

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE

WARREN GOLD, MERCURY AND MOLYBDENUM CLAIMS

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

January, 1970

Dudley L. Davis

05300046

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Introduction

These Frank Warren properties were examined at the request of Mr. A. J. Anderson and a brief memorandum of details was dictated on January 6, 1970.

The areal geology is the subject of a Doctor's Thesis prepared at Stanford University by Warren Ervine. Dr. Irving Gray reported on the mercury deposit and recommended exploration by dozer trenching.

Kerr-McGee had optioned the molybdenum area and drilled one hole 400 feet deep without finding minerals of sufficient value to justify exercise of their option.

Summary

The molybdenum area was snow-covered at the time of my visit so no conclusive investigation was possible. However, this property should be checked when weather permits since there is a zone of massive tactite reportedly 900 by 3000 feet which shows stringers and disseminations of molybdenite. An adjoining property of similar geology is reportedly owned by James Perkins of Reno, Nevada. The 400-foot hole drilled by Kerr-McGee was in the granite which lies east of the

tactite zone, thus, their exploration was inconclusive. Mr. John Schilling of Nevada Bureau of Mines has reportedly examined these prospects.

The gold area consists of a small fissure in quartzite which contains lead carbonate (cerussite) and reportedly native gold. This occurrence is too small to be of interest.

The mercury occurrence shows spotty cinnabar and meta-cinnabarite along strong north-south to N. 40° W. fault zones. The host rock is a phyllite which is overlain by quartzite. Accessory minerals are quartz, barite, and micas. A few flasks of mercury have been produced in a small 2-pipe retort.

This property could possibly develop into a small (5 to 25 tons-per-day) mine, but is not of interest to Hughes.

Location and Accessibility

These claims are situated north of Belmont, Nevada and are reached by following U. S. Hiway 6 east from Tonopah six miles to State Hiway 8A, north 13 miles to Hiway 82, thence north 28 miles to Belmont, thence northeast 5.7 miles to the Meadow Canyon road. Take left turn here and go up Meadow Canyon 6 miles to an abandoned rock house (old stage station), here, turn left (south) 1.8 miles to the mercury claims. All but the last 1.8 miles is improved road.

General Geology

Rocks in the vicinity of the Warren mercury property consist of metamorphosed Paleozoic sediments, including quartzite, phyllite and dolomitic limestone. The six Nevada Mint claims, on which the gold fissure is found, adjoin the eight Bar claims to the west. The sedimentary rocks have been folded and faulted and, about 1/2 mile to the southwest where the molybdenum-bearing tactite shows, granite intrudes the limestone.

Because snow covered the area at the time of my visit, exact relationships could not be seen. At the main showing on the Bar No. 3 claim, two shallow shafts and a short adit have been made. There is a raise from the adit level driven 30 feet to hole the surface near the most southern shaft. These workings have been run to develop narrow higher-grade zones in phyllite which has been cut by a strong north-south fault. Dozer trenches have been cut across the structure 100 feet to the north and again 70 feet south of the main outcrop.

Ore minerals are cinnabar and metacinnabarite and gangue minerals are barite, quartz and micas. The average of two samples taken over a minimum of 10 feet was 2.6 pounds of mercury per ton. Production has been made by hand sorting stringers and pockets of one to two per cent ore for retorting.

Warren Gold, Mercury & Molybdenum
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Ore Reserves

Ore reserves, based upon two chip samples taken across a 10-foot width 100 feet apart and allowing for 100 feet in depth, amount to about 7,000 tons which averages 2.6 pounds per ton. At 25 tons per day, this would be one year's supply of ore and would have a gross value (at \$500.00 per flask) of \$46,000.00.

Conclusions

The Warren mercury deposit has the potential of a small mine but shows no promise of developing into a profitable one. Spotty high-grade ore has permitted hand sorting for small retort production but there is nothing to indicate a deposit of substantial tonnage and grade to support a profitable mining operation.

Respectfully submitted,

DUDLEY L. DAVIS
Registered Professional Engineer
No. 2546

DLD:bd

Memo To: A. J. Anderson

From: Dudley Davis

Date: January 6, 1970

Subject: Frank Warren Property, *Stewart Warren, 1201 Warwick Ct., L.S., Nev.*

At your request I visited Mr. Frank Warren's mercury, gold and molybdenum prospect on January 5, 1970.

Because of one foot of snow it is not possible to make a proper examination of the molybdenum. However, I did note quartz-molybdenum stringers in a massive tactite. Mr. Warren tells me that this zone is 3,000 feet long by 900 feet wide.

The mercury occurs in a phyllite which has been intensively faulted and contains minor amounts of metacinnabarite and cinnabar.

This property has some merit as a small mine and I cut three samples to check reported high grade areas.

The gold occurrence is not worthy of further consideration, but is a part of the overall deal.

Respectfully submitted,

Dudley Davis

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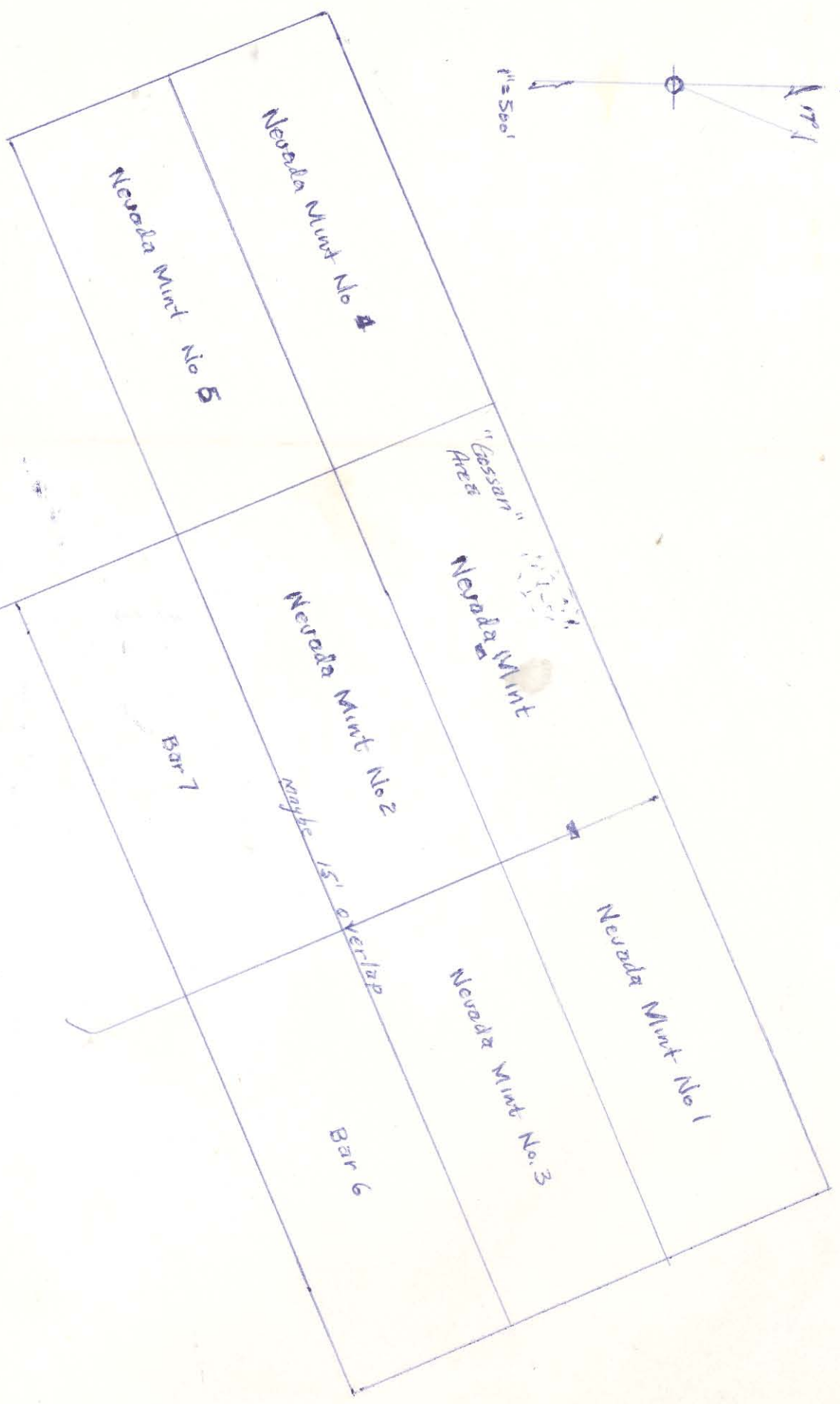
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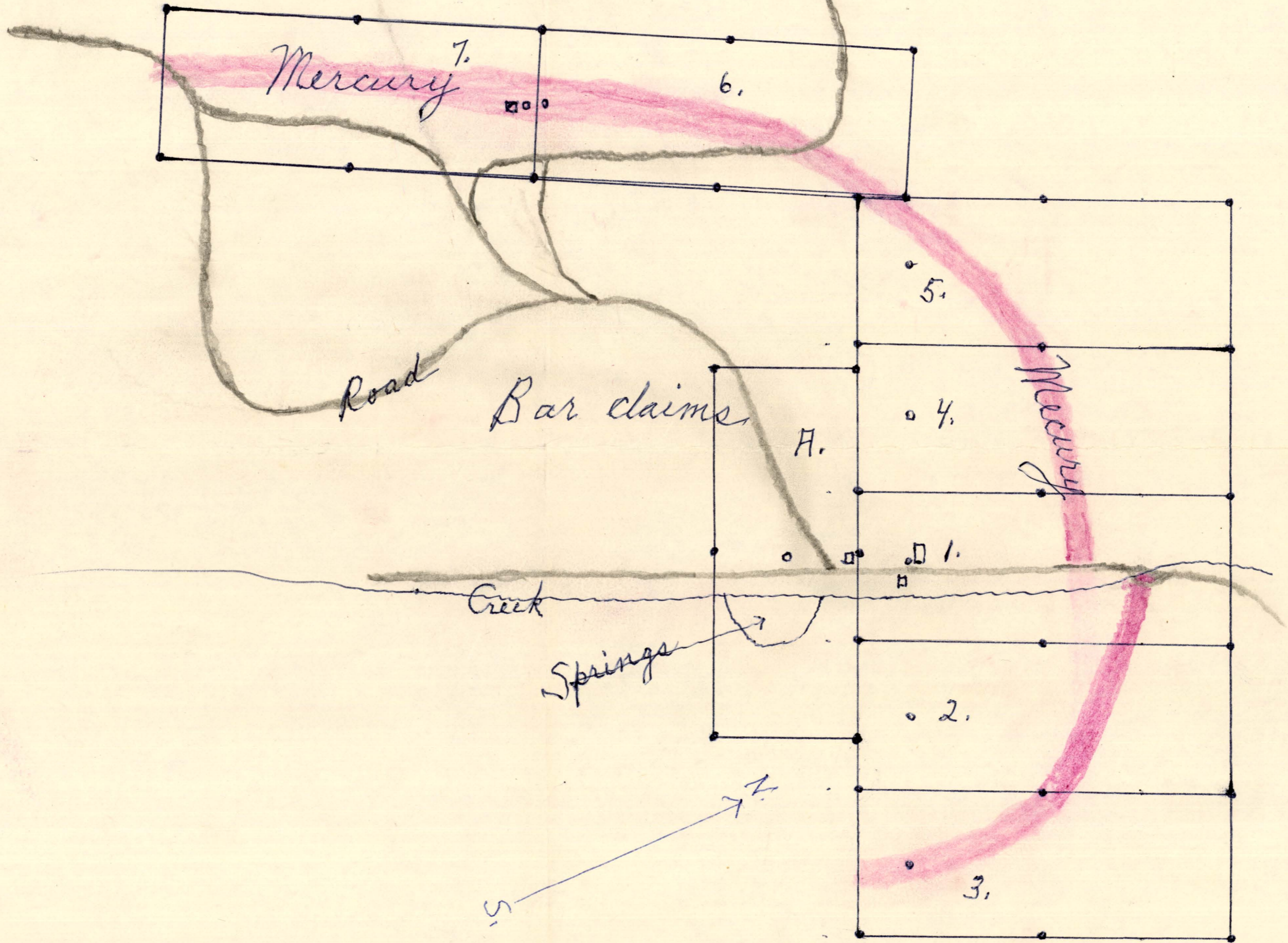
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F&R Group

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Rev. Mint claims



Mercury 7.

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Road Bar claims

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Mercury

Creek

Springs

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P.O. Box 565 } Phone 702-482-3340
Tonopah, Nevada }
Warren

