CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
602-771-1601
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the Grover Heinrichs Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

OLINGHOUSE

Lindsey, 9/22/65

Major production at Olinghouse appears to have come from the northeasterly trending Olinghouse structure. This structure is another member of the general northeasterly trending system and displacement along this fault is probably greater than 1000 feet and less than 2000 feet. There are several Kate Peak age intrusives along this fault zone. Major mineralization appears to have occurred along the fault within the Chloropagus formation which in the Olinghouse area occupies the Hartford Hill to Kate Peak interval. There appears to be a great deal of either intramineral or post mineral movement along this structure. There is little alteration of the wall rock other than a general crushing and fracturing caused by the fault movement. Mineralization also occurs on an easterly trending set of shears which are probably related to the main Olinghouse fault. There appears to be little more than prospect cuts on these shear zones, mostly concentrated in the vicinity of Green Hill. These easterly trending shears are usually not more 2 or 3 inches wide and are filled with quartz and/or calcite and show no horizontal or vertical movement.

In the general area of Green Hill and the contiguous area traversed by the Olinghouse fault, the Chloropagus formation appears to be a fine grain shale although the ~~Olinghouse~~ Chloropagus does contain andesites in places, particularly to the southeast.

Because of the mineralogical composition and flexible nature of the Chloropagus shales, shattering and alteration along the Olinghouse fault is practically absent. It would seem that the Olinghouse structure offers little promise since it does not appear to be particularly mineralized in the Chloropagus formation and the underlying Hartford Hill rhyolite has not been particularly mineralized anywhere in this western Nevada belt. As an outside prospecting chance, it might be well to investigate in detail the southwesterly extnesion of the Olinghouse fault where it is flanked by the porphyritic andesites of the Kate Peak on the north and the late Tertiary - early Quaternary basalts on the south, in hopes of finding the structure in the more favorable Kate Peak formation.

NOTES ON OLINGHOUSE DISTRICT, WASHOE CO.

Examined 9/9/65, with Lindsey.

References.- Nevada Bibliogrpahy lists Au, Pl, Ag.

J.M.Hill, 1911, Notes on the economic geology of the Ramsey, Talapoosa and White Horse mining districts. US GS Bull.470, 99-106.

F.C.Lincoln, 1923, 240.

Hill, 1911: Slemmons, Term papers by students.

Hill divides the rock formations in the Ramsey, Talapoosa and White Horse (Olinghouse) region as follows:

Older andesite: probably corresponds to Kate Peak andesite and dacite. Rhyolite, as dikes in the older andesite; also capsit as flows. Later andesite: as dikes cutting both the older andesite and the rhyolite. Fine-grainedtrachytic andesite.

104. Main formation is the older andesite. The eastern hills show flows dipping WSW at low angles. Fine-grained porphyritc. Some tuff. Rhyolite and later andesite intrude it as sills and dikes. Rhyolie occurs E and N of Olinghouse town. Later andesite exposed throughout the district but mainly at Green Hill, just N of town. (It is NE of the present town, an I doubt if there was a town S of it). The mines are found within 1½ mi. of Green Hill, which was the center of andesitic intrusion.

Green Hill Mines (on SE flank).

These roduced high-grade ore, qtz and calcite with free gold in pockets along a zone of soft, altered, slickensided andesite (suggests main NE fault, on which the shafts SE of Green Hill are located).

Keystone Nevada Mine

3/4 mile NW of Olinghouse (2 shafts close together are shown here, on the 1957 1:62,500 map). Location is about 3/4 mi. in FW of main NE fault). Country rock is the older andesite. A rhyolite dike lies ¼ mi. N of mine. P.105. Ore body consists of 2 tabular masses of brecciated, silicified andesite, in the form of 2 veins striking a few degrees E of N, dipping 65-80W. Thickess from a few inches to seveal ft. of smoky qtz with fragments of silicied andesite. Qtz contains disseminated pyrite and free Au. Fractures in vein filled with white qtz and calcite, with no metallic minerals. The 2 veins diverge with depth, leaving a horse with silicified, pyritized andesite between. Grade of ore $15-40 per ton.

Tiger Group

1¼ mi. N of town. (Map shows shaft, adits, 0.8 mi. N). Cr older andesite cut by dike of later andesite. Vein strikes N 30 E, dips 90 Occupies fault zone along contact between older andesite and a latwr andesite dike. Ore: qtz., pyrite, minor ccpy. Ore shoots in vein pitch NE.

Buster Mines

1 3/4 mi. NE of town. (Nothing on map corresponds to this). Country rock the older andesite intruded by rhyolite and later andesite. Maciza zone consists of a vein of drusy qtz. 5-20' wide; strikes N, dips steeply W Two parts to vein: (1) massive yellowish qtz, assays to $80/ton. This lies on FW and is 4-8" wide. (2) Rest of vein, white drusy qtz. runn ing p.106-$5-18 per ton.

Dispensia zone lies in soft, altered andesite. A rich kidney showed assays to $4000, in gold and silver. A sampled examined consisted of a brownish-yellow heavy mass, with fragments of sericitized andesite, cerussite (?) argentite, and possibly a gold-silver telluride. The sampled panned gold.

Apparently we saw only the mines on the SE flank of Green Hill. East of the easternmost shaft shown on the map is a cut leading to an adit. Cut and adit ar driven on the main N54E fault, dip here 85 S. Very strong, with crushing, iron-stain but no vein minerals here. Both walls are Chloropagus. (at base of Kate Peak andesite). One fault surface shows striae down 10 to E.

The easternmost shaft near this cut s arts down steep N but turns to vertical at shallow depth. The shaft is on the fault, as is a cut a short distance W of it. Dump of shaft is not very large, all Chloropagus. No mineralization seen. Slemmons mentioned an 800' shaft near here. Hoist at this well-timbered shaft is not very large but might reach 800'.

On Green Hill, looking SW a row of dumps checks with the main fault. To N, a row of dumps might check with a N60W feather joint.

According to Lindsey, top of Green Hill shows ma ny pits and small adits exploring short gash breaks striking in several directions.

The probable 800' shaft is shown on Lindsey's map. 2-compartment, ladders and rails in. Incline to N at 63. Dump seems to be all chloropagus waste. NE of this shaft, in draw (see Lindsey map) is an adit heading into Green Hill, with a large dump. This shows Chloropagus and abundan t calcite but little quartz.

Production.-1898-1904, continuous. Max. tonnage 2050, 1904. 1910-12 s all tonnage. 1935-39-small. 1940, 2058. Tptal, 10,266, $520,040. ($50.60)

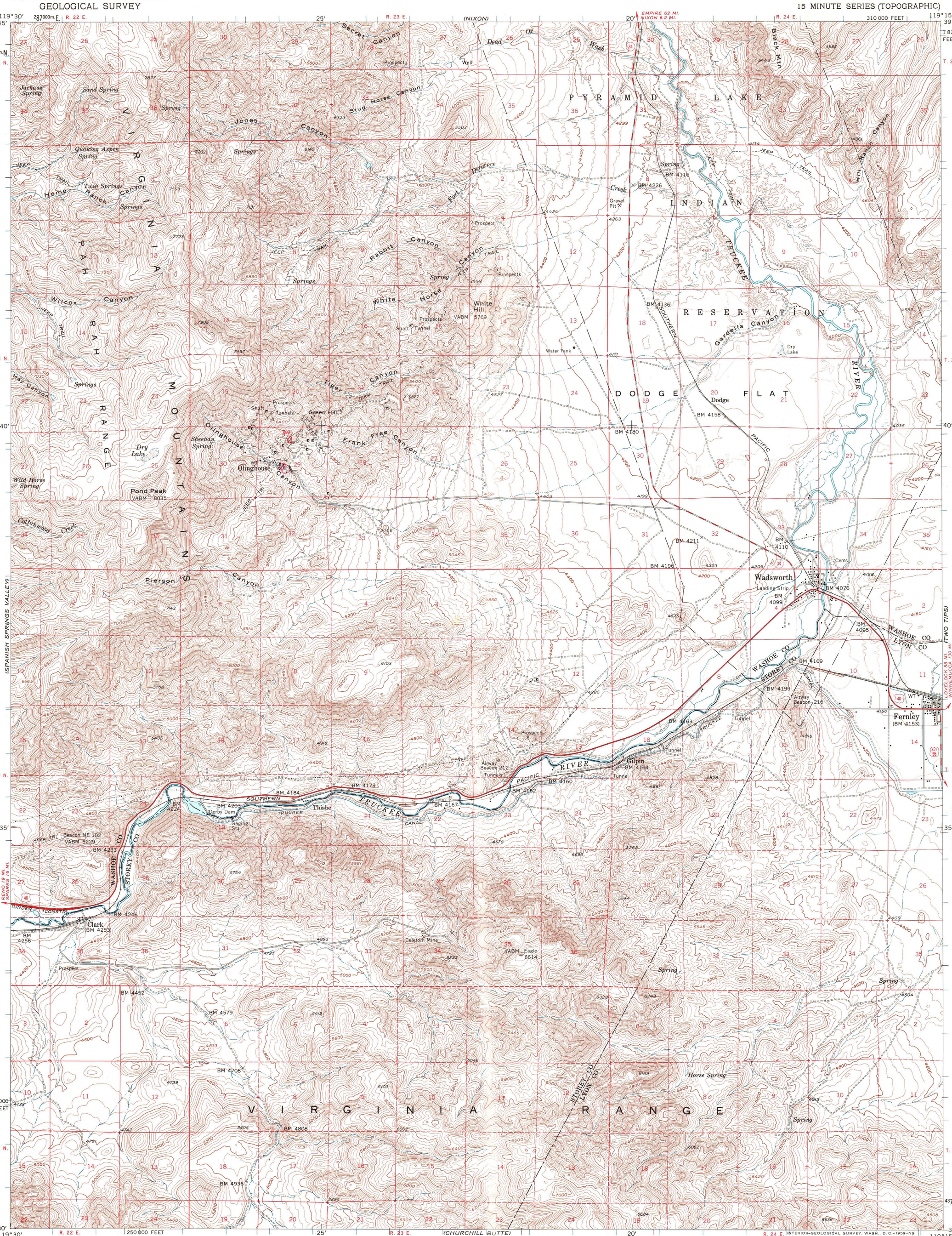
Conclusions.- We did not see enough of the district; but the large number of fairly large dumps scattered over a productive area ofabout 1 square mile, yielding a total production of only 10,000 tons, plus the high grade of ore shipped show that the district is pockety. Slemmons showed specimens from a shaft dump ¼ mi. N of Olinghouse which showed vein matter on thin films plastered on rock fracture faces. Free gold can be seen on his dump.

The main NE fault is a regional feature: ahsaft, numerous adits and cuts line up with it for 3.5 miles NE of Green Hill; total know extent 4.5 mi.

I don't think Olinghouse is what we are looking for.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WADSWORTH QUADRANGLE
NEVADA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1954. Field check 1957

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Nevada coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 11, shown in blue

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
17½°
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1957

SCALE 1:62 500

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

NEVADA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route — State Route

WADSWORTH, NEV.
N3930—W11915/15

1957