0220 0006

(1)
Item 6

NW-27-3
Au, Ag, W, Pb

Mining District: ALPINE (Augusta Canyon Area)
(Gold, Silver, Tungsten, Lead)

T. 21 N., R. 37-38 E.
Churchill County, Nevada
AMS Millett Map Sheet 1955

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Indicated mineral area NW-27-3 encompasses an area on the eastern side of the Clan Alpine Range around Augusta Canyon. The access to the area is through Edwards Creek Valley.

The Nevada Gold group is located in upper Stone Canyon. This property which was active in the 1930's and 1940's, has been responsible for the district's recorded production (about $3,500). The lower workings consist of an adit 500 feet long. A 100 ft. long adit is located on the southern side of a west tributary canyon to Stone Canyon at the 6,600 ft. elevation. To the east of the adit are a number of shafts and pits.

The Tungsten Mountain mine is located on the northeast side of the prominent peak east of Tungsten Mountain. The mine was in production by 1954 and was still active in 1961. The mine has adits and open cuts on four or five levels, and underground workings connect the different levels. The underground workings are extensive.

The Crescent Canyon prospect is reached by a road up Byers Canyon from the east side of the Clan Alpine Range. The workings are located high on the west side of the range. This prospect has two adits and presumably was explored for tungsten.

GEOLOGICAL AND TECHNICAL DATA

The oldest rocks in the area are fine-grained clastic sedimentary rock and limestone and sandstone of Upper Triassic age. The Mesozoic rocks have been faulted and folded and Tertiary volcanics unconformably overlie them. A small granodiorite intrusive is present in the north end of the district.

Ore deposits are found in veins within the Tertiary volcanics and the Mesozoic rocks. Contact metamorphic ore deposits occur near granitic intrusives. The skarn contain scheelite, while vein deposits contain low-grade gold-silver mineralization.

Hoke, 1975

The Nevada Gold group workings explore a 2 ft. wide calcite-quartz vein on the hanging wall of a fine-grained granodiorite dike intruding green slate. The vein strikes N 5° W and dips 48° W. Shallow pits and shafts explore a parallel vein to the east. Vanderburg reported the economic minerals to be: gold, tetrahedrite, silver, sphalerite, galena, and their oxidation products. Galena, pyrite, and sphalerite are present on the dumps. Close to the veins, galena and pyrite are disseminated in altered granodiorite. The gangue minerals are calcite, pyrite, and quartz.

The tungsten ore of the Tungsten Mountain mine occurs as scheelite in tactite which has developed as a result of contact metamorphism. The tactite is present at the contact of the Upper Triassic siltstones and slates (which include interbedded limestone and quartzite) and the granodiorite intrusive. Small tactite bodies are localized at the contacts of some granitic sills and dikes which intrude the stratified Triassic rocks. Tactite samples from dump material contain garnet, quartz, pyroxene, idocrase, and sulfide minerals (mainly pyrite and arsenopyrite). The amount of tungsten ore still remaining in the mine is not known.

The Crescent Canyon tungsten prospect explores skarn zones in limestone near a contact with a dacite plug. Metasiltstone is interbedded with the limestone, and the stratified rocks are folded. Metamorphism increases in westerly direction as the contact with quartz monzonite, one-quarter mile to the west, is approached. Calcite veinlets cut through the skarn. Quartz, garnet, and diopside have replaced certain limestone beds. Gypsum and specular hematite occur on some cleavage surfaces.

POTENTIAL FOR DEVELOPMENT

Although there are numerous old silver and gold prospects in the mineral area, the potential for future development of gold and silver properties is generally remote. Many veins contained only low-grade ores, and some of these have already been exploited.

The extent of the tungsten ore within the Tungsten Mountain mine is not known. The future production of tungsten ore shows greater promise than the silver-gold lode prospects.

Hoke, 1975

COMPANIES AND CLAIMANTS ACTIVE IN AREA

1. SWANBARK #1 & #2
   Robert Barkley et.al.
   1420 Rice Road
   Fallon, Nevada 89406
   (2 lode claims)

2. GOLDEN ROD Group
   Dixie Valley Mining, Inc.
   P.O. Box 232
   Hawthorne, Nevada
   (5 lode claims)

3. KANEV Group
   Kanev Investment Corp.
   4324 W. Sawyer Ave.
   Las Vegas, Nev. 89108
   (10 lode claims)

4. HILLTOP Group
   Lak-Ren Ventures, Inc.
   P.O. Box 2021
   Reno, Nevada 89505
   (19 lode claims; 1 placer claim)

5. FOUR L's #1 & #2
   Wallace Lima et.al.
   2715 Lima Lane
   Fallon, Nevada 89406
   (lode claims)

6. PARADISE GROUP
   Clyde Wright
   P.O. Box 864
   Fallon, Nevada 89406
   (lode claims)

SELECTED REFERENCES

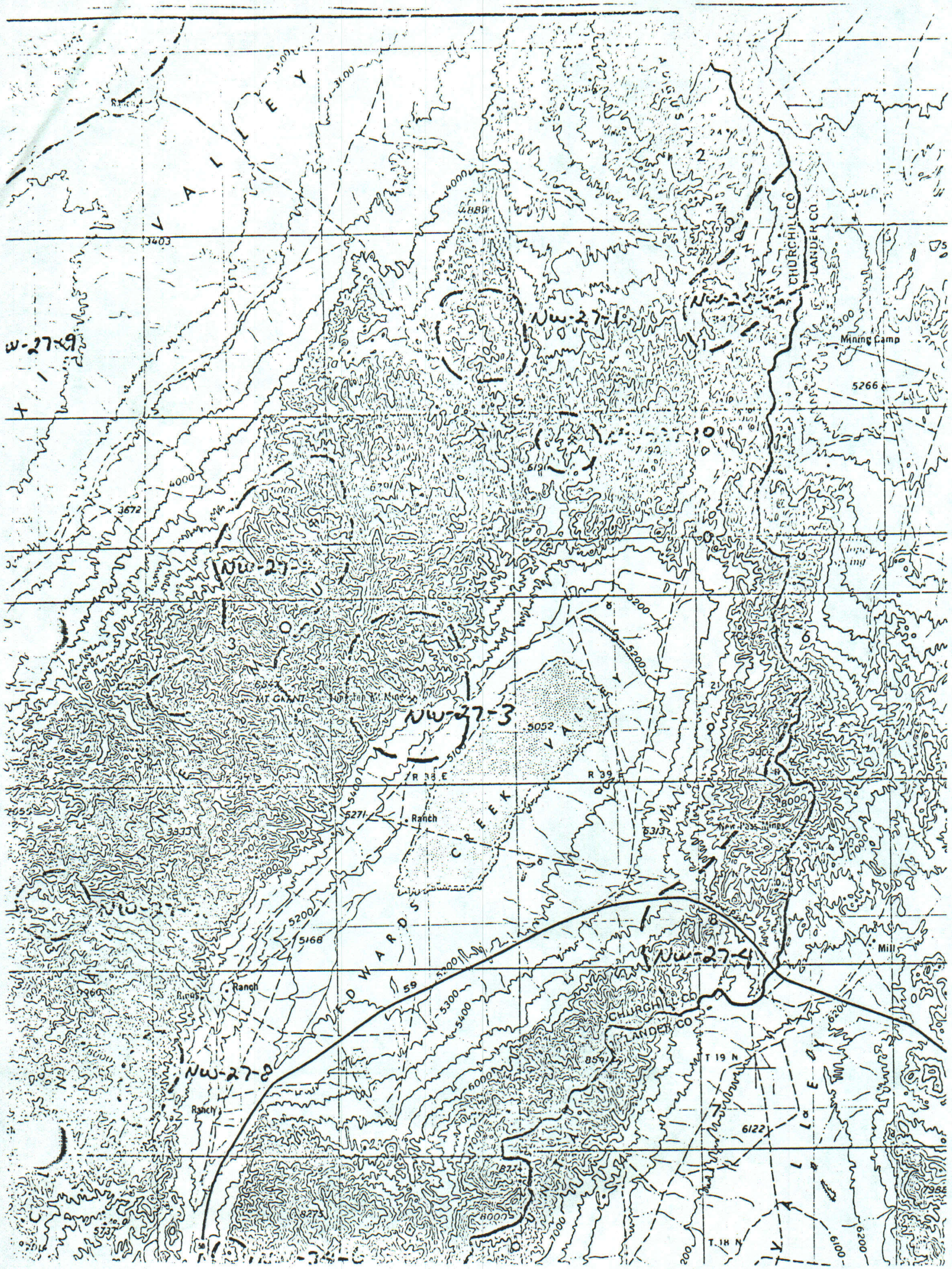
1. Vanderburg, 1940, Reconnaissance of mining districts in Churchill County, Nevada.

2. Willden and Speed, 1974, Geology and mineral deposits of Churchill County, Nevada.

FIELD EXAMINATION

Hoke, November 1974

Hoke, 1975



Nw-27-1
Nw-27-3
Nw-27-4
Nw-27-8
CHURCHILL CO
LANDER CO
Mining Camp
5266
5052
5271
5166
6122
Ranch
Mill
EDWARDS CREEK
VALLEY
R 38 E
R 39
T 19 N
T 18 N

Taken From:

Mineral Resources Inventory and Analysis

of the

Clan Alpine Planning Unit

Carson City District

by

R. E. Bennett and C. L. Hoke

1975

for complete introduction
see Churchill Co.-general
files Item 17