60002206

Mining District File Summary Sheet

DISTRICT	Antelope
DIST_NO	0250
COUNTY If different from written on document	Eureka
TITLE If not obvious	Red Canyon Property
AUTHOR	Ernst; D; Devenyns E
DATE OF DOC(S)	1985
MULTI_DIST Y / N? Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Tonkin Summit 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Red Canyon Property; Ice claim Nos 1-141
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold
NOTES 11 pp	Property report; geology; location map; claim map; cross section 10 p

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached (for every 1 oversized page (>11x17) with text reduce the amount of pages by ~25)

	Initials	Date
SS:	DD	12/10/08
DB:	PB	12/01/09
SCANNED:		

Revised: 1/22/08

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RED CANYON

Property submitted

by

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and
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Eureka County, Nevada

July, 1985

RED CANYON

Red Canyon is located in Eureka County, Nevada (fig. 1) about 35 miles northwest of Eureka. The property consists of 141 unpatented lode claims known as the Ice Claims (fig. 2), located in May and June, 1985 (Table 1). The claims are in sections 1 and 12, T23N, R49E; sections 6,7,8,17, and 18, T23N, R50E; section 6, T23 1/2N, R50E; and section 1, T23 1/2N, R49E. Access the property via US 50 west from Eureka 25 miles to the Three Bar Ranch turnoff then 31 miles north over Tonkin Summit to the Red Canyon turnoff.

Red Canyon is within the Eureka-Battle Mountain gold trend (fig. 3). The property is less than one mile east of Precambrian Exploration's Tonkin Springs deposit and eight miles north of Atlas' Gold Bar deposit.

The area is underlain by Ordivician age Vinini Formation (Ovi) consisting of thinly bedded calcareous shale and siltstone, massive limestone and chert (Plate 1). These rocks are thrust over Devonian age massive limestone, and minor shale and siltstone of the Nevada Formation and Devils Gate Limestone (Dls). The Paleozoic rocks are overlain by Tertiary age non-welded to densely welded rhyolite tuffs (Tt).

A zone (7000' long by 3500' wide) of strongly silicified Ordivician and Devonian age limestone and shale (jasperoid) is shown on Plate 1. Within this zone only a minor amount of exposed rock is not silicified. The jasperoids contain

Figure 1.- Index map.

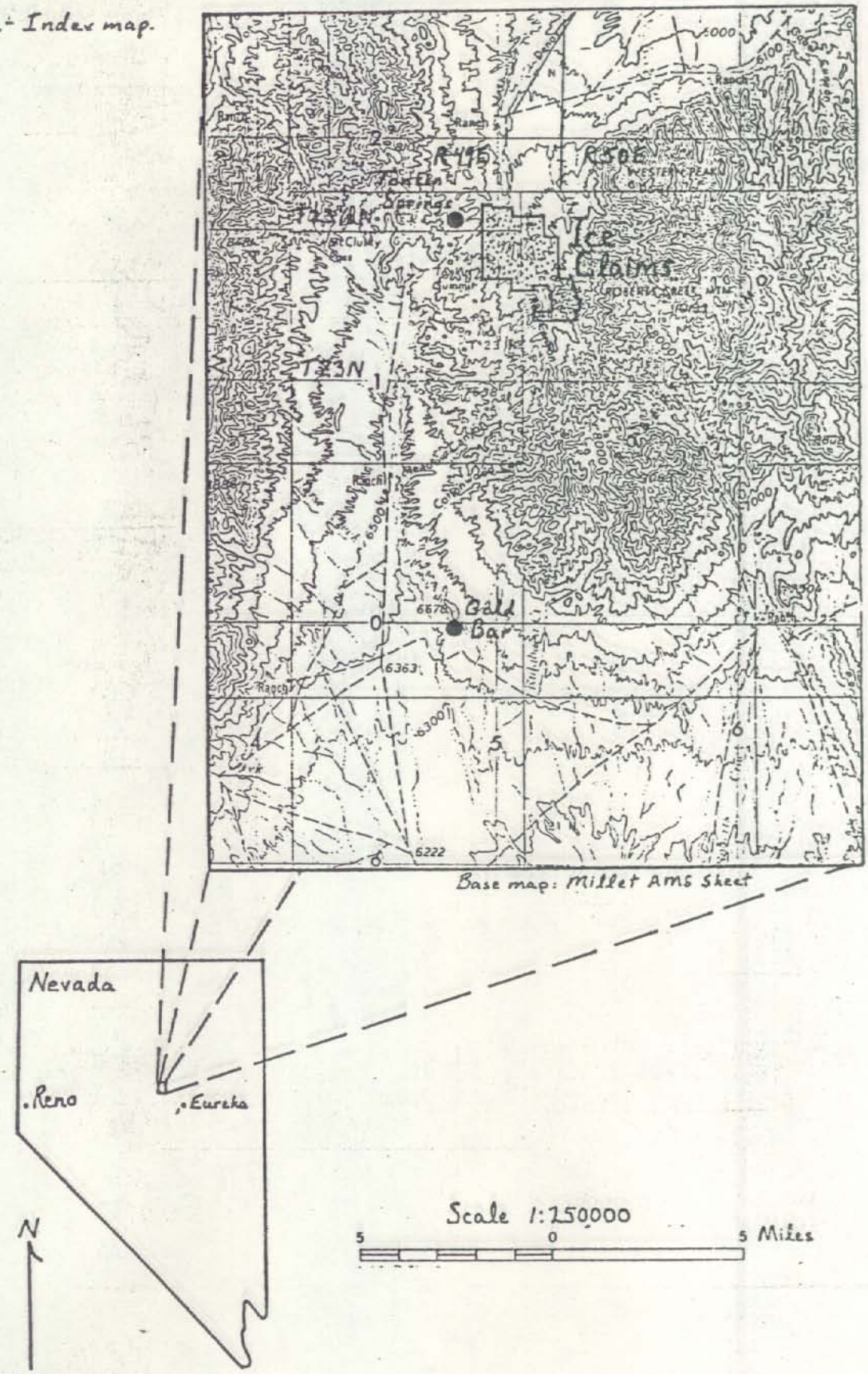
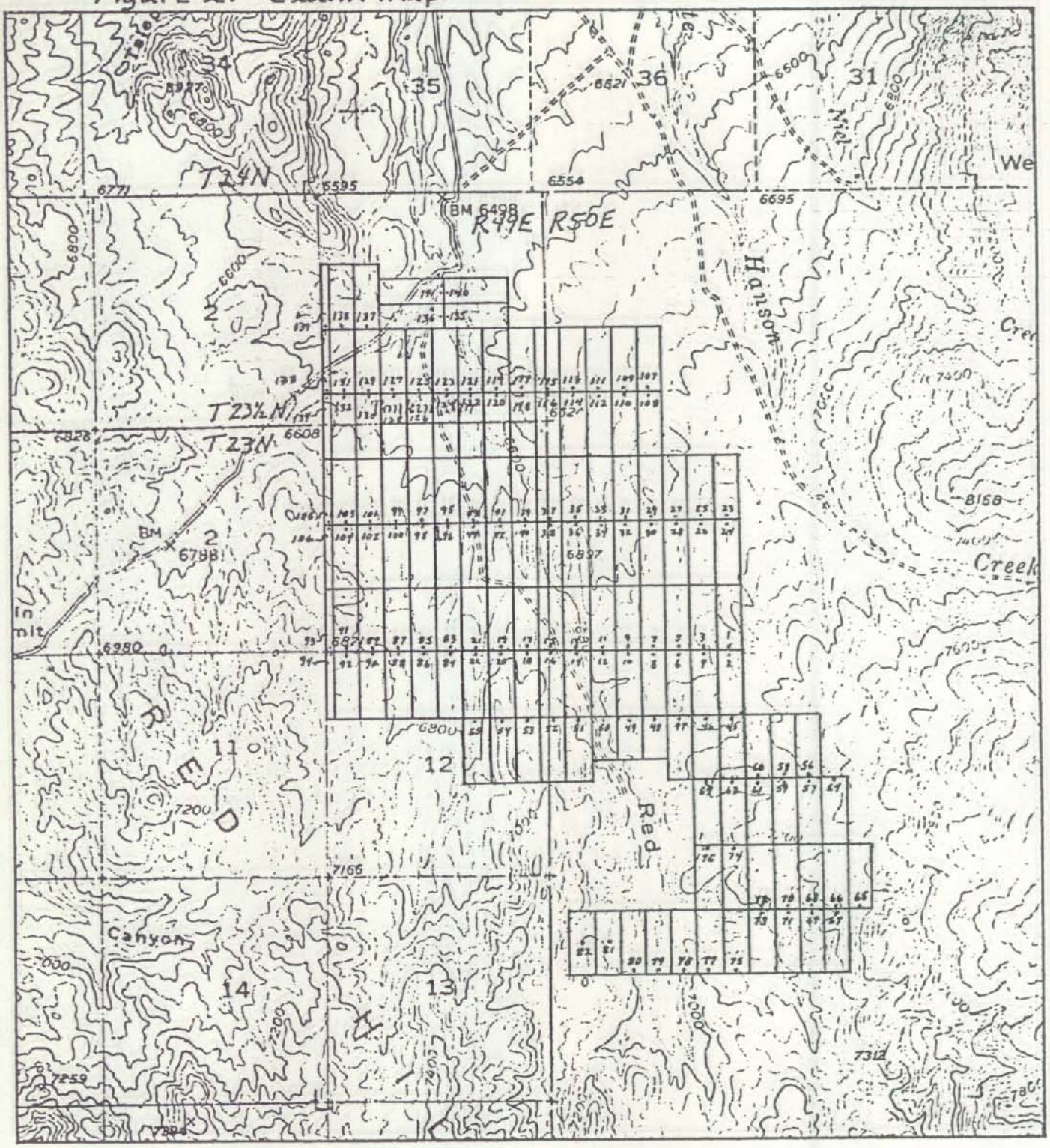


Figure 2.- Claim map.



Note: The Ice Claims are located on U.S. Surface and Minerals administered by BLM.

Scale

0 — 1 mile

1" ~ 3360'

N

Table 1.- Title information for Ice claims.

Claim Number	Date of Location	County Recording Information Book	Page	BLM Number
1-16	6-4-85	136	441-456	342174-342189
17-22	5-17-85	136	457-462	342190-342195
23-32	6-6-85	136	463-472	342196-342205
33-46	5-18-85	136	473-486	342206-342219
47	6-4-85	136	487	342220
48-49	5-18-85	136	488-489	342221-342222
50	6-26-85	136	490	342223
51-63	5-19-85	136	491-503	342224-342236
64-74	6-2-85	136	504-514	342237-342247
75	6-1-85	136	515	342248
76	6-2-85	136	516	342249
77-80	6-1-85	136	517-520	342250-342253
81-82	6-6-85	136	521-522	342254-342255
83-106	6-18-85	136	523-546	342256-342279
107-122	6-19-85	136	547-562	342280-342295
123-134	6-18-85	136	563-574	342296-342307
135-139	6-20-85	136	575-579	342308-342312
140-141	6-26-85	136	580-581	342313-342314

- The Ice claims were located on lands where the surface and mineral estates are owned by the United States; administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

- The monumentation of all side centers and corners were completed within 20 days of the dates of location.

- All location certificates were recorded in Eureka County Recorders Office on June 27, 1985; copies of which were recorded with the Bureau of Land Management on June 28, 1985.

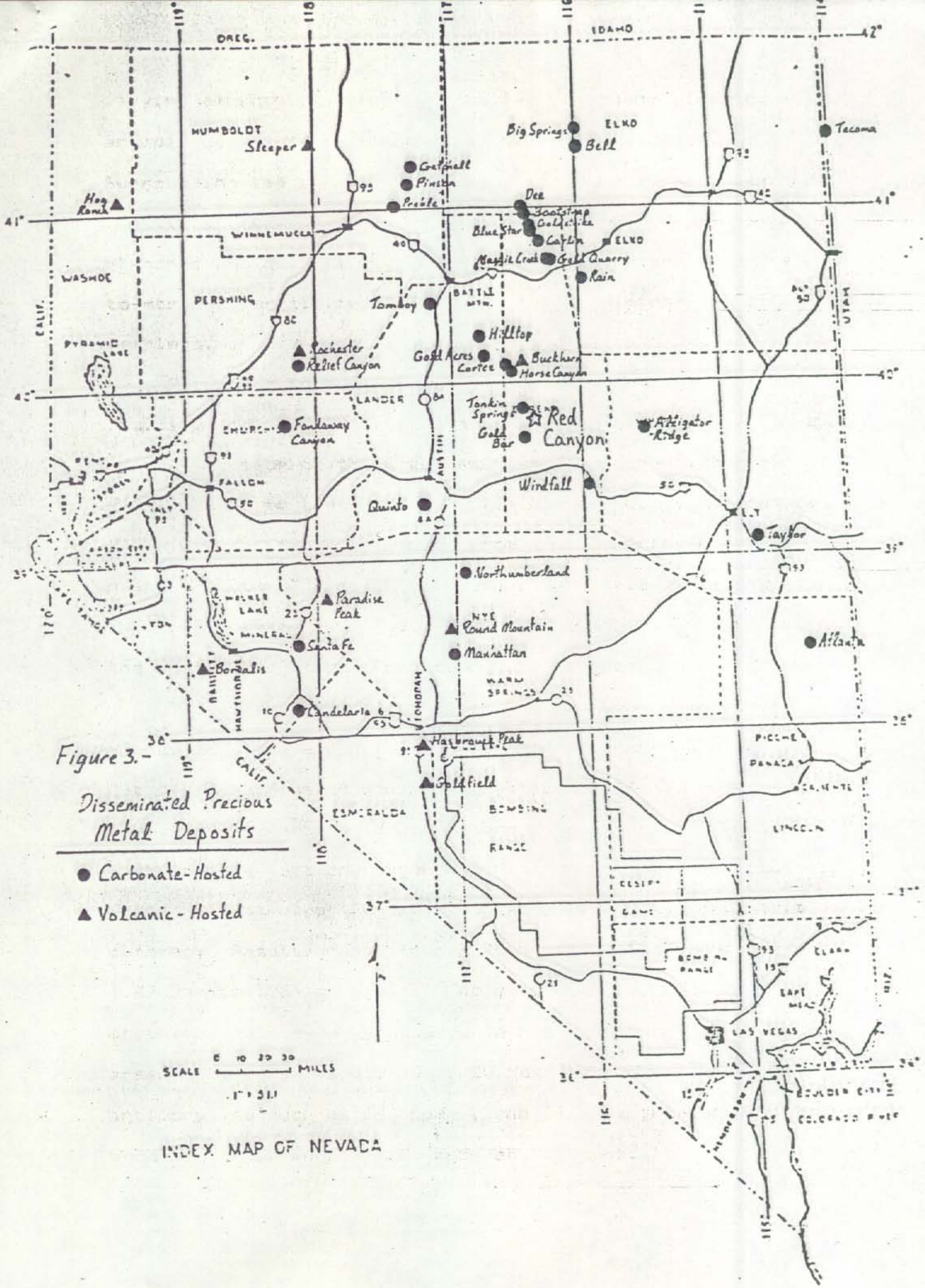


Figure 3.- Disseminated Precious Metal Deposits

● Carbonate-Hosted

▲ Volcanic-Hosted

INDEX MAP OF NEVADA

varying amounts of barite, jarosite, supergene alunite, arsenic ochres, stibiconite, goethite and hematite. Surrounding the zone of silicification, shales are bleached, argillized, calcite veined and liesegang banded, limestone is bleached and calcite veined. Tertiary tuffs are moderately to strongly argillized and alunitized with minor quartz veinlets.

Structure in the area includes Devonian age thrust faulting and many Tertiary age (?) high angle faults. In the central portion of the area east-west trending high angle faults downdrop the Tertiary tuffs and Paleozoic section to the north. Lineaments mapped from aerial photos have two major trends, N35W and N30E, with subordinate east-west trending lineaments. The jasperoids are commonly brecciated indicating structural control for silicification.

Geochemical results from rock chip sampling indicates anomalous gold, arsenic, antimony, and mercury (Table 2). Out of 42 samples, 9 contain detectable gold (as much as 3.75 ppm). The highest gold values are from a jasperoid outcrop south of the section corner of 1 and 12, T23N, R49E about 750 feet. Six samples (RC-3, 32-36) have been taken from this outcrop. Results range from 3.75 ppm to .11 ppm and average 1.87 ppm or .054 opt gold. Out of 31 samples analyzed for arsenic, antimony and mercury, 15 have greater than 100 ppm arsenic (as much as 610 ppm), 20 have greater than 20 ppm antimony (as much as 285 ppm), and 18 have greater than or equal to 1 ppm mercury (as much as 5.8 ppm).

Table 2.- Rock chip geochemical results.

No.	Description	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
RC-1	Jsp,bxd,jar,As+Sb ochres	-0.05	-0.1	610	30	3.2
RC-2	Jsp,bxd,jar,As+Sb ochres	-0.05	-0.1	300	100	5.0
RC-3	Jsp,bxd,jar,bar,py,stib	1.30	-0.1	125	100	2.6
RC-4	Chert,frac,str goeth	-0.05	-0.1	65	-5	2.2
RC-5	Jsp,bxd,bar(5%)	-0.05	-0.1	60	25	1.9
RC-6	Sil sh,bxd,str goeth,hem	-0.05	-0.1	355	85	1.2
RC-7	Jsp,bxd,frac,goeth,hem	-0.05	-0.1	15	-5	2.9
RC-8	Jsp,bxd,alun,As+Sb ochre	-0.05	-0.1	30	5	0.6
RC-9	Jsp,bxd,bar,As+Sb ochres	-0.05	-0.1	120	10	1.7
RC-10	Jsp,bxd,alun,As+Sb ochre	-0.05	-0.1	90	25	0.31
RC-11	Sil sh,ch,ls, bxd,stib	-0.05	-0.1	10	285	2.6
RC-12	Jsp,bxd,wk Fe,stib	0.02	-0.1	65	14	0.82
RC-13	Tuff,str hem,arg,non-wld	-0.01	-0.1	73	16	0.65
RC-14	Sil sh,bxd,frac,bar,hem	-0.01	-0.1	90	46	0.10
RC-15	Sil sh+ch,frac,wk goeth	-0.01	-0.1	36	8	0.84
RC-16	Sil sh,frac,hem	-0.01	-0.1	27	14	0.75
RC-17	Jsp,bxd,frac,bar,wk Fe	-0.01	0.2	89	30	1.4
RC-18	Arg sh,Fe+As stain	-0.01	-0.1	95	16	0.49
RC-19	Arg sh,Fe+As stain,bar	-0.01	0.1	250	21	1.9
RC-20	Bleached sh,hem	-0.01	-0.1	37	25	1.5
RC-21	Jsp,bxd,frac,As+Sb ochre	-0.01	-0.1	210	36	0.24
RC-22	Jsp,bar,alun,As+Sb ochre	-0.01	-0.1	85	14	0.66
RC-23	Jsp,bxd,gy	-0.01	-0.1	29	250	1.4
RC-24	Tuff,arg,goeth,welded	-0.01	-0.1	110	14	1.4
RC-25	Jsp,bxd,goeth,hem,As	-0.01	-0.1	290	37	5.8
RC-26	Jsp,bxd,As+Sb ochres	-0.01	-0.1	120	26	1.0
RC-27	Jsp,bxd,alun,As+Sb ochre	-0.01	-0.1	120	31	1.6
RC-28	Bleached ls,hem,As ochre	-0.01	-0.1	200	32	1.6
RC-29	Sil sh,bxd,hem,As ochre	-0.01	-0.1	110	38	0.17
RC-30	Sil sh,bxd,As+Sb ochre	-0.01	-0.1	170	21	0.41
RC-31	Tuff,arg+alun,hem,welded	-0.01	-0.1	190	41	0.26
RC-32	Jsp,bxd,jar,bar,py,stib	.11				
RC-33	Jsp,bxd,jar,bar,py,stib	1.85				
RC-34	Jsp,bxd,jar,bar,py,stib	1.55				
RC-35	Jsp,bxd,jar,bar,py,stib	3.75				
RC-36	Jsp,bxd,jar,bar,py,stib	2.65				
RC-37	Jsp,gy,massive,wk goeth	.03	-0.1			
RC-38	Bx,mixed clasts,frac	.025	-0.1			
RC-39	Jsp,bxd,gy-dkgy,stib	-0.005	-0.1			
RC-40	Jsp,drusy qtz,jar,float	-0.005	-0.1			
RC-41	Sil sh+ch,bxd,hem,goeth	-0.005	-0.1			
RC-42	Sil sh,ch,qtzite, Fe,flt	-0.005	-0.1			

Note: RC-1 thru 11 analyzed by Legend Metallurgical Lab.
RC-12 thru 31 analyzed by Hunter Mining Lab.
RC-3 and 32 thru 42 analyzed by Chemex Labs.

Figure 4 is a schematic diagram of the Red Canyon model. All three rock units (Ovi, Dls, Tt) have potential for hosting gold. Shales and siltstones of the Vinini Formation appear to have the highest potential due to their high permeability. Extremely fractured and brecciated fault zones may host ore, especially at structural intersections. Tertiary welded tuffs may have trapped hydrothermal fluids causing ponding and gold deposition in the underlying Paleozoic rocks. We conclude that the Red Canyon property has excellent potential for an economic gold deposit.

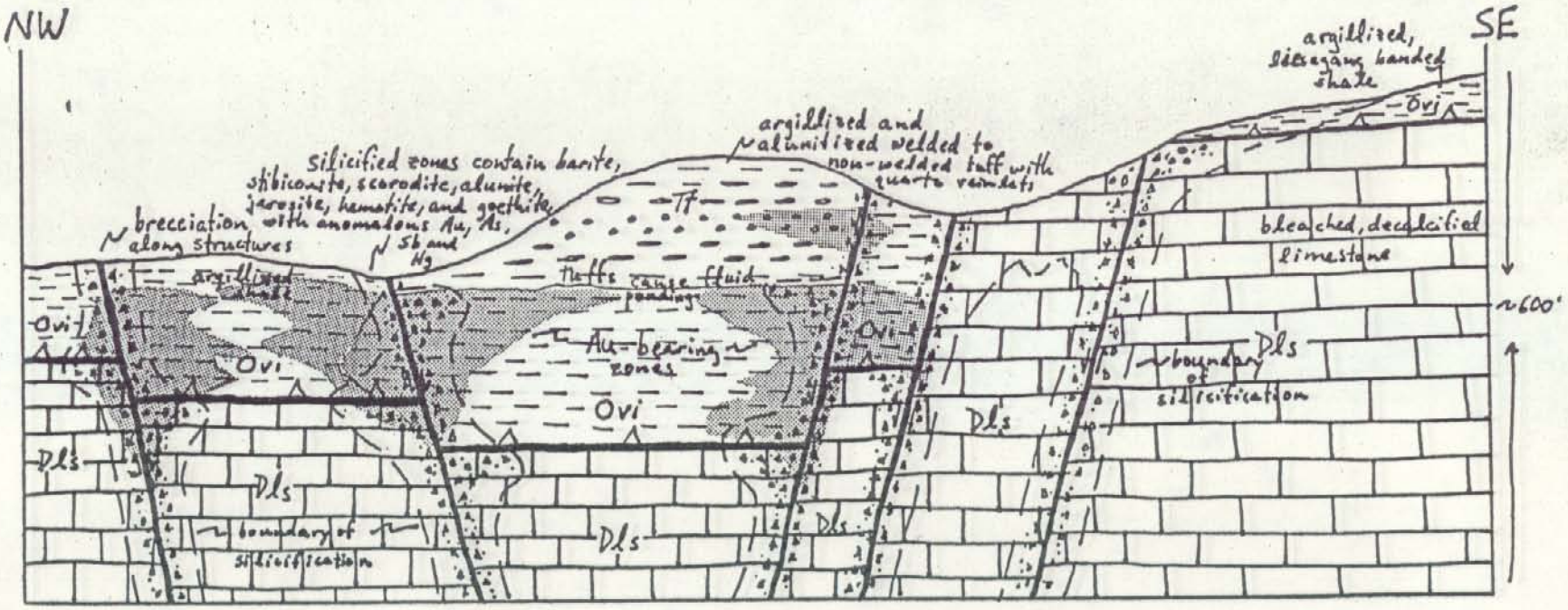


Figure 4.- Schematic diagram of Red Canyon model.