Nevada Wonder mine to show laminated and folded quartz-adularia gangue which was deposited pseudomorphically after lamellar calcite. Natural scale.

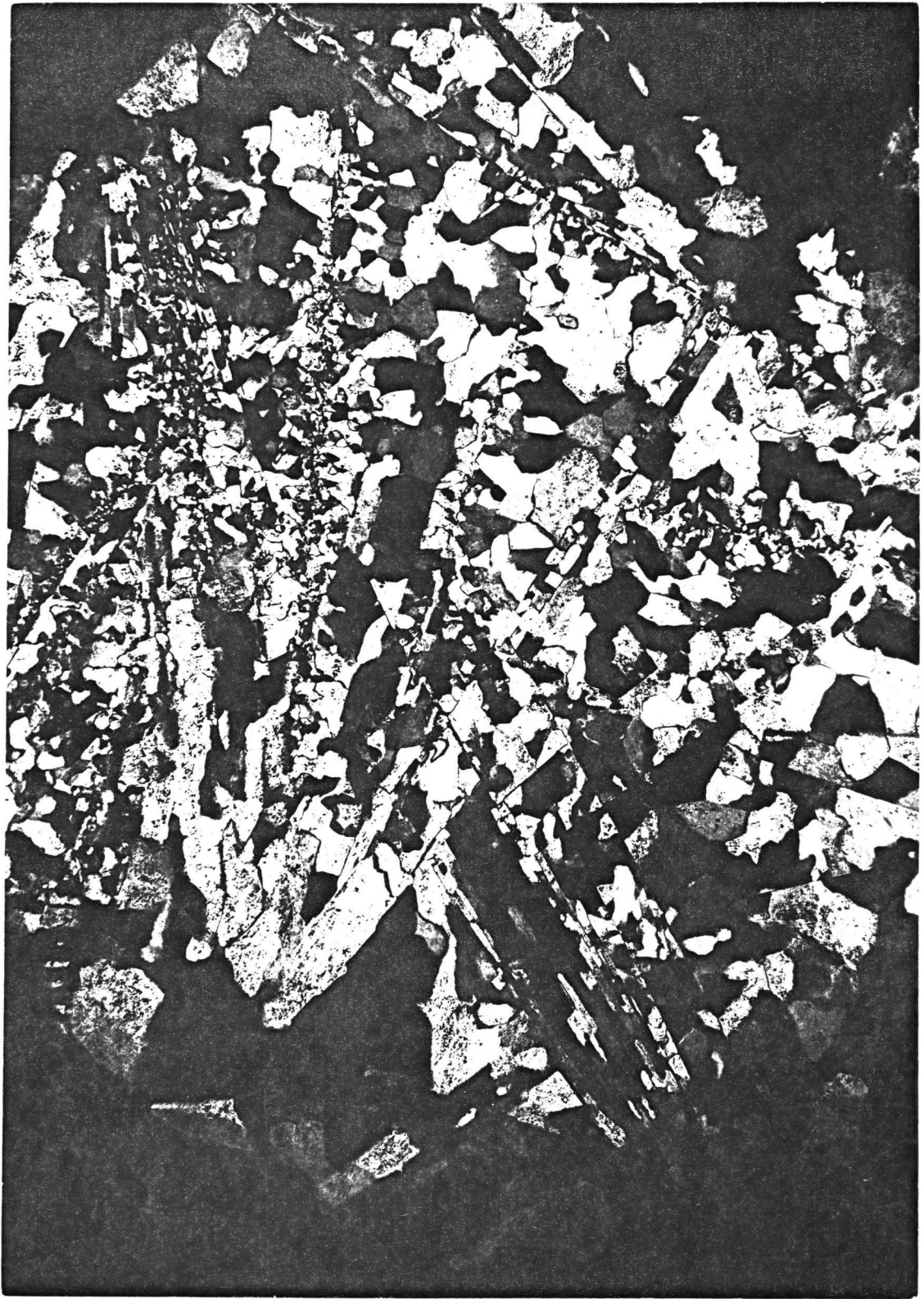


Fig. 16. Photomicrograph of thin section of gold-silver ore (specimen 50) from Queen mine showing quartz-adularia gangue pseudomorphically replacing lamellar calcite forming intersecting bladed, platy and other irregular structures. x50 diameters.

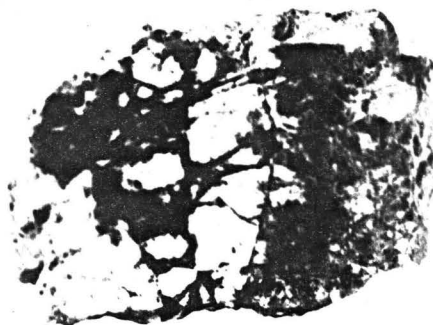


Fig. 17. Polished section of silver-gold ore (specimen 40) from Jackpot mine, 200-foot level, vein A, to show the black metallic gangue mineral psilomelane with which is associated a little manganite and hematite. Natural scale.



Fig. 18. Polished section of silver-gold ore (specimen 88) from Ruby mine, Wisto vein, to show brecciated replacement character of the quartz-orthoclase-rock gangue.

Wonder Mt 2

MAIN SHAFT

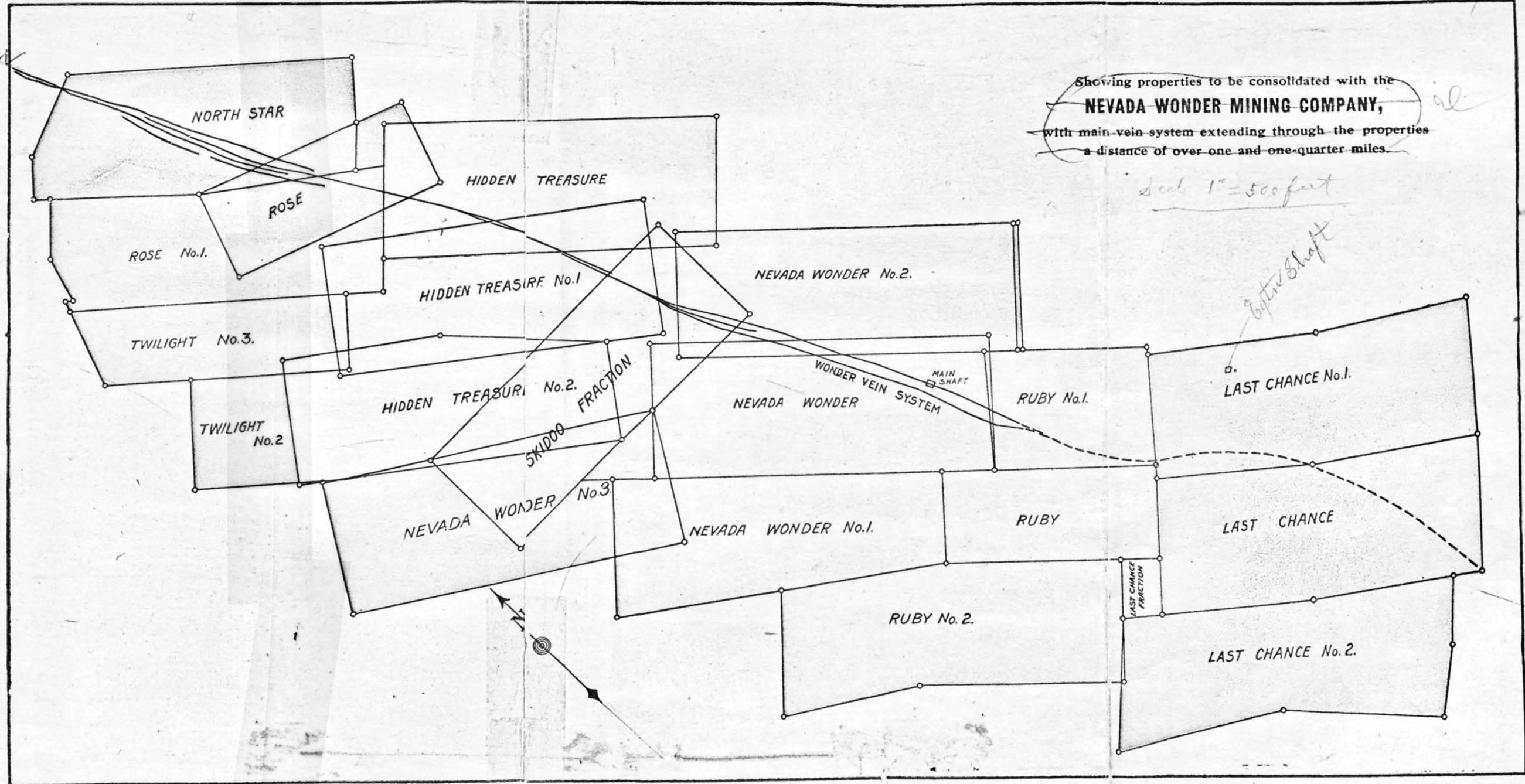
EXTENSION SHAFT



Fig. 19. Nevada Wonder mine and mill in Wonder Mountain. Looking northwest. (Photo 16-1637)

From 7th report = 1814

N 25° W



Scale 1" = 500 feet

Extra shaft

Greens and Blue are the properties of the Wonder Extension Mining Company, Hidden Treasure Mining Corporation and North Star Mining Company

Fig 20. - Map of the Nevada Wonder Mining Company

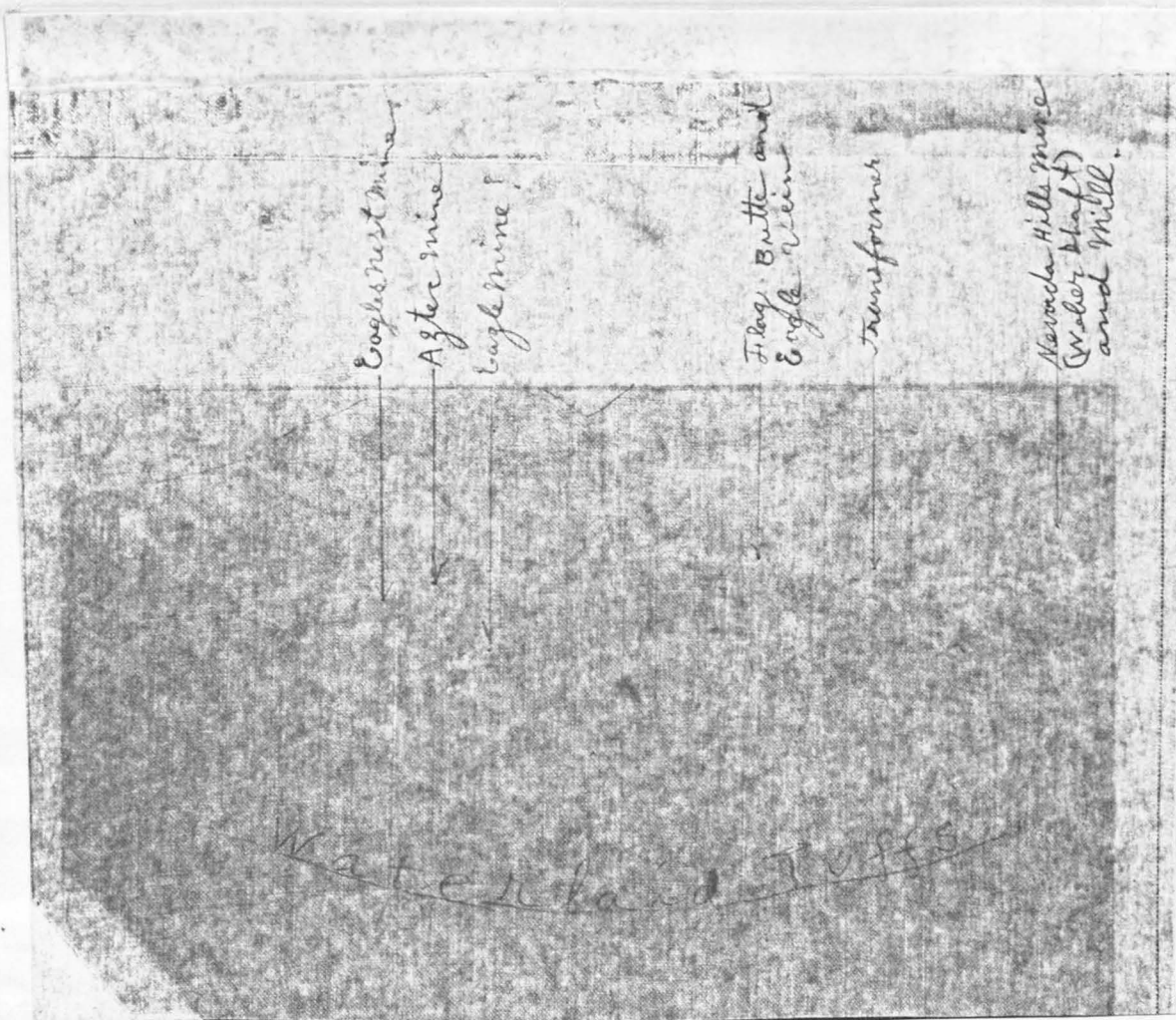


Fig. 27. Topography and mines in west slope of Fairview Mountains, in Fairview district. Looking east. (Photo 16.)

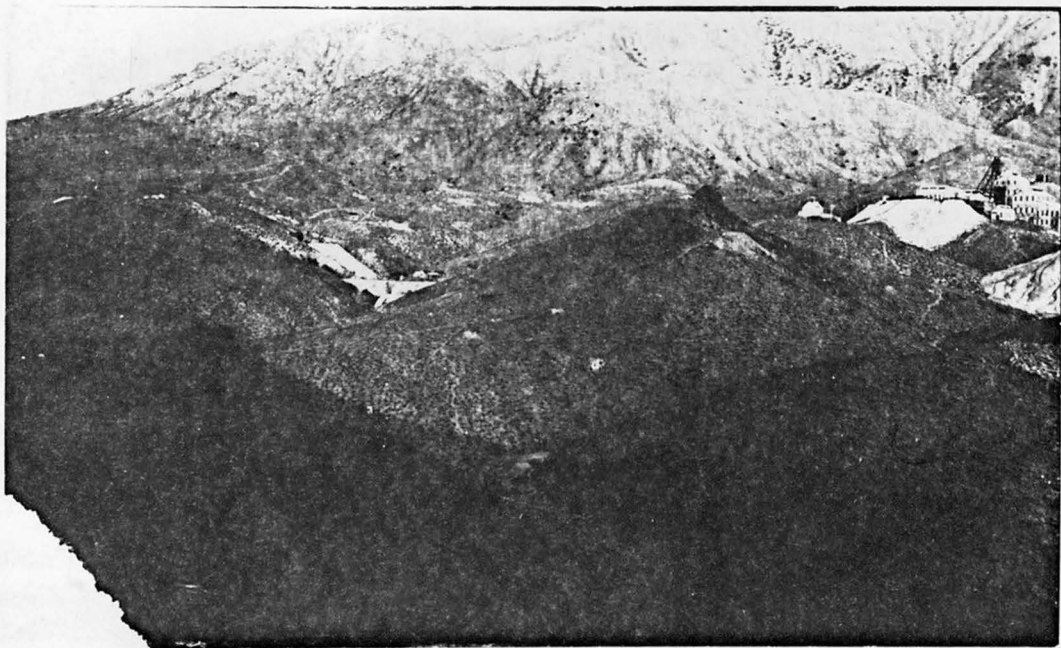
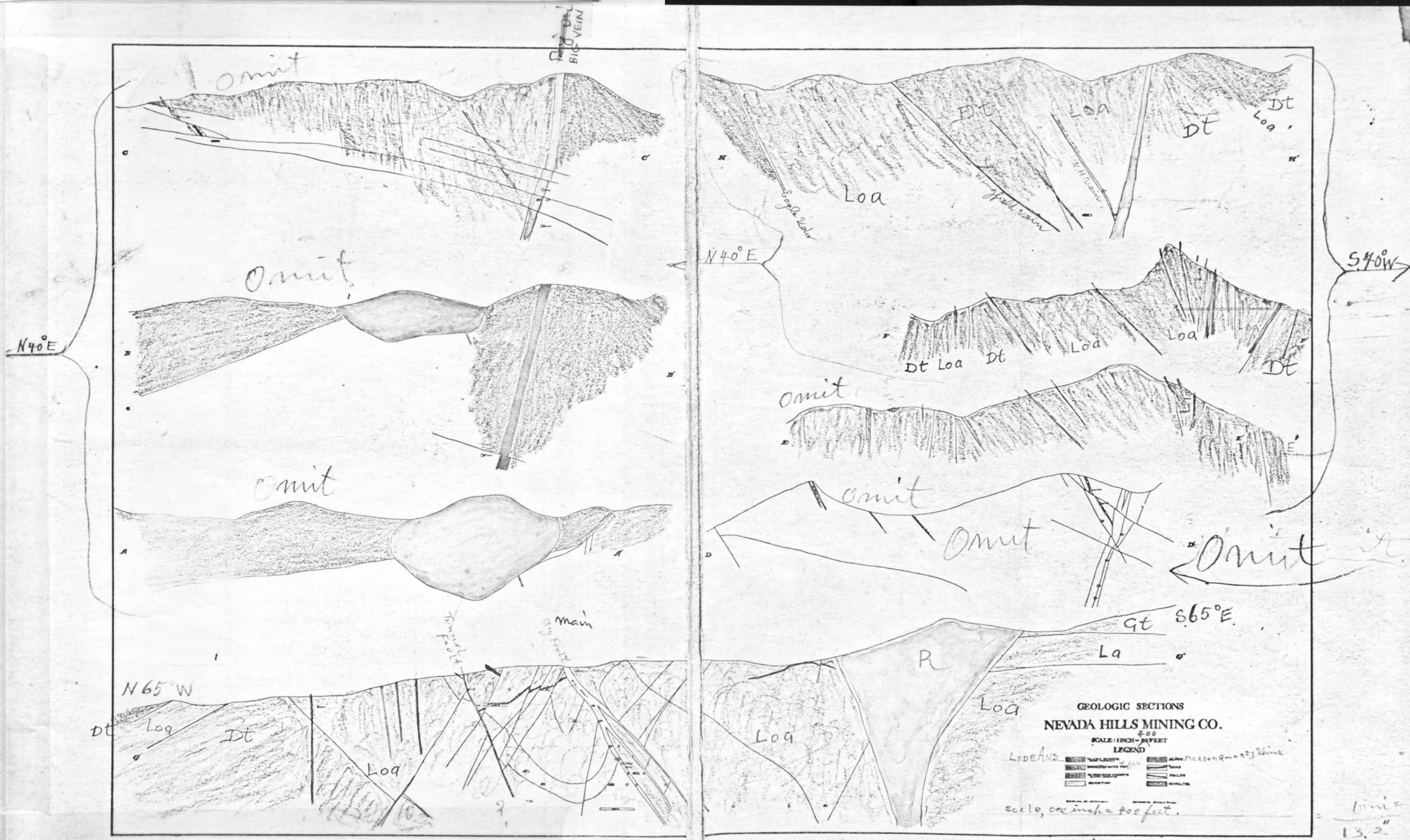


Fig. 27. Topography and mines in west slope of Fairview Mountains, in Fairview district. Looking east. (Photo 16.)

Fig. 28A. Sections along the lines F-F', G-G', and H-H' on figure 28, which see for corresponding colors and letter symbols. Scale 1 inch = 400 feet.



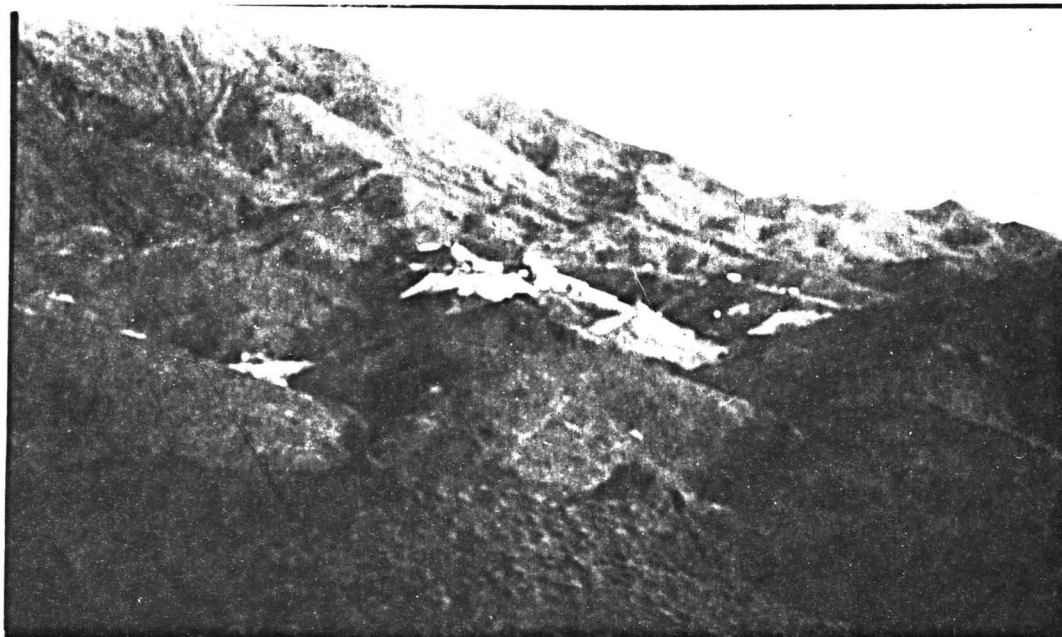


Fig. 29. Mines and topography in the Fairview district. Nevada Hills mine and mill in center; Old Nevada Hills shaft in right; Eagle mine in left. Fairview peak is just beyond upper left background. Looking south (Photo 8)

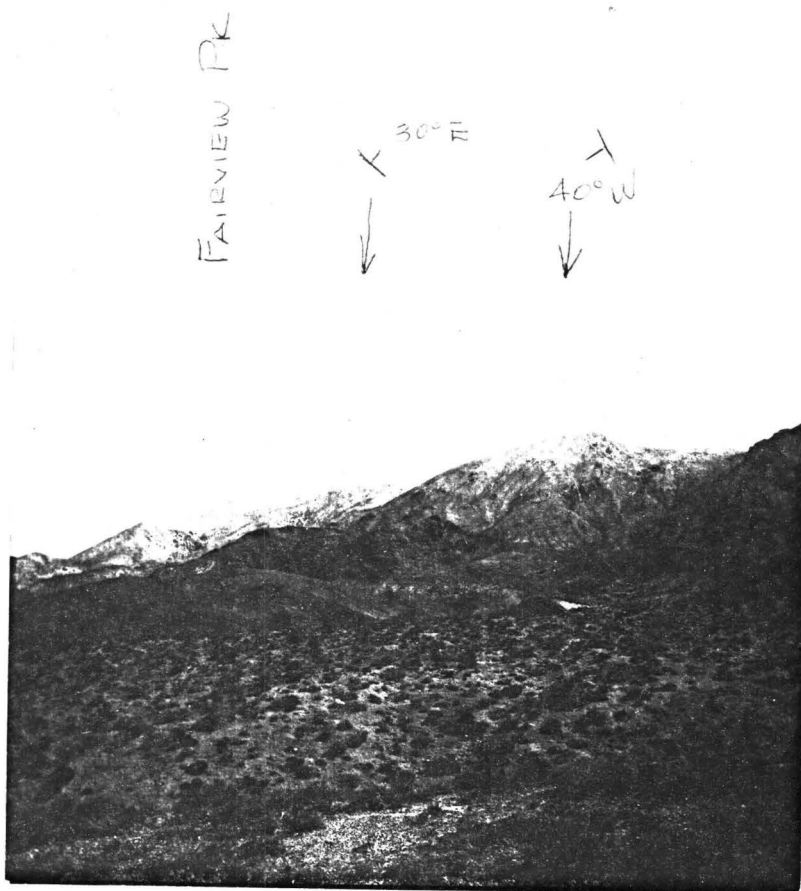


Fig. 30. West slope of Fairview Mountains near South Fairview, showing folding and irregular attitude of the rocks. Looking northeast. (Photo 39-1658)

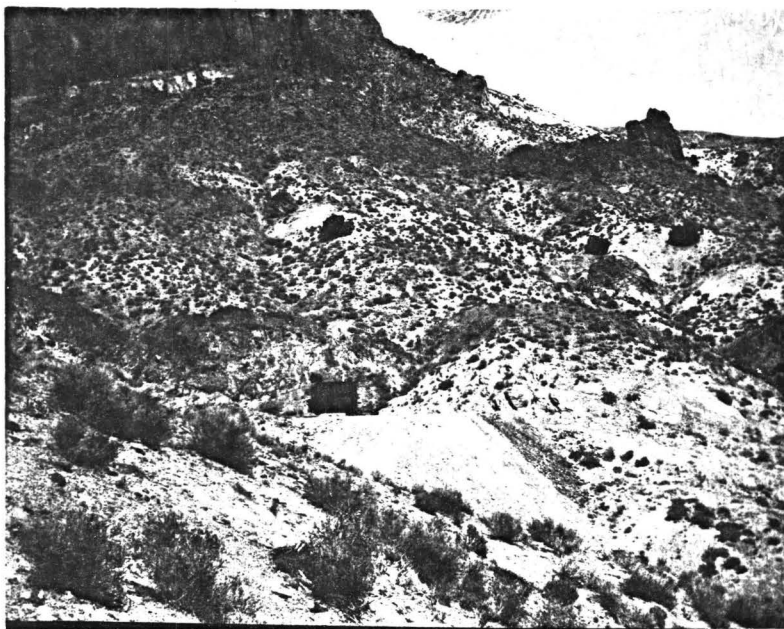


Fig 31. Crown mine, lodes, and cap rock andesite at South Fairview.
Looking N. 20 degrees E. (Photo 40-1659)



Fig. 32. Snyder mine and lode croppings. Looking S. 75 degrees E.
up Snyder Canyon . (Photo 41-1660)

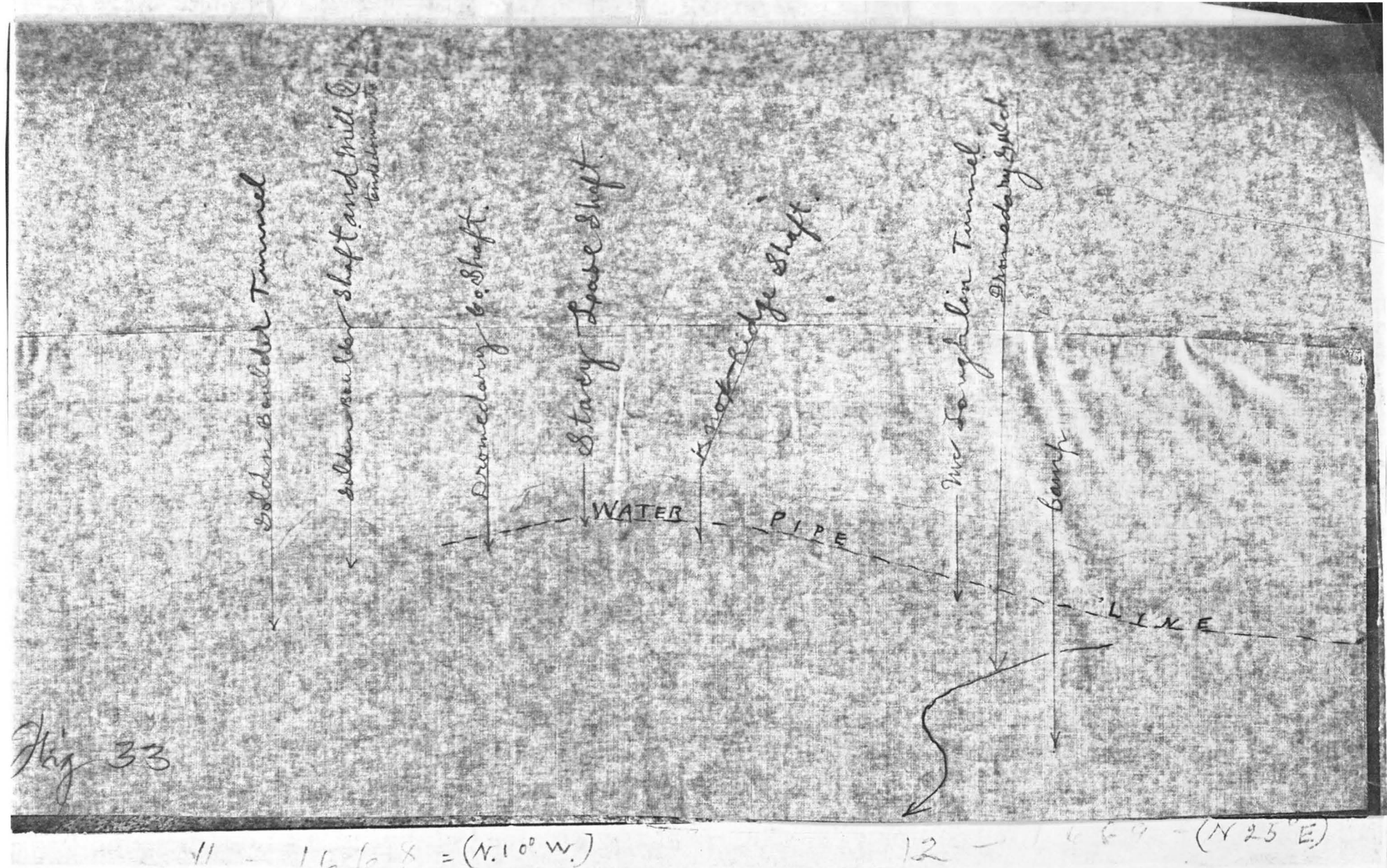
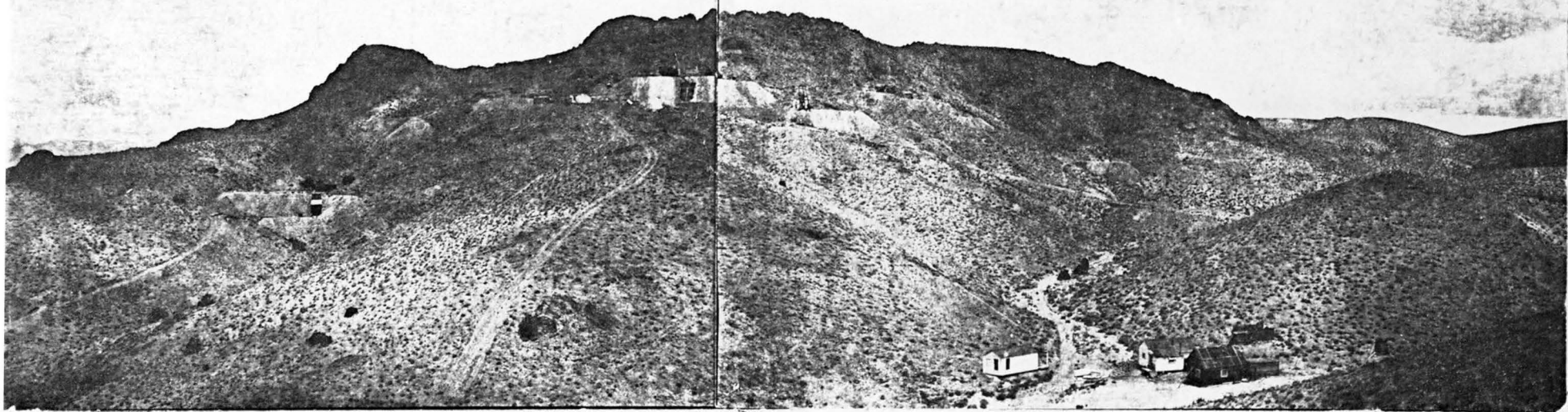


Fig. 33. - Dromedary mines, with Golden Boulder mine in left; McLoughlin tunnel in right.
Looking N. 20° E. (Photo 11-12-1668-69.)



11 - 1668 = (N. 10° W.)

12 - 1669 = (N 25° E)

Fig. 33. - Dromedary mines, with Golden Boulder mine in left; McLoughlin tunnel in right.
Looking N. 20° E. (Photo 11-12-1668-69.)

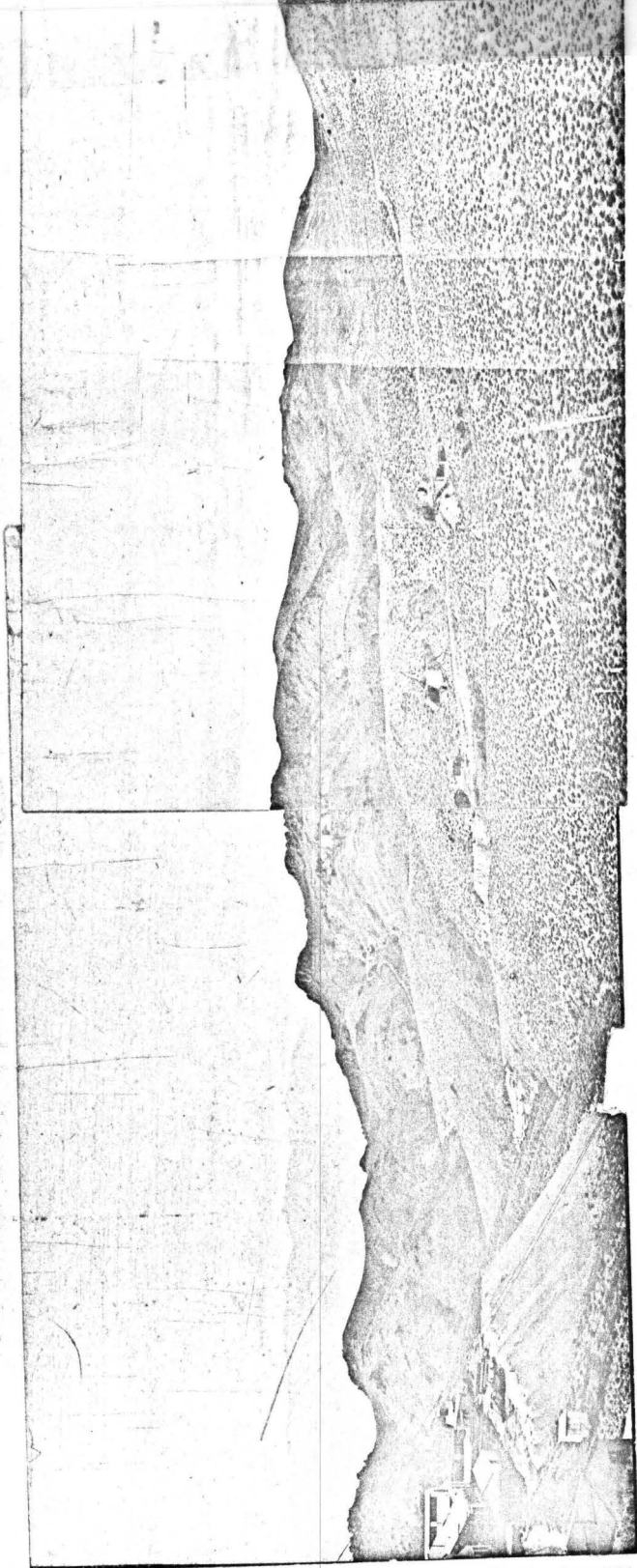
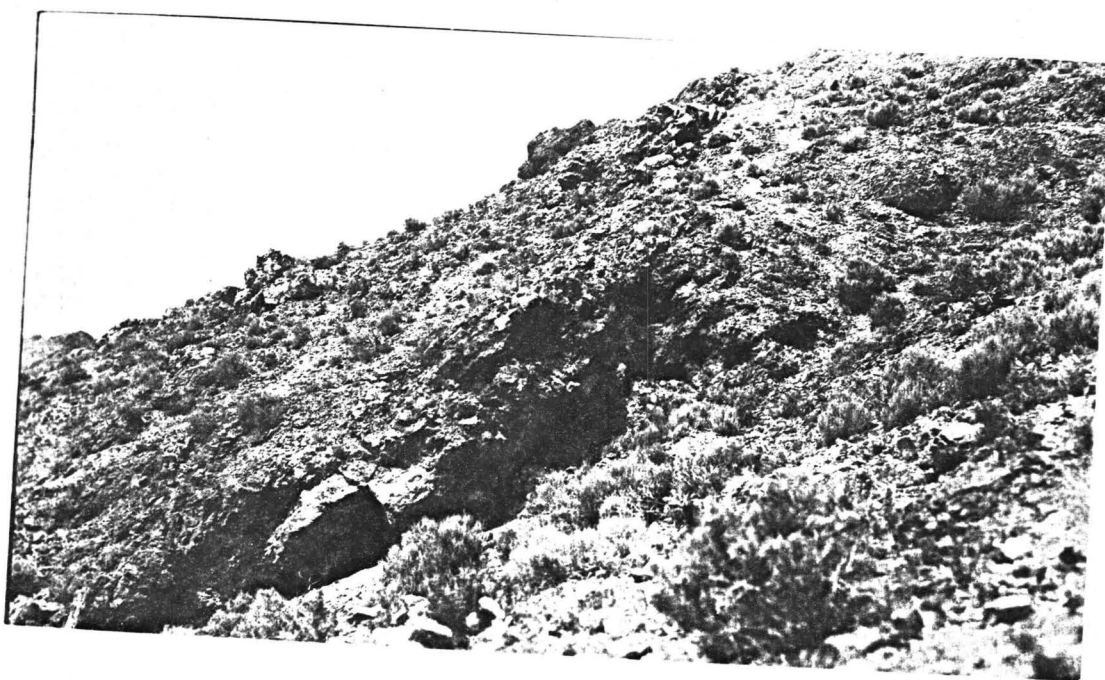


Fig. 34. Dromedary mines in center background. Nevada Hills mine (Webber shaft) in left; Eagle, Eagles Nest, and Aztec mines in mid-foreground; Aztec Pass containing Aztec fault in right. Looking north from Rhyolite Hill (Photo 1344-1314-1670-71.)

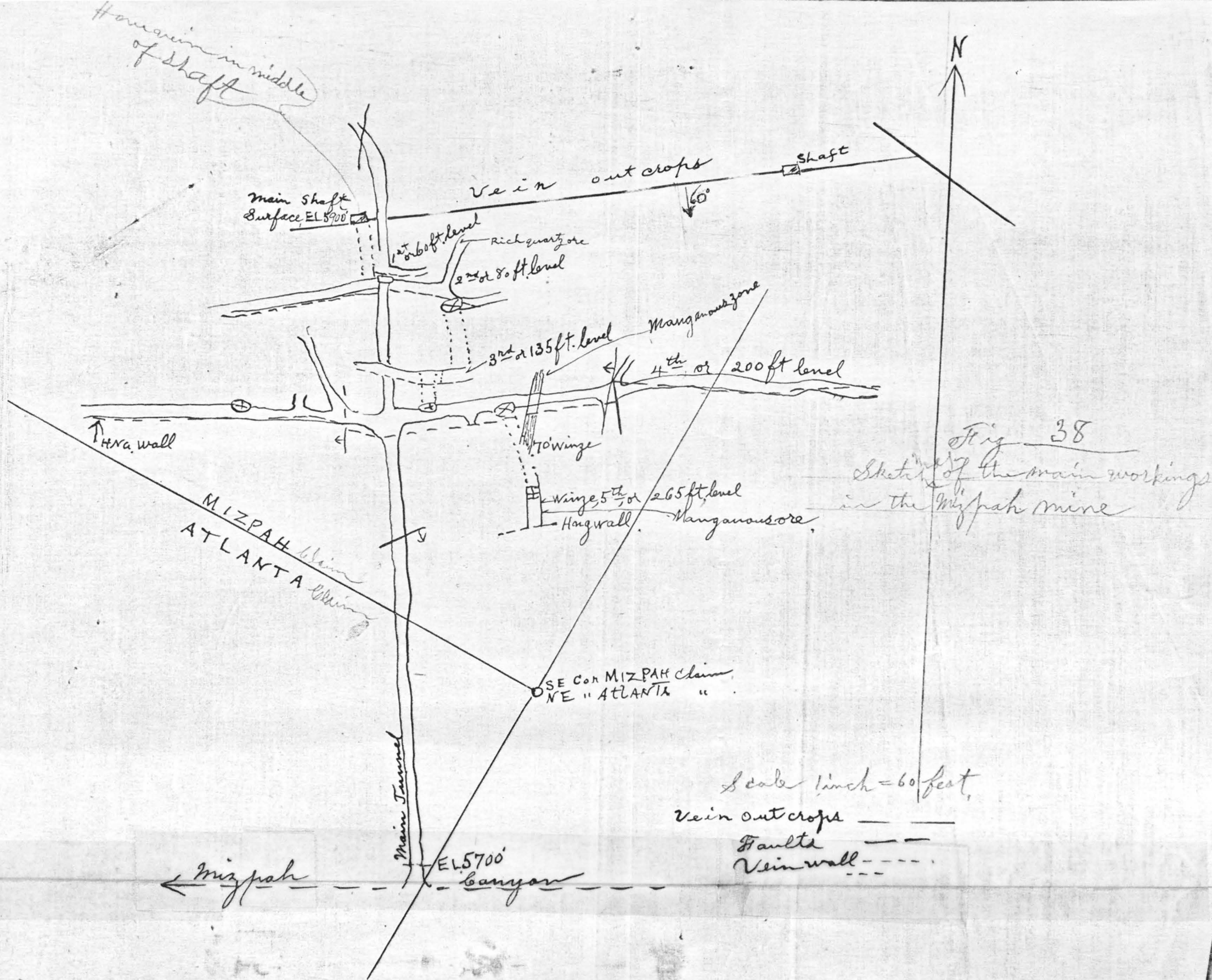


Fig. 36. Photomicrograph of ore (specimen 194) from Pyramid vein, showing flamboyant or pseudospherulitic structure in the gangue quartz. x40 diameters.



1672

Fig. 37. Croppings of Nevada Hills vein in Lode andesite. They and the vein beneath them are said to constitute \$25 ore. Looking N. 30 degrees W. from tunnels 3 and 4. (Photo 17-1672)



Big Ledge
Jehineh

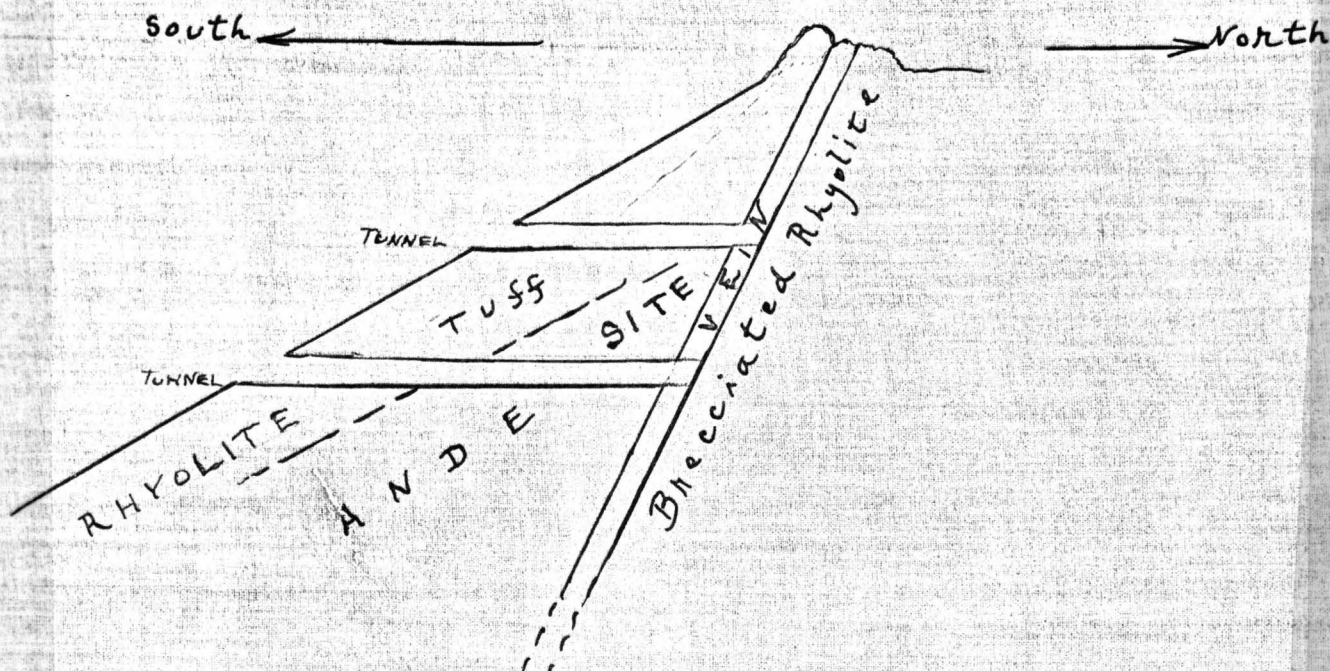


FIG 40' cross section of Big Ledge Vein
(on eastern part of No. 2 claim.)
Scale 1 inch = 60 feet

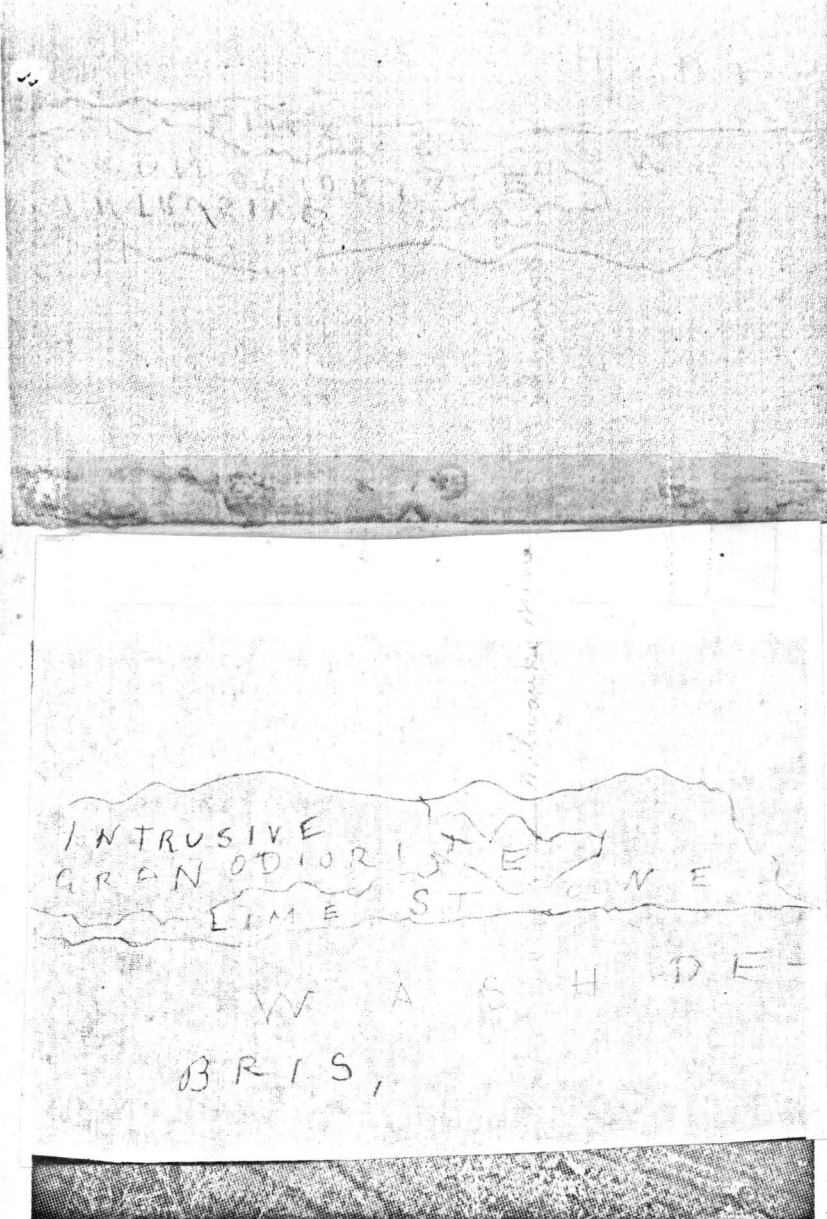


Fig. 41A. Milwaukee mine, rocks, and structures in west side of Chalk Mountain. Close cross-sheeting dips 30 degrees S. Wider cross-sheeting 40 degrees N. Looking east (photo 36-1656))

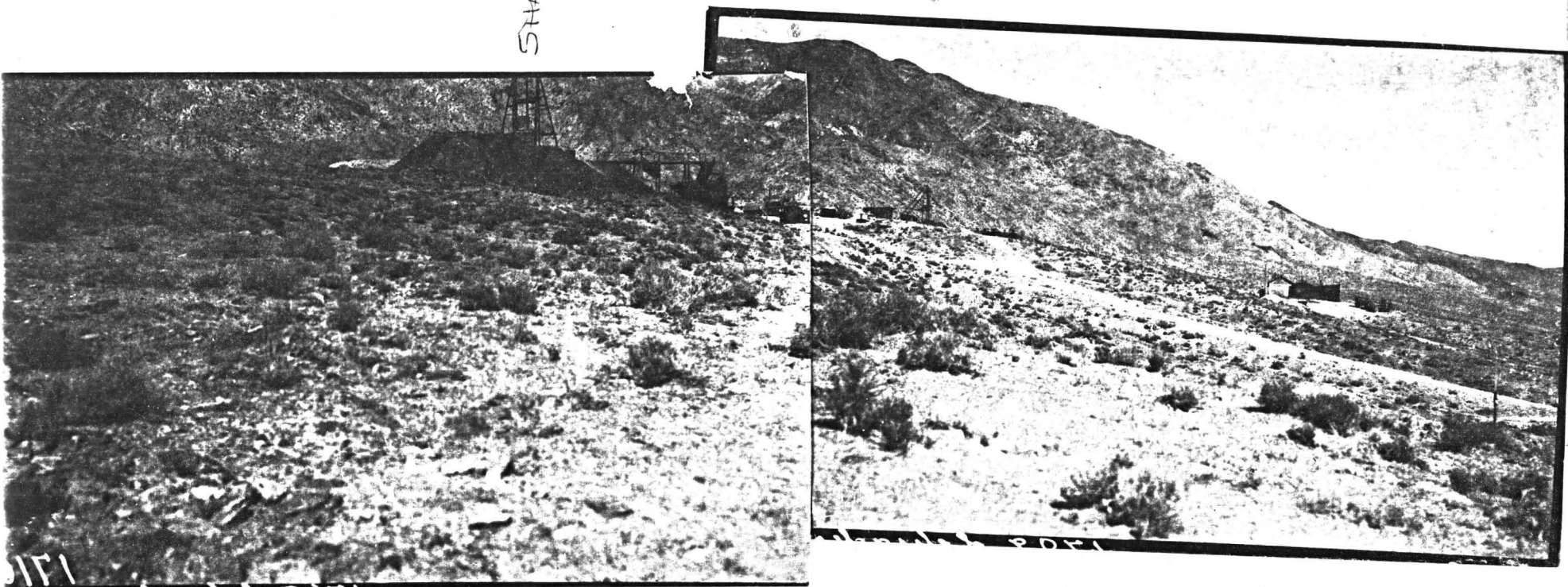


Fig. 43. Chalk Mountain (Dawe's) lead-silver mine, zone of mineralization and folding in the limestone back of the mine; in east side of Chalk Mountain. Looking N. 20° degrees W. (Photo 1709-1710)

Bell Mountain mine

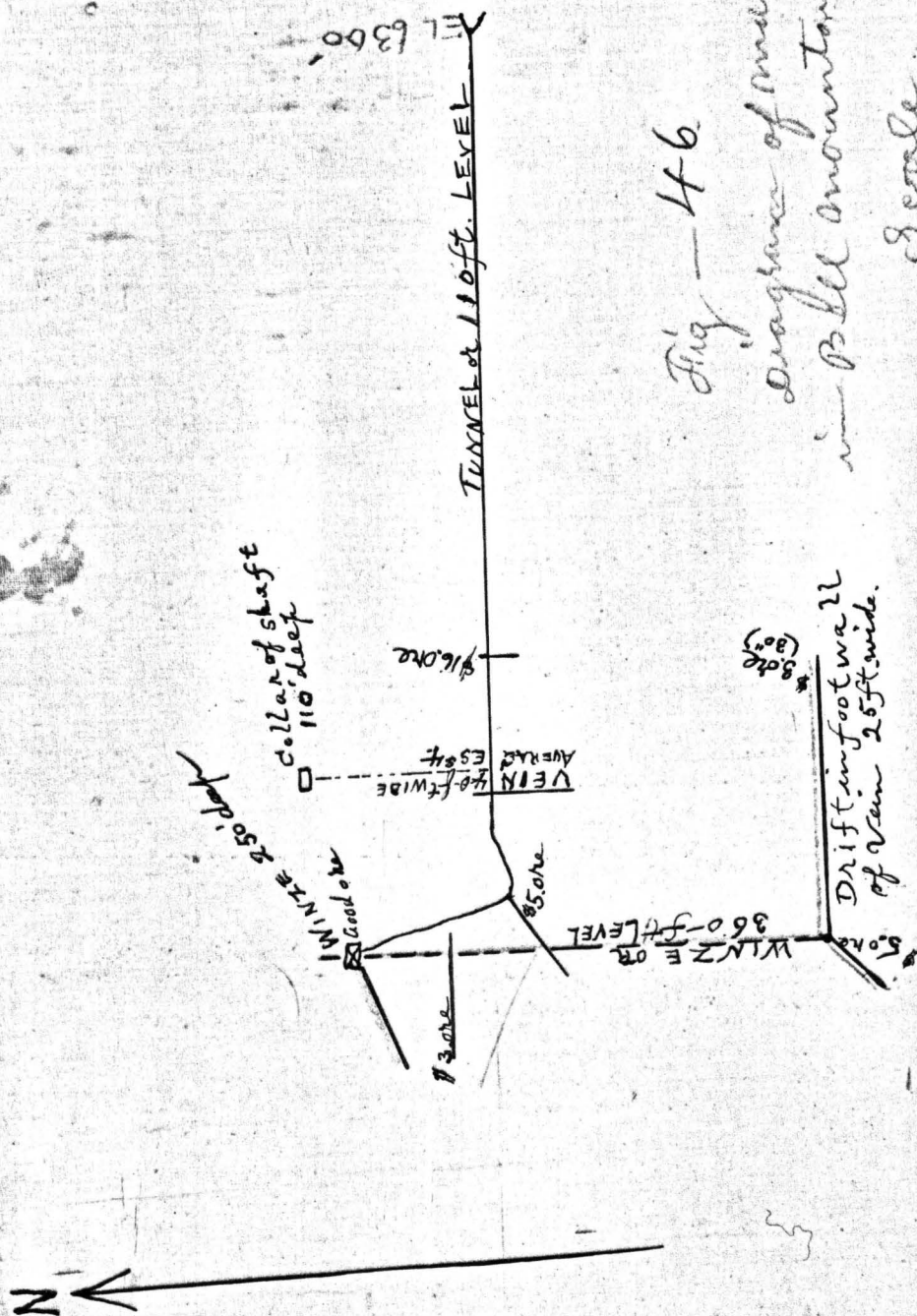
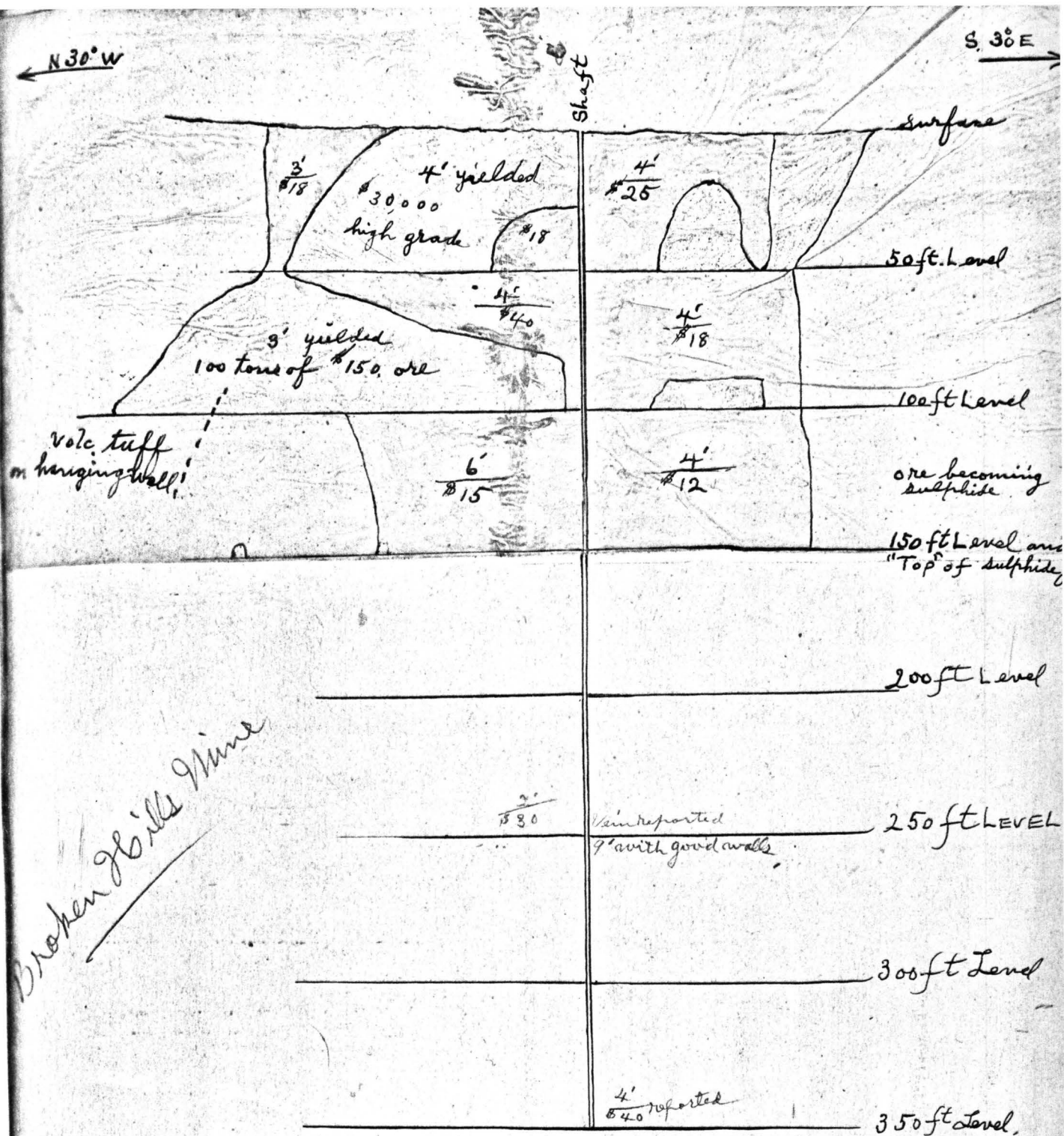


Fig - 46.

Diagram of main working
in Bell mountain mine

Scale
1 inch = 100 feet approx.

Fig. 46. Diagram of workings in Bell Mountain mine



Longitudinal

Fig. 49. Section along workings on Broken Hills vein in Broken Hills mine showing state of stopes and ore down to 150-foot level in 1920; Looking N 60° E

→ denotes ore in sight.

→ denotes stoped ground.

3' denotes width of ore body.

\$15 denotes value of ore to the ton.

Scale - 1 inch = 50 feet.

on hanging wall

FIGURE 51

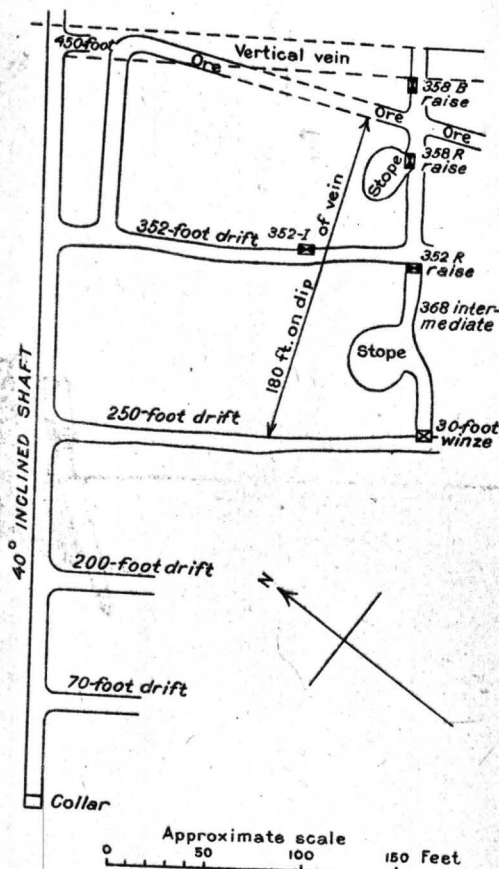


Fig. 51 -
DIAGRAM OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKINGS ON THE
LEASE VEIN IN THE SAN RAFAEL MINE,
QUARTZ MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

Fig. 51. Diagram of the Principal workings on the least vein in the San Rafael mine, Quartz Mountain, Nevada

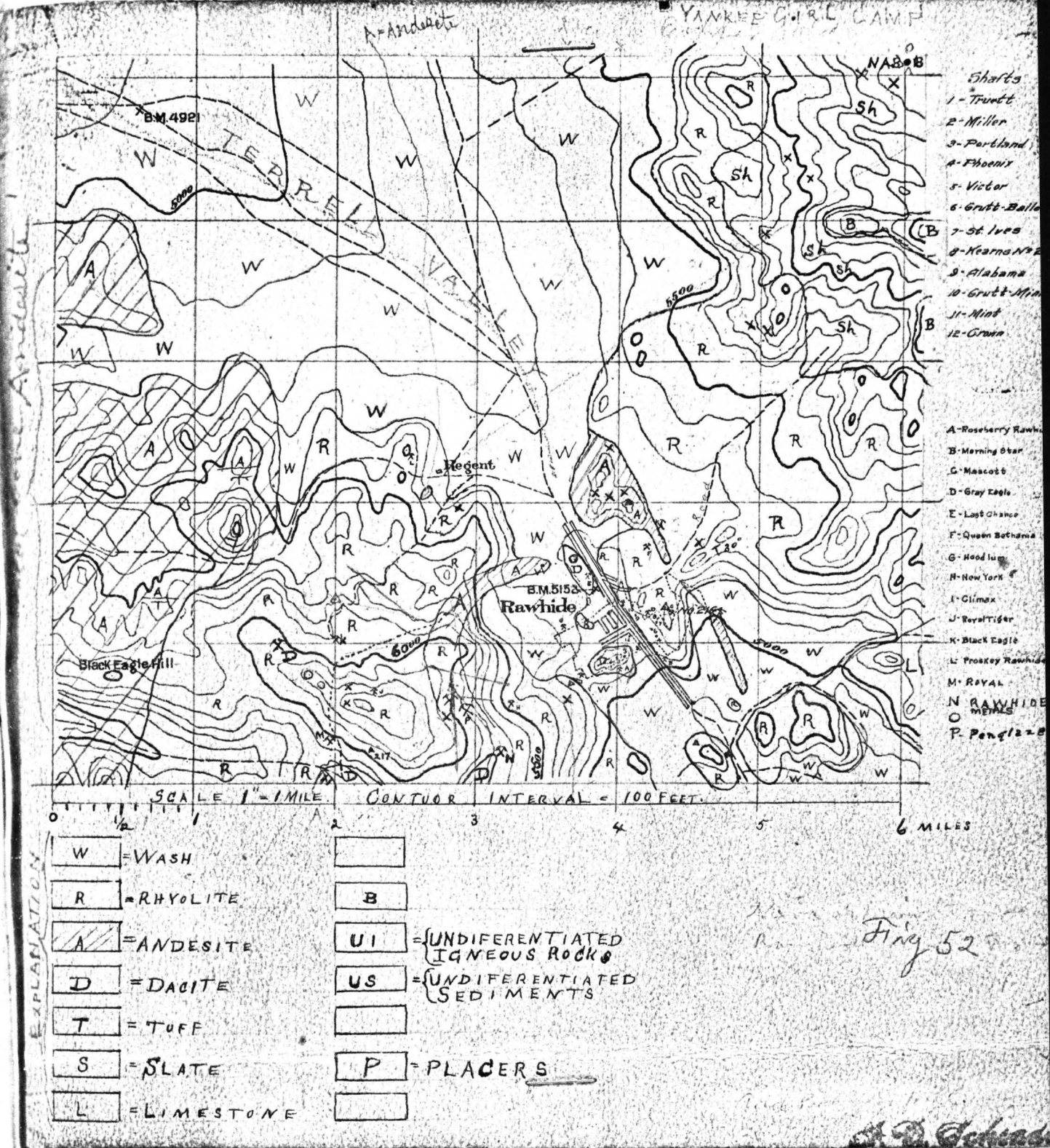
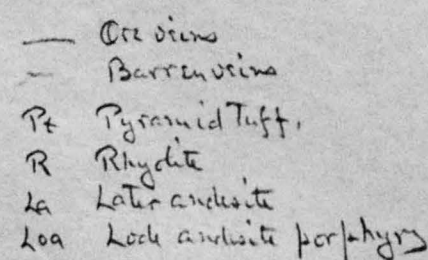


Fig. 52. Topographic and geologic map of the Rawhide district, Nev. Main street nearly 2 miles long extends north-westerly through the town, and from it Rawhide Avenue extends south-westerly.

Aug. 28

Fairview Dist,



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON
MAR 20 1920
MIDWAY



MINE MAP
NEVADA HILLS MINING CO.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 50 FEET

LEGEND

NEVADA HILLS SHAFT
ELEVATION COLLAR
5000 FT.

TUNNEL	No. 1	ELEVATION	5931
"	" 2	"	5970
"	" 3	"	5957
"	" 4	"	5907
LEVEL	No. 1	"	5890
"	" 2	"	5860
"	" 3	"	5785
"	" 4	"	5685
"	" 5	"	5635
"	" 6	"	5585
"	" 7	"	5535
"	" 8	"	5439

WEBBER SHAFT
ELEV. COLLAR
5005 FT.

LEVEL	No. 1	ELEVATION	5783
"	" 2	"	5694
"	" 3	"	5641
"	" 4	"	5207

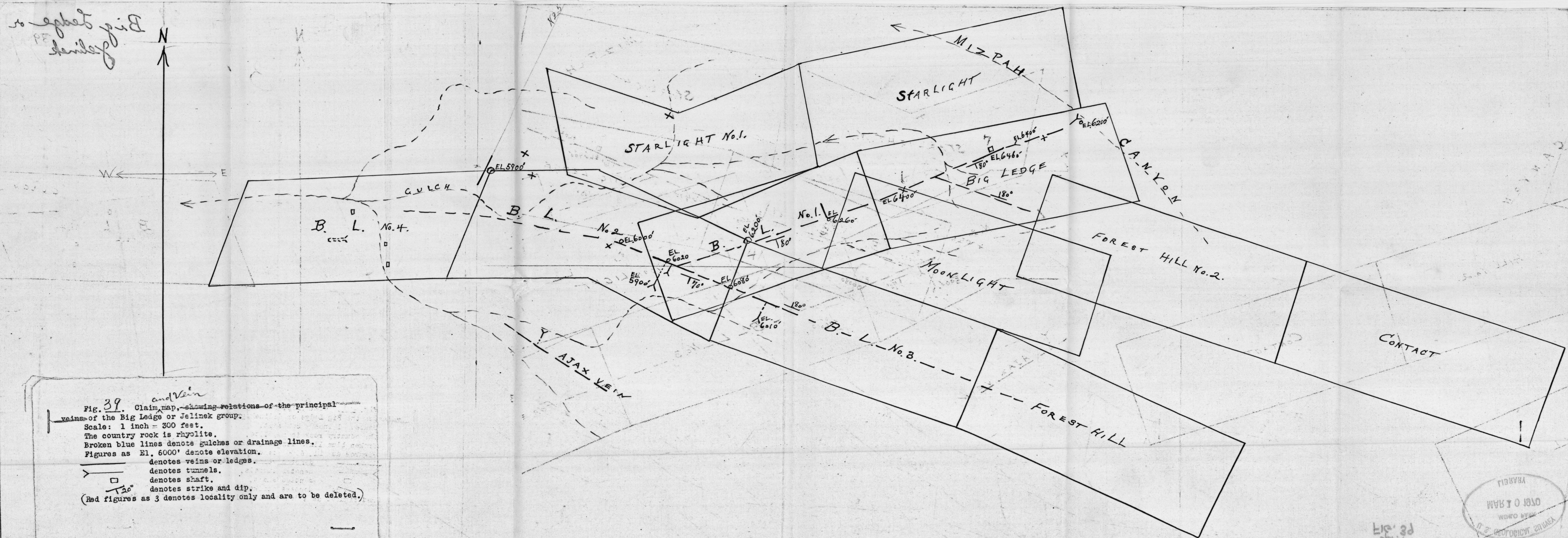
EAGLE SHAFT
ELEV. COLLAR
5320 FT.

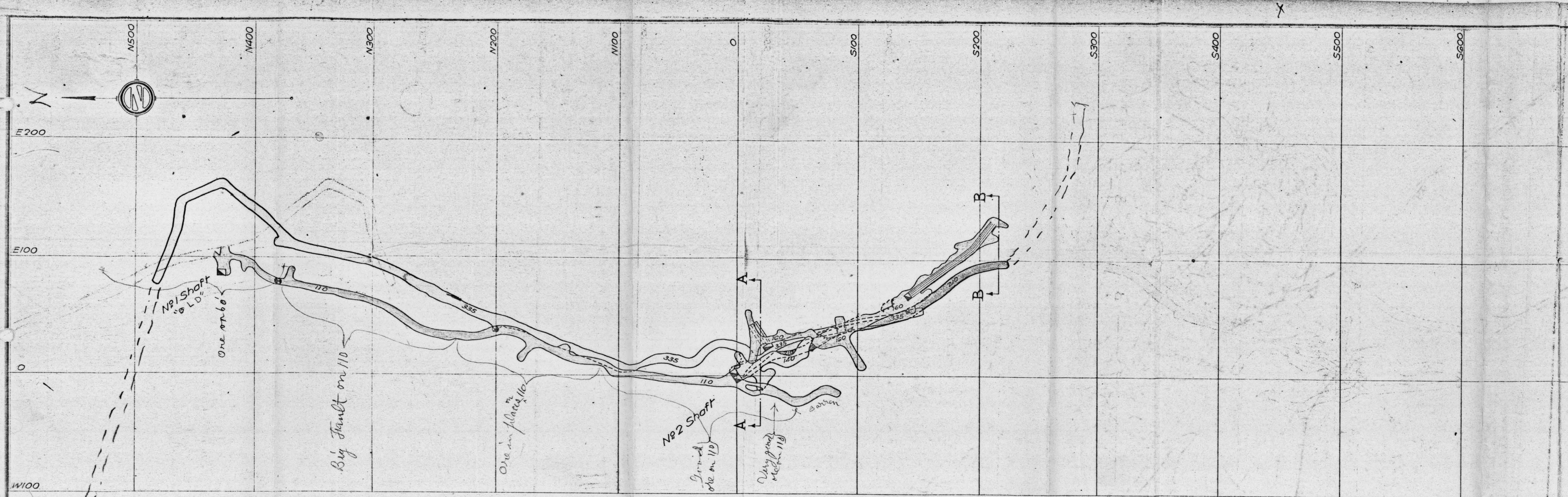
LEVEL	No. 1	ELEVATION	5850
"	" 2	"	5750
"	" 3	"	5660

● MINE
○ RISE
--- INTERMEDIATE LEVEL
H TUNNEL PORTAL

INTENSE COLORS INDICATE LAST MONTH'S WORK

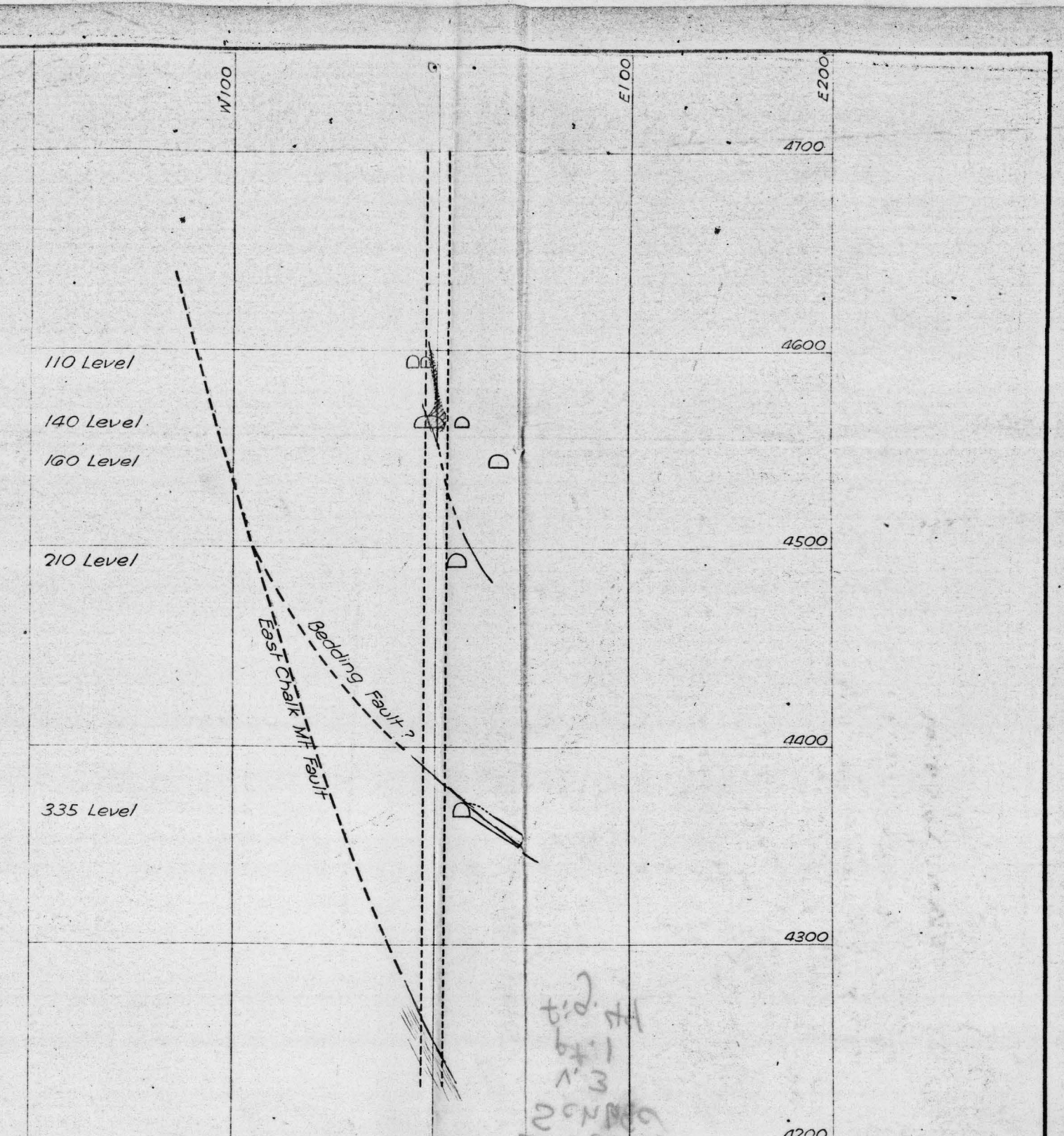
DATE



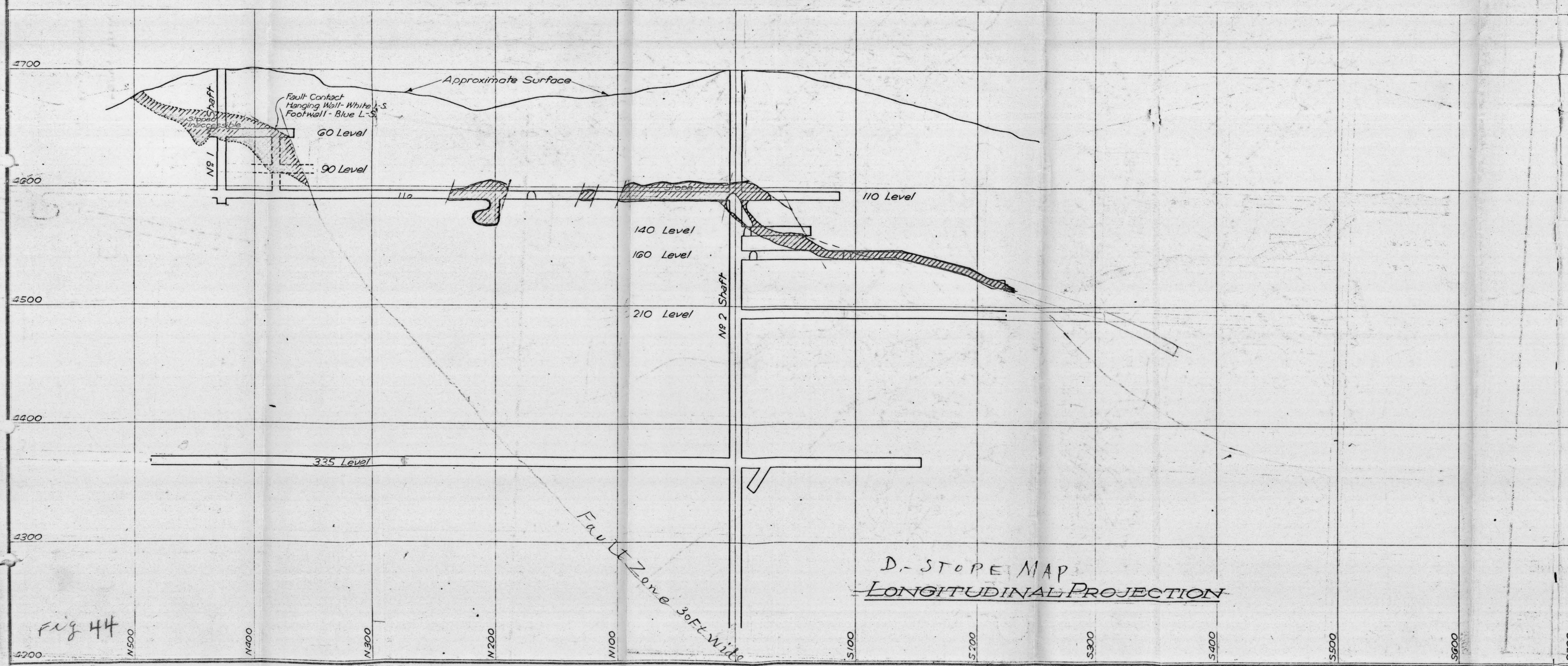


C-LEVEL MAP

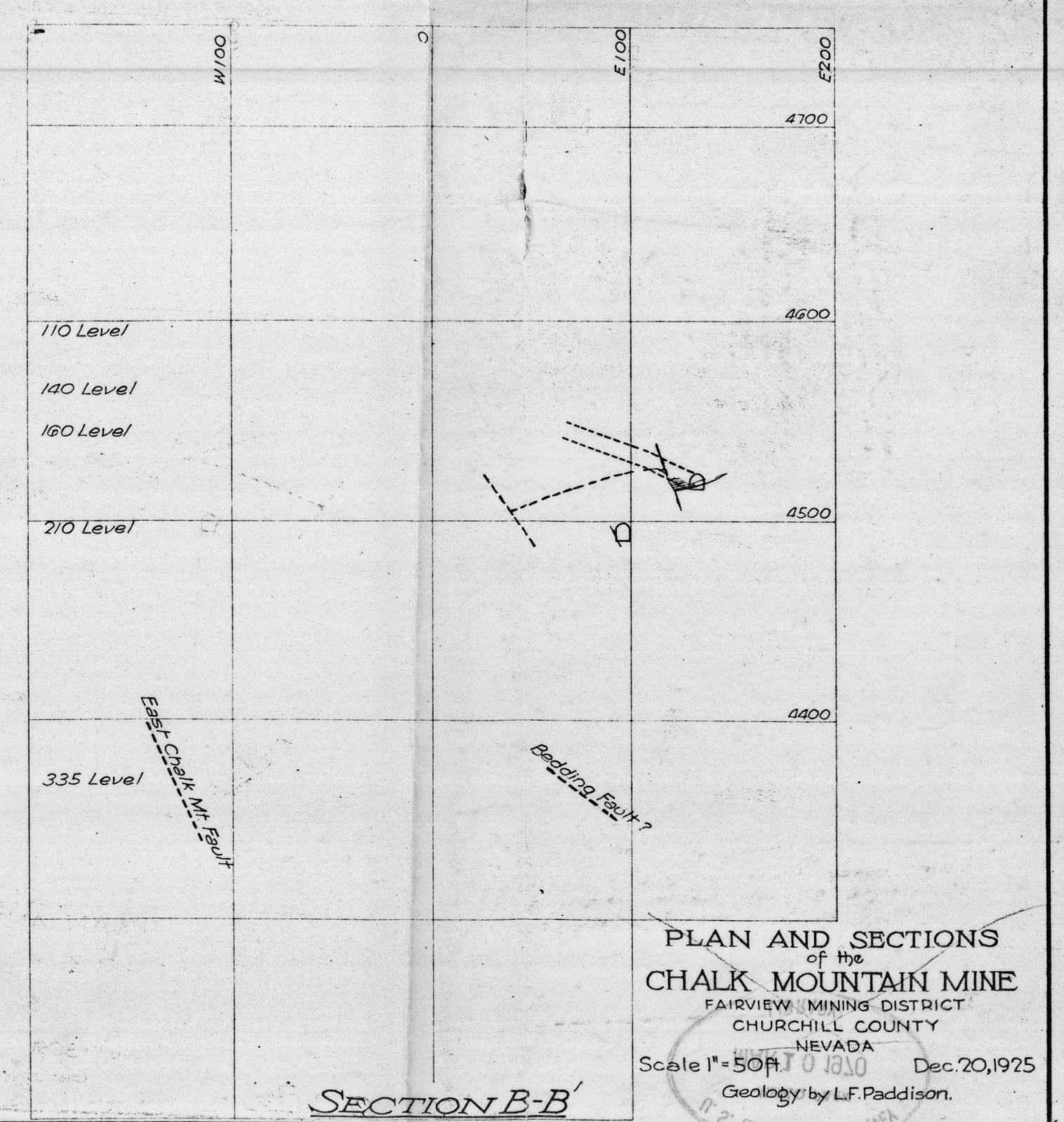
COMPOSITE PLAN



SECTION AA



D-STOPE MAP
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION



SECTION B-B

PLAN AND SECTIONS
of the
CHALK MOUNTAIN MINE
FAIRVIEW MINING DISTRICT
CHURCHILL COUNTY
NEVADA
Scale 1" = 50' TO 1850 Dec. 20, 1925
Geology by L.F. Paddison.

Fig 44

Fig 44

FIG. 45
24.517
V
24.517
503(517)



Figure 45, map showing location of Bell Mountain

mine, vein and claims.

Scale, 1 inch = 300 feet.

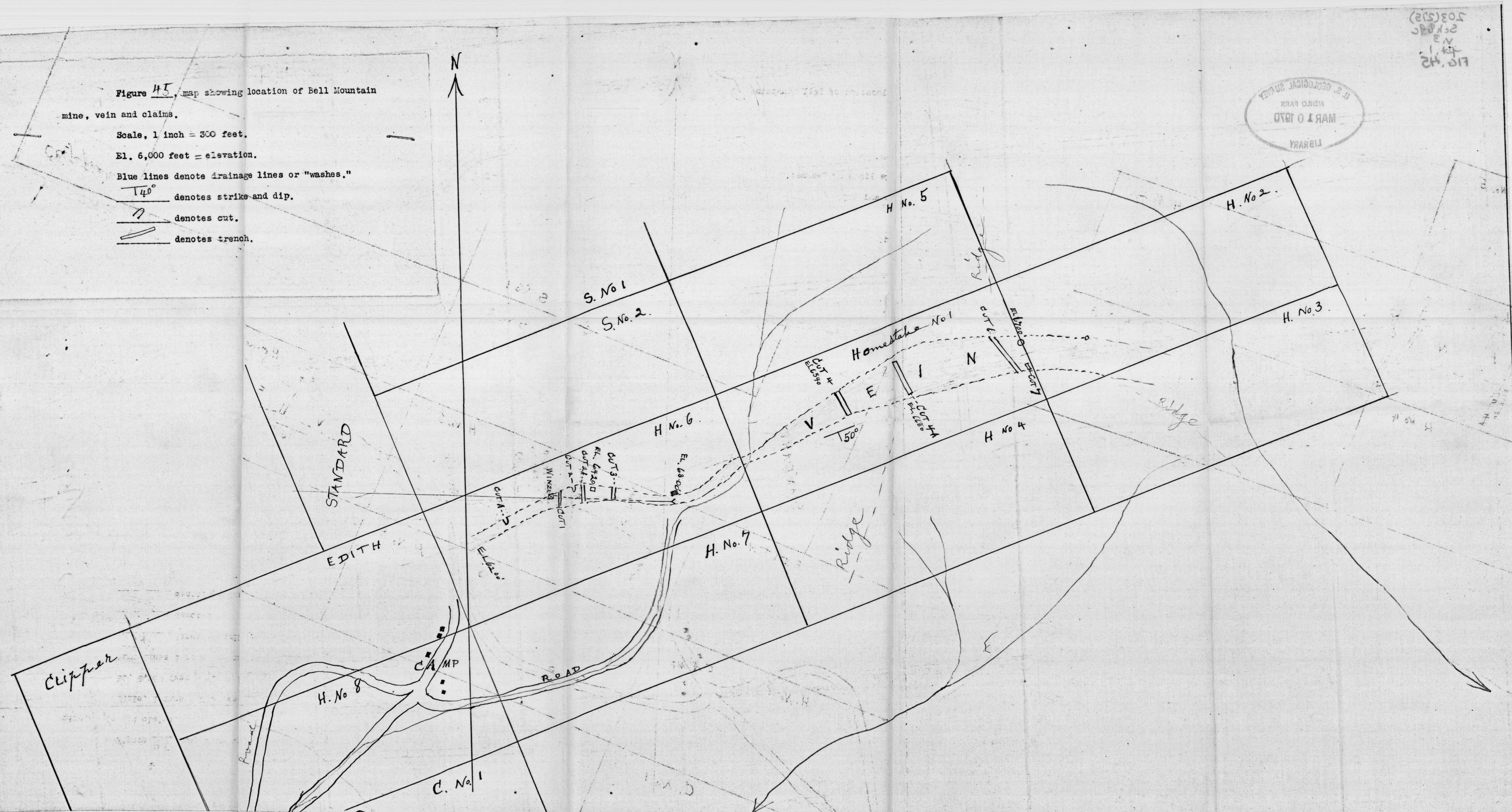
El. 6,000 feet = elevation.

Blue lines denote drainage lines or "washes."

$\overline{140^\circ}$ denotes strike and dip.

∇ denotes cut.

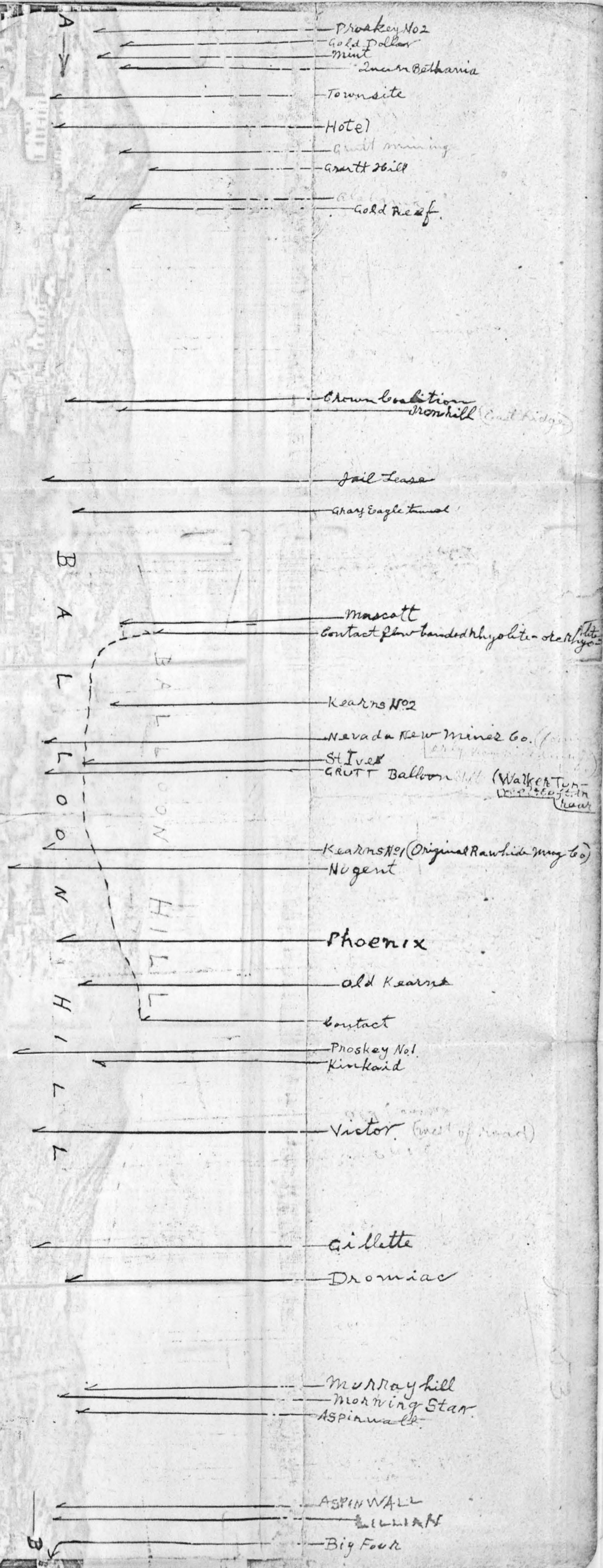
$\parallel$ denotes trench.



24 = 1678.

1677
25=

1680





24 = 1678

25 = 1677

26 = 1680

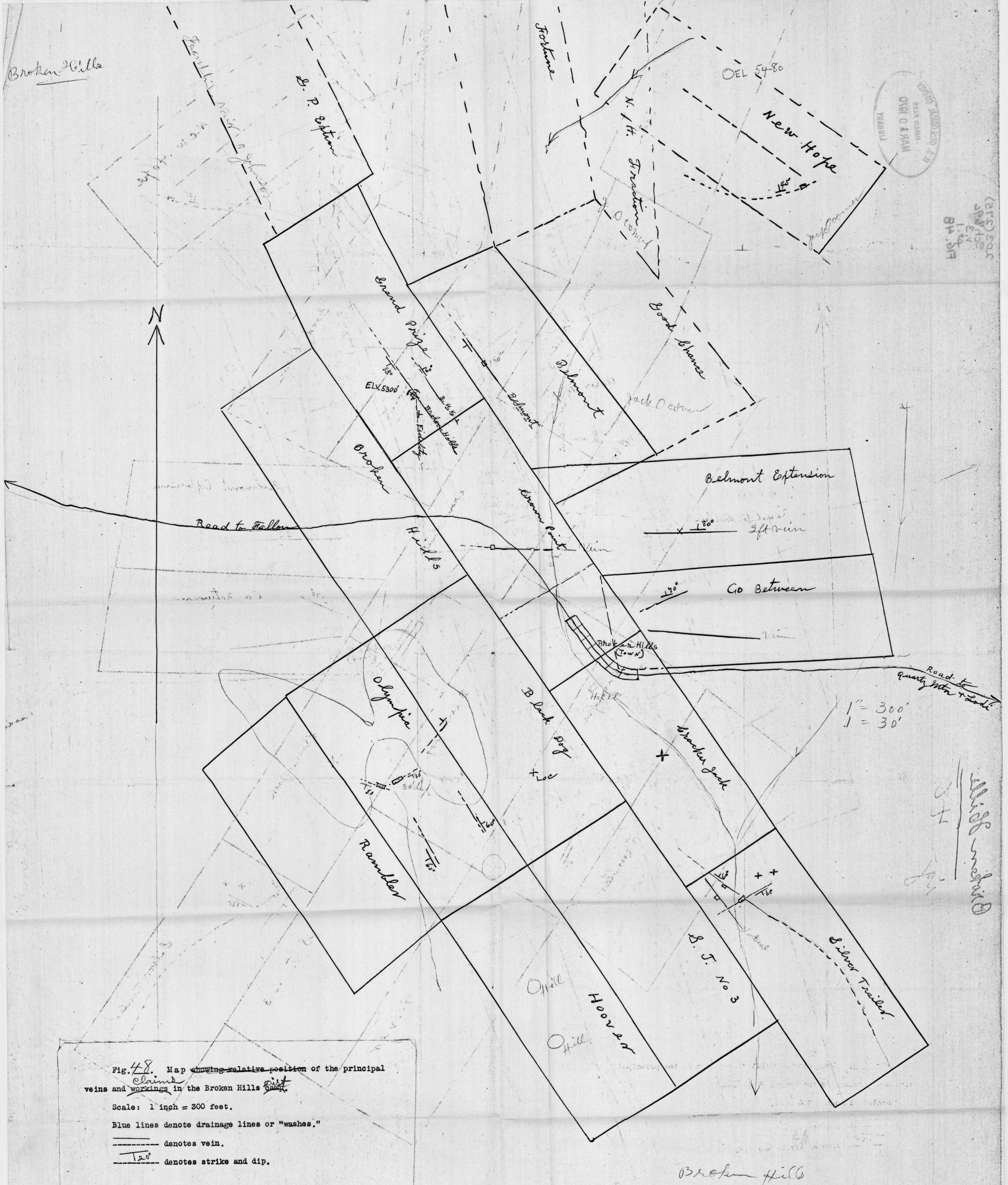
Fig 53

North

East

S. 60° E

PRINCE SHAFT



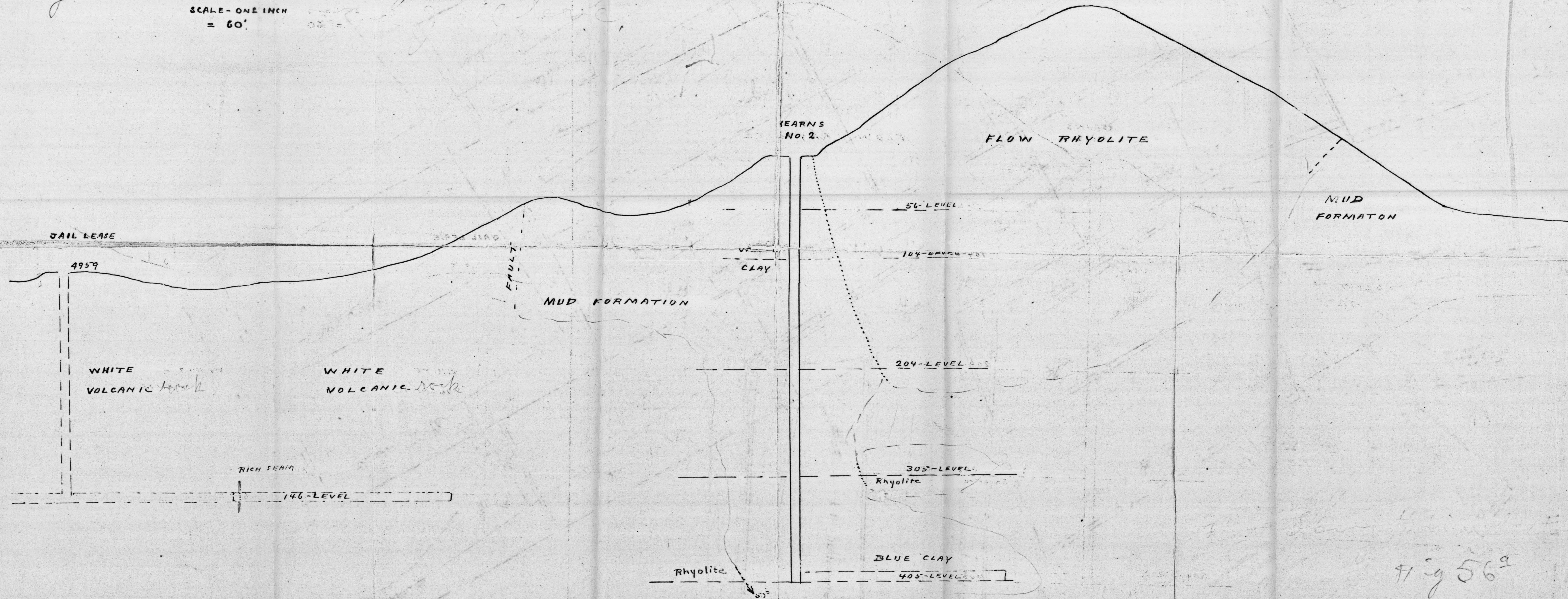
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
MENDO PARK
MAY 10 1920
LIBRARY

N. 83° W.

Fig 56^a

Fig 56^a Longitudinal
VERTICAL SECTION Through Kearns No. 2 Mine
SCALE - ONE INCH
= 60'

N. 83° E.



ore bearing rhyolite?

Fig 56^a

after H. W. Farnsworth

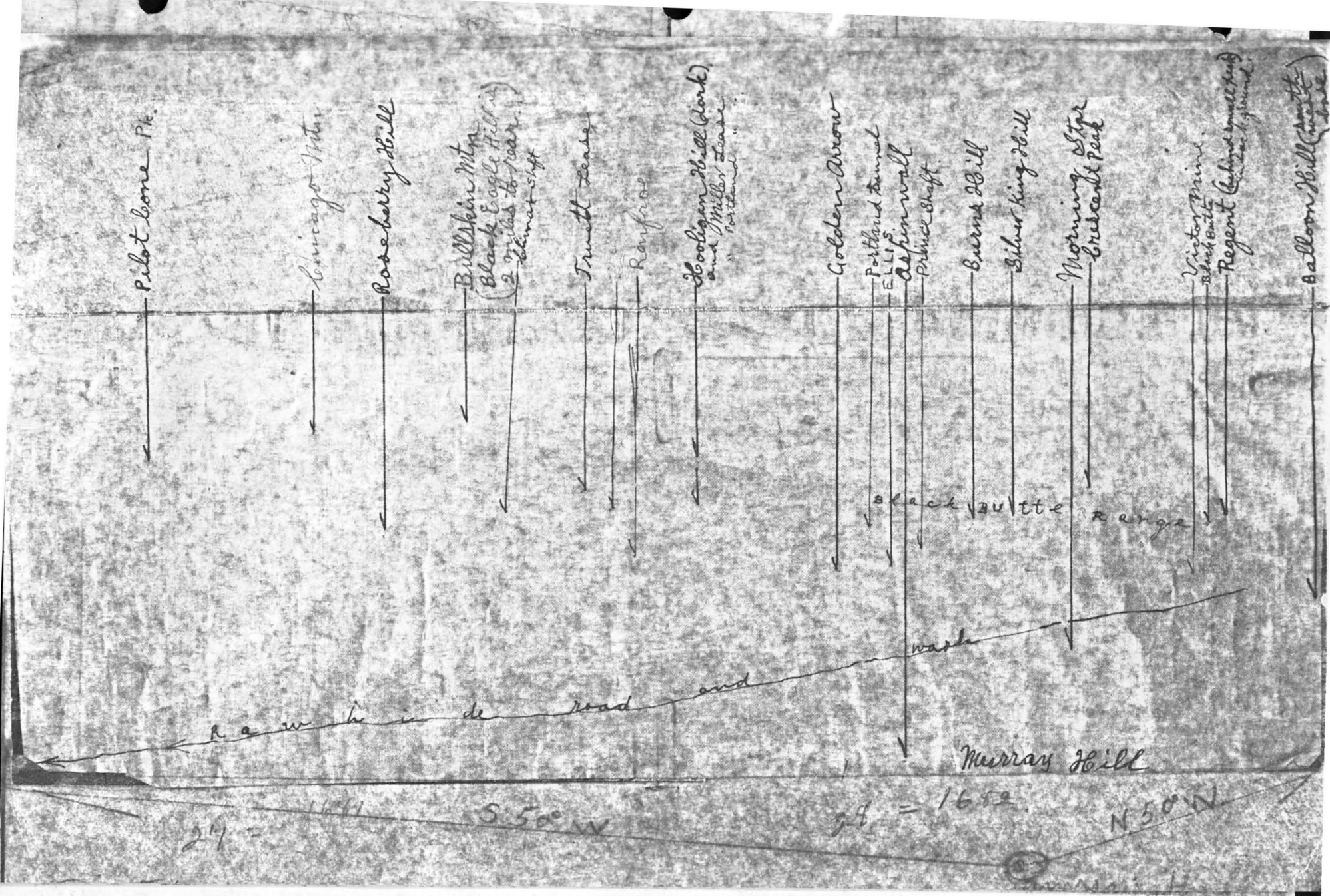


Fig. 54. Cone Mountains, mines, and western part of Rawhide. Looking west
(Photos 27-28-1680-82.)

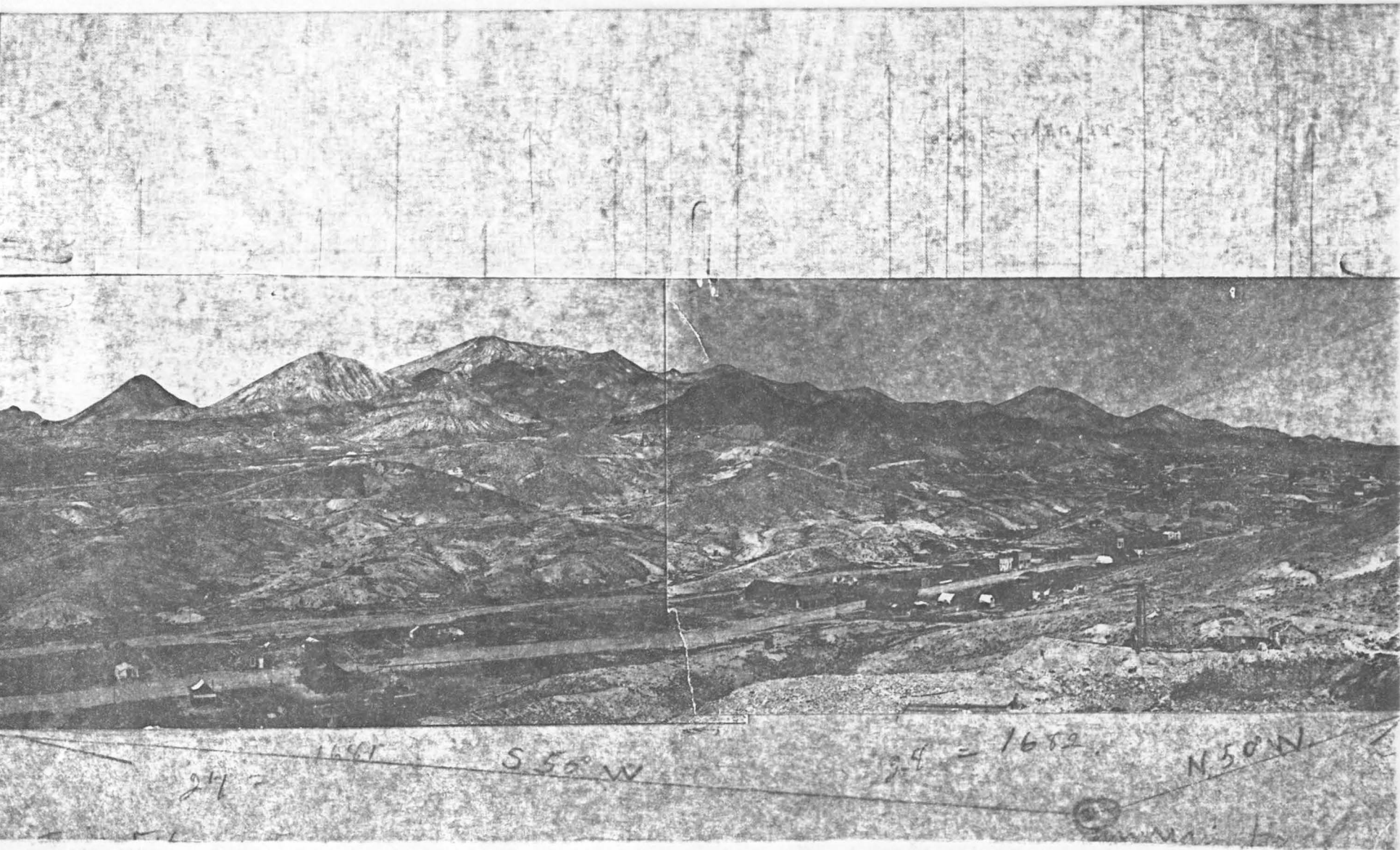


Fig. 54. Cone Mountains, mines, and western part of Rawhide. Looking west
(=S. 50° W. to N. 50° W) from Murray Hill. (Photos 27-28-1680-82.)



55. Queen Mill on alkalie flat, 5 miles southeast of Rawhide.

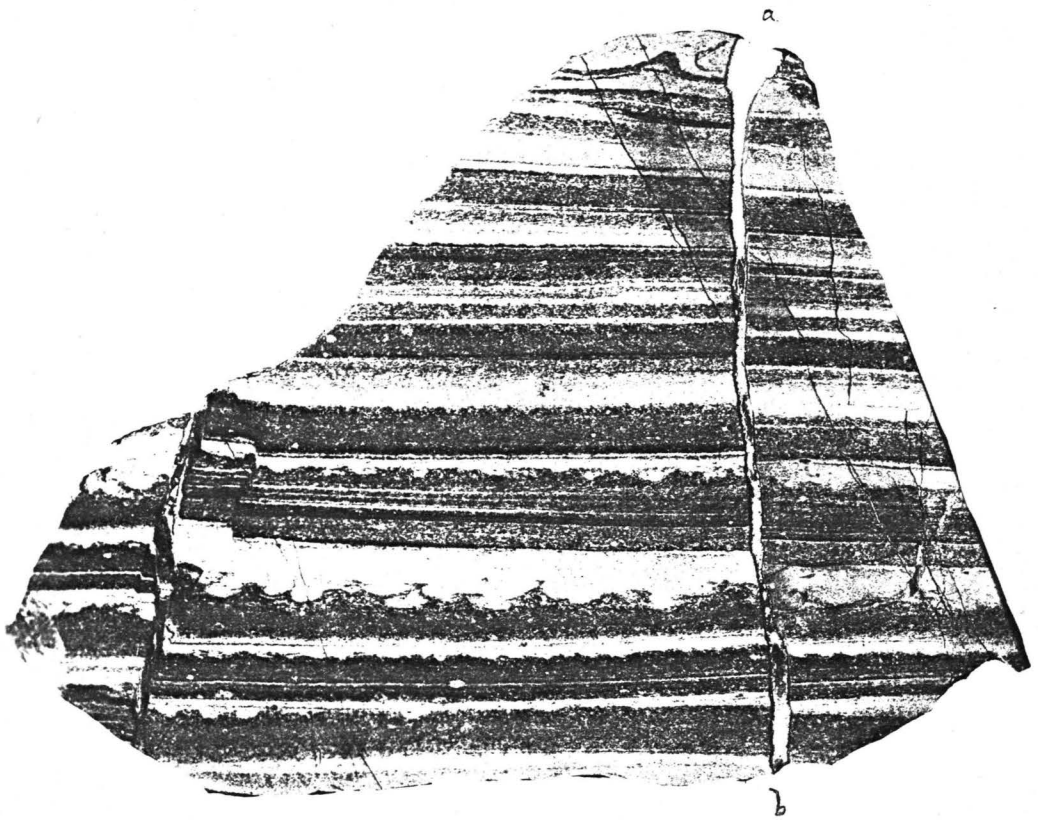


1675

4. 56. Tilted and folded dark slaty shale-limestone formation northeast of Rawhide in west slope of Big Kasock Mountain. The limestone occurs as silicified layers and bands and contains quartz veins and stringers. Looking east.



56B Microphotograph showing example of adularia (rhombic forms) occurring in rhyolite (specimen 387) from Balloon Hill at U.S.L.M. 216. x110 diameters.

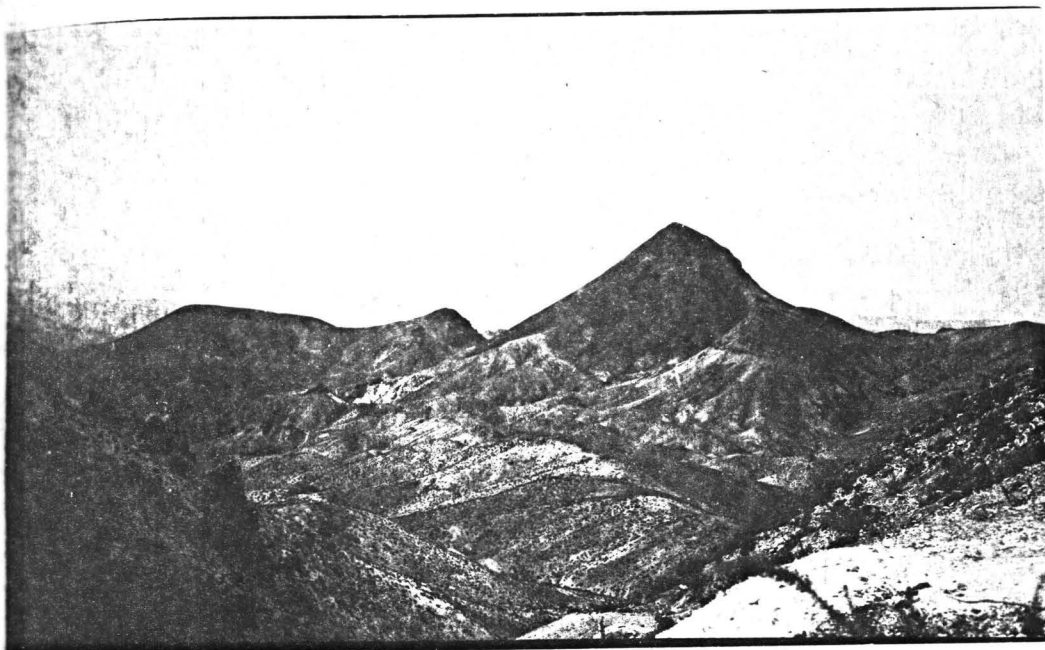


Spec 342

3. 57. Polished section of Balloon Hill upper rhyolite, showing flow banding, cross-faulting, and veining, a-b, by alunite and chalcedonic quartz. Natural scale.

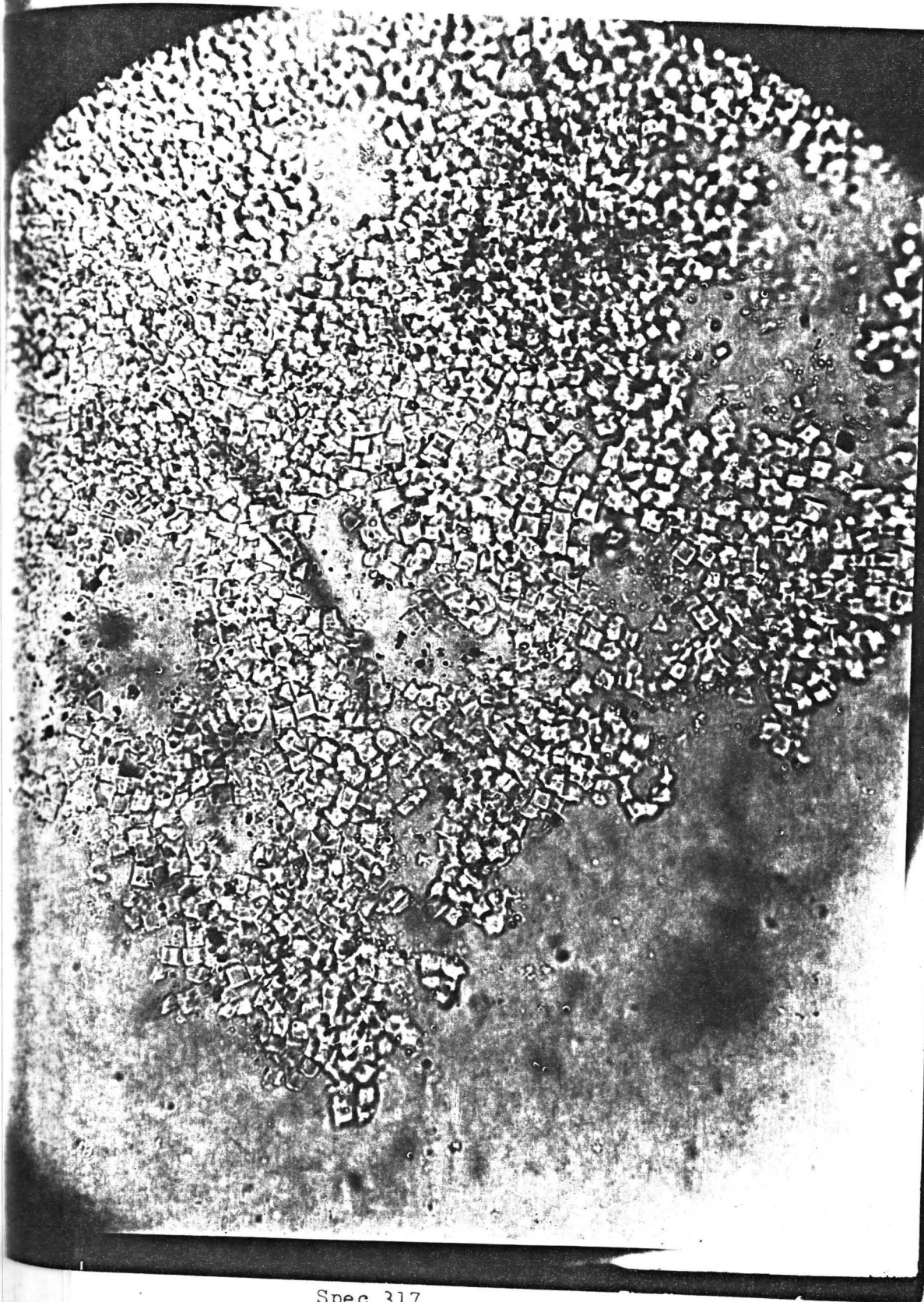


Fig. 58. Microphotograph of a section (a'-b') of the veinlet a-b in figure 57, showing it to be composed mainly of fine-grained cuboidal crystalline alunite between thin walls of mostly columnar quartz. x25 diameters. Under equally high power it is similar to figure 60.



1673

FIG. 59A. Pilot Cone (andesite) and surrounding volcanic rocks. From Royal mine looking S. 20 degrees W. diagonally across Reward Gulch. Shows the rocks in center and right foreground dipping westerly.



Spec 317

FIG. 60

Microphotograph of thin section of ore (specimen 317) from Black Eagle vein, showing gangue of chiefly cuboidal crystalline alunite. x750 diameters.



23-1677

Fig. 61. Stockwork character of Hooligan Hill ore zone, in Truett mine, in Portland rhyolite, showing mineralized fractures and seams that chiefly carry the ore. Looking west. Bullskin Mountain in left background.

Fig. 66. Map of stop on Phoenix vein and deepest workings on the Victor vein and the Rawhide district. Diagrammatic. Looking southeast on hangingwall side of Victor vein. Scale 1 inch = 100 feet. Rectangle A denotes where Phoenix and Victor veins were merged.

FIG. 66

1 PLATE

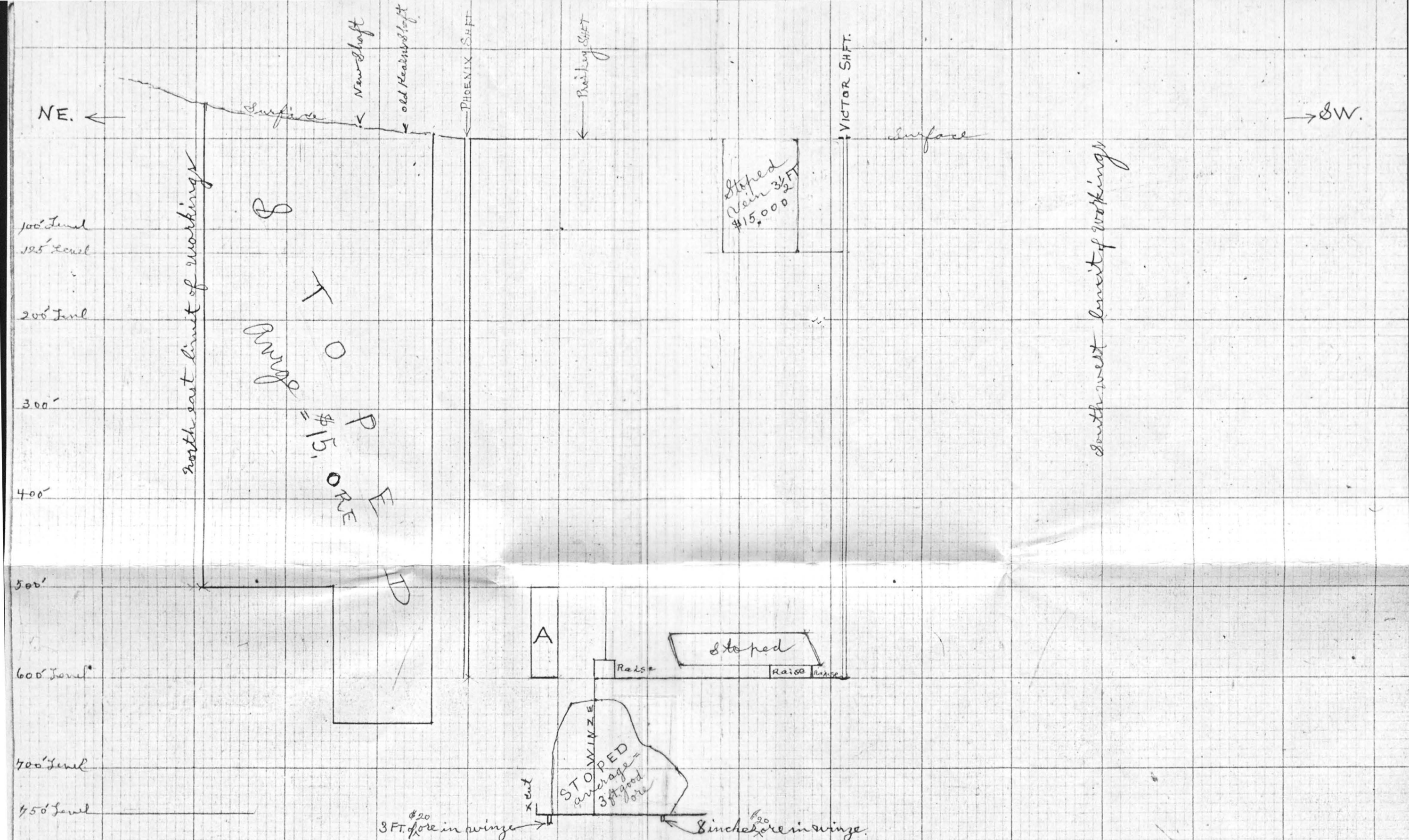


Fig 66 Map of stops and workings on the Victor
 Looking S. from hanging wall side of Victor vein.
 Scale 1 inch = 100 feet
 A (rectangle) denotes where Phoenix and Victor veins were merged



- 66A. Polished section of silver-gold ore from Phoenix vein on 500 foot level north drift (edge of specimen 436). Natural scale. The black, as a, is mostly argentite, associated proustite, and a little pyrite. The white, q, is mostly quartz. The gray, r, is mostly silicified and partly replaced rhyolite. Associated with the argentite is also a little native silver and electrum. Some pyrite occurs also in the quartz in grains and bodies ranging up to 1/10 inch in diameter.

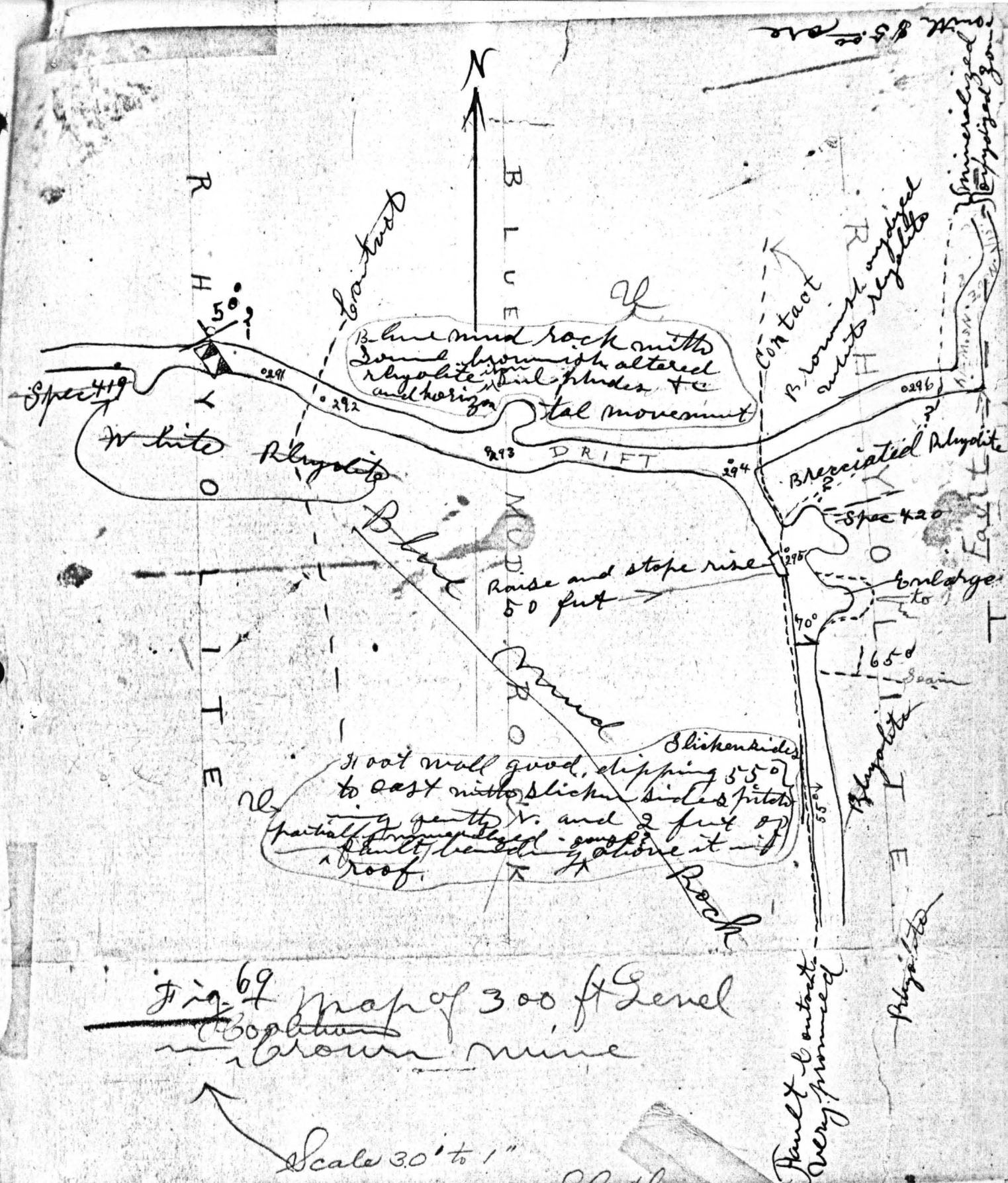


Fig. 69. Map of 300 foot level in Coalition Crown mine.
Scale 1 inch = 30 feet.



Fig. 68. Polished section of pyritic gold-silver ore (specimen 40. from Grutt-Balloon mine, 350-foot leve, showing the ore minerals filling stockwork fractures in the wall rock rhyolite. Natural scale.