

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Geology of the Afterthought Area, Walker River Paiute Reservation
Mineral County, Nevada

The Afterthought area lies approximately eight miles northwest of Schurz, Nevada, and extends from highway U.S. 95 westwards for three miles, covering approximately 12 square miles. The area is gentle in the Afterthought area itself, but the topography is rugged to the west, especially in the area of Mesa peak. The elevation varies from 4500 feet on the Weber Reservoir road to 5000 feet at the Afterthought shaft, and 6042 feet on Mesa peak. The area is somewhat more complicated than the Calico area to the east, but appears to be an extension of the geologic features.

Numbers were assigned to the volcanic units as they were mapped, and do not have any age connotation. The age relationships are shown in the geologic column, however some are tentative, especially the volcanic flows and intrusives. Further work in the area to the north and west will probably clarify the correlation of these units.

Pre-Tertiary Rocks

Metamorphics - (M) The Afterthought area appears to have been covered by Mesozoic sediments consisting of shales, shaly limestone, limestones, sandstones, and limey shales. Some of the limestone have been merely recrystallized, keeping its original bedding. These rocks have been metamorphosed to a series of recrystallized limestone, calc-silicates, skarn, schist, slates, and quartzite. These rocks occur in the area of the IP anomaly west of the Afterthought shaft, and around the flanks of the granitic-aplitic intrusive $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the northeast. They also appear in drill holes AF 1 and 2.

Diorite and Gabbro (Di) - occurs in the area 3,000 feet north of the Afterthought shaft and along the west flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive, and extend approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west to the base of Mesa peak. It is medium to coarse grained, and varies from gabbro to diorite in composition. One specimen of gabbro taken from the small pit in the saddle and 200 feet east of the road contained 65% plagioclase (andesine), 20-30% hornblende, 5-10% augite, 2-3% biotite, 3-5% chlorite, and traces magnetite, the magnetite replacing fe-mags along crystallographic planes and boundaries. A specimen of diorite 500 feet west of the road contained 60% plagioclase, 15-20% brown hornblende, 2-3% biotite, 5% actinolite, 1-2% chlorite, and with small amount magnetite replacing the fe-mags along crystallographic planes and boundaries. Another specimen of diorite near the road, and along the southwest flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive showed 50% plagioclase, 30% orthoclase, 3-5% biotite, 3-5% actinolite, 10-15% hornblende, and with magnetite replacing the femags. This magnetite occurs interstitial and along crystallographic boundaries. The diorite and gabbro contains varying amounts of magnetite, and in places the rock is magnetic, especially at "0" E-W and 35N. Hematite with traces of copper carbonates occurs in this area, and a small pit has been dug on it in the past. This diorite appears to continue to the west under the overlying tuffs and volcanic flows.

Granodiorite (GD) - occurs in the area of the Afterthought shaft and to the south covering an area of approximately one square mile. It is fine to medium grained and fairly uniform in composition. One specimen taken above the shaft in thin section showed 30% plagioclase, 40% orthoclase, 15% quartz, 7% hornblende, and 1% pyroxene. It has been silicified in some areas, and in places cut by quartz veins containing traces of copper, being slightly altered in these areas. Otherwise the granodiorite shows no wide spread alteration.

Fine-grained intrusive (FGI) - This rock occurs along the northwest flank of the granodiorite, and also across the wash from the Afterthought shaft against the metamorphics. It may be a border facies of the granodiorite, but more likely represents a border facies of a quartz monzonite intrusive later than the granodiorite. Spatially it is related to the granodiorite and may have been a border facies of it that has been silicified by later solutions. It is separated from the granodiorite by a fault running N 50°E. This rock is intercalated with calc-silicates and skarn of the metamorphics across the wash from the Afterthought shaft, and also in drill holes AF 1 and 2. It contains considerable sulfides in these drill holes near the surface. Thin-sections of the core shows this rock to vary from granite to quartz monzonite and diorite (Lawrence, Rept thin-sections, Afterthought Area). This variation probably is partially due to assimilation of country rock at the time of intrusion. One small outcrop in the area of the V21 flow at 350 feet north-east of drill hole AF 3 is completely silicified. In thin section it shows ghost outlines of feldspar with rims of secondary biotite around corroded quartz phenocrysts. One large feldspar phenocryst shows pericline twinning.

Quartz monzonite (QM) - This rock outcrops in an area 1,500 feet north of the shaft and along the southwest flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive. It occurs only as small patches and may be merely local variations of the other intrusives. It is medium to coarse grained, and is usually slightly iron stained with yellow-brown iron oxide. There is a larger area of quartz monzonite, medium to coarse grained, approximately 3,000 feet northeast of Mesa peak in Long Valley, which will be discussed in more detail in the B-6 report.

Granitic and aplitic intrusive (G) - occurs approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Afterthought, and is 2,500 feet long and 1,000 feet wide, being elongated in a northeasterly direction. This rock contains 55% orthoclase and microcline, 20% plagioclase, 5% quartz, 5-10% green hornblende, 3-10% augite, and 1% sphene. Another specimen shows 45% microcline, 2-5% plagioclase, and 30-45% quartz, being alaskitic in composition. This intrusive is usually highly siliceous and fine grained. There are several quartz "blow-outs" around this hill. On the west side it is associated with rose quartz and large crystals of microcline. Numerous veins of quartz cut the diorite to the west, and may be genetically related to this granitic-aplitic intrusive. This granite has metamorphosed the Mesozoic sediments to schists, recrystallized limestone, slates, quartzite, calc-silicates, and skarn. There are numerous small prospects along the contact zone. Antimony has been mined in one prospect (Lawrence, 1963). Copper occurs as green stains and coatings

Lawrence, Edmond F., (1960) Antimony deposits of Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines, Bull. 61, p. 124.

in the metamorphics along the flanks of the granite.

Tertiary Rocks

Tuffs (V1) - There is a thick section of tuffs in the Afterthought area varying in composition from crystal tuff, lapilli tuff, vitric tuff, welded tuff to agglomerates, with interbedded vitrophyres and glassy flows. These rocks appears to have covered most of this area at one time, occurring overlying the granodiorite in the basin 1,000 feet east of the Afterthought shaft at an elevation 300 feet above the shaft. This unit is the same as the V1 tuff in the Calico area to the east, with local variations in the glassy units. These vitrophyres and glassy flows probably had a local origin. The coloration in the tuff appears to be thermal in origin, and associated with later intrusives and extrusives. It would be possible to work out a detailed section for correlation with the Calico area, but this did not appear desirable in the present investigation. These tuffs are usually well indurated, especially near the intrusives and extrusives. Two horizons in the tuff contain considerable petrified wood.

Andesite flows (V 6, V 21) - These flows and intrusives are similar to the V 6 andesite intrusives in the Calico area. They are composed of up to 40% plagioclase laths and 10-20% hornblende phenocrysts in an aphanitic groundmass.

Rhyolite flows and intrusives (V 8, V 20) - These flows and intrusives occur only as small outcrops along northwesterly faults near U.S. 95. They are aphanitic with occasional phenocrysts of feldspar and quartz, and with flow structure.

Andesite flows and intrusives (V 22) - This unit occurs chiefly west of U.S. 95 and north of the Weber Reservoir road, around the south and east flanks of the granodiorite. It is somewhat similar to the V 21 in composition and texture, but contains less plagioclase phenocrysts. The vents for the flows appear to be in the basin southeast of the Afterthought shaft, and along the south flank. One such plug cuts the granodiorite-V 1 tuff contact, changing the tuff to lavender and greenish in color and the granodiorite to a reddish brown up to 50 feet wide. This V 22 appears to be partially correlative with the V 22 flows.

Andesite flows (V 18) - This flow is magnetic, and may account for the magnetic anomaly over U.S. 95. It is dense, dark gray to black, with phenocrysts up to 1/8 inch of hornblende, biotite, and plagioclase, and with 1-2% magnetite.

Andesitic to intermediate flows (V 26) - This unit occurs in the area south and southwest of the mine area. It is usually thin-bedded, with hornblende and plagioclase phenocrysts.

Quaternary Rocks

Basaltic flows (V 37) - Restricted to the northeast side of the area, but similar to V 19 on the southwest side. It is thin-bedded, dense, with occasional plagioclase phenocrysts and magnetic in some areas. Appears to be from a local vent.

Basaltic flow (V 19) - Same as V 37 above, except on southwest side of area.

Trachybasalt (V 29) - This unit occurs 1 mile northwest of the Afterthought

shaft and south of Mesa peak. It is dense, dark gray to black in color, with a glassy matrix.

Andesite flow (V 36) - This unit occurs as a distinct flow 1,000 feet wide and 3,000 feet long, northeast of Mesa peak in Long Valley. It is lighter in color than V 35, aphanitic, with a few phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende.

Basalt - Andesite flow (V 35) - This flow, overlying V 36 in part, is 100 to 500 feet wide and at least 4,000 feet long. It is dense, black in color, with occasional phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende. It is overlain by V 31.

Basic flows - undifferentiated (V 34) - These flows north of Long Valley were not mapped in detail, but may be correlative with some of the basic flows in this report. They will be described in reports B-6 and C-7.

Andesite and basalt flows and intrusives (V 31) - This unit occurs around Mesa peak and appears to originate in a vent on its side. The basal part of this unit is an agglomerate up to 600 feet thick on the northeast slope of Mesa peak and 50 feet thick on the southwest slope. In places this rock is porphyritic, and partially trachybasalt and trachyandesite. Basalt flows of this unit may account for the aerial magnetic anomaly southwest of Mesa Peak, but probably not account for the larger magnetic anomaly covering the Afterthought area and extending west and southwest of Mesa peak.

Basalt flows and intrusives (V 30) - This unit occurs co-extensively with V 31, and may be partly intercalated. It is usually dense, black in color, with few phenocrysts, but in places porphyritic, with phenocrysts of plagioclase, sanidine, and hornblende. It contains some andesite and trachybasalt. The vents for these flows appears to be on the side of Mesa peak.

Lacustrine deposits (QS) - Lake sediments, Lahontan in age, occurs along the southwest side of the area, and are up to 280 feet in thickness. They contain a vitric tuff bed that has been mined for pumice, and used locally for pumice blocks. These beds have been tilted and faulted. They extend within 2,500 feet of the Afterthought shaft, to an elevation of 4800 feet.

Alluvium and Sand (Al, S) - Much of the area of interest is obscured by alluvium and wind-blown sand.

Structure

This area lies along the same strike-slip fault zone as the Bounder, Hottentot, and Calico previously mapped and described (1966, Calico Report, Walker Martel files; 1965, Hottentot Report, AJME meeting, Reno). Faulting along this zone since Miocene time appears to be in the order of 2,000 feet with a right lateral movement. Movement of this magnitude could not be detected in the Calico and Afterthought areas. However there is evidence of smaller increments of movement of a right lateral nature in this area. These N 20°N to N 40°N faults are off-set in places by northeasterly faults, part of which is left lateral. This northeasterly set of faults may be equally important in the Afterthought area. There is some evidence that these faults have step-faulted the granitic rocks downwards to the east

towards the Calico area. These two sets of faults mutually cut each other. The IP anomaly in the Afterthought area appears to be along such a N 50°E structure, and the granitic-aplitic intrusive is elongated northeasterly between a N 40°E and a N 50°E fault. Both sets of faults cut the Lahontan lake sediments, with displacements up to 20 feet. There is some evidence of movement along the N 40°W faults in the past few years.

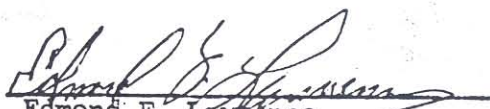
There is a strong possibility that this northwesterly-trending zone has been the structural control for the emplacement of the Mesozoic granitic bodies as well as the Tertiary intrusives and extrusives, and the Quaternary vents and flows. The Calico area appears to have been a center of volcanic activity throughout Tertiary and Quaternary time, while the Mesa peak area appears to have been most active in late Tertiary and Quaternary time.

Doming and other features might be suspected, but must await further study of the areas to the west and north.

Summary

The Afterthought area lies in an area of Mesozoic, intruded by a series of granitic and aphanitic igneous rocks, metamorphosing the sediments to a series of schists, slates, recrystallized limestone, calc-silicates, and skarn. The igneous complex consists of gabbro, diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, fine-grained intrusive(?), granite, alaskite, and pegmatite. These rocks are probably an extension of the dioritic bodies of the Calico area, and may represent a topographic high in Tertiary time. The differentiation of this magma may have provided a mineral-rich solution to form an ore-deposit. The area immediately west of the Afterthought shaft provides a good environment and structural control for such a deposit. IP data indicates an anomaly along this zone, and recent IP work (Oral Com., Redmond) indicates this anomaly bends around to the south. Exploration to the north across the granitic and dioritic areas with IP produced weak to negative results.

Drilling in this area at AF 1, 2, and 3 drill holes indicates interesting mineralization, confirming the earlier IP anomalies, although not of economic significance. Further drilling should be done in this area and to the southwest and south along the anomaly to adequately test it.


Edmond F. Lawrence
Mining Geologist
Reno, Nevada

April 16, 1966

After thought

AFTER-
Thought
Boo Boo

Reports on Walker Indian Reservation- Borrowed by the Bureau of Mines

- ~~X~~ 1. Property Evaluation, by R.J. Garcia, 8/29/63
- ~~X~~ 2. Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey on the Calico and Hottentot Prospects, Walker River Area, Paiute Reservation, Nevada, 10/10/63
- ~~X~~ 3. Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey on the Hottentot Prospect, Walker River Area, Paiute Reservation, Nevada, 3/6/64
- ~~X~~ 4. Report on Induced Polarization and Resistivity Surveys, Walker River Area, Paiute Reservation, Nevada, 8/13/64
- ~~X~~ 5. Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey on the Bounder Prospect, Mineral County, Nevada, 3/20/64
- ~~X~~ 6. Supplement to Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity on the Bounder Prospect, Mineral County, Nevada, 7/28/66
- ~~X~~ 7. Projects: Afterthought, Bounder (CU Claims), Copper Hill (Delta Claims), Wild Horse Canyon (RHO Claims), 1965 *Under separate cover*
- ~~X~~ 9. Calico and West Calico Projects, 2/13/66, Mcphar Geophysics Ltd.
- ~~X~~ 10. Little Calico: Induced Polarization, 7/28/66, Mcphar Geophysics Ltd.
- ~~X~~ 11. Supplementary Report on the Further Induced Polarization Results from the Calico Prospect and the Little Calico Prospect, Mineral County, Nevada, 7/28/66, Mcphar Geophysics Ltd.
- ~~X~~ 12. Supplementary Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Results from the Afterthought Prospect, Mineral County, Nevada, 2/23/66, Mcphar Geophysics Ltd.
- ~~X~~ 13. Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey at the Copper Hill Prospect and Wild Horse Canyon Prospect, Mineral County, Nevada, Mcphar Geophysics Ltd., 2/23/66
- ~~X~~ 14. Memorandum on the Induced Polarization Results from Aspiring Prospect, West Calico Prospect and Badger Prospect for Walker-Martel Co., 2/23/66, Mcphar Geophysics Ltd.
- ~~X~~ 15. Report on Beneficiation of a Magnetite-Pyrrhotite-Chalcopyrite Ore for Walker-Martel Mining Co., Project No. 260211, 4/8/66, M.P. Jameson, Project Engineer, Colorado School of Mines
- ~~X~~ 16. Seismic Refraction Study, Calico Area, J. Cooksley, Jr., 9/66
- ~~X~~ 17. Analysis of Geophysical Data from the Walker Indian Reservation, Mineral County, Nevada, 11/25/66, by John S. Sumner
- ~~X~~ 18. Inferred Iron Ore Reserves for the Calico Prospect, Walker Reservation, Nevada, 12/66, by Ron Haxby
- ~~X~~ 20. Possible Mineralized Areas as Indicated by Aerial Magnetism, Walker-Martel Mining Co., 3/27/67, by Robert L. Redmond

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Included in Redmond Copy of

*Calico & W. Calico
Projects*

- X 21. Walker Reservation Geology, by Ed Lawrence, March 1967
- X 22. Hottentot Complex, 4/19/68, R.L. Redmond
- X 23. Interpretation of Aeromagnetic Data in West-Central Nevada (Project No. 1) Feb. 1969, Huntco Ltd.
- X 24. Review of all Geophysical Data, Calico Prospect, Schurz, Mineral County, Nevada, by Chas L. Elliot, 4/10/69
- X 25. Interpretation of Airborne Magnetic Data, Calico Area, Schurz, Mineral County, Nevada, by Charles L. Elliot, 9/5/69
- X 26. Ground Magnetic Survey, Black Eagle North Area, Churchill County, Nevada, by Charles L. Elliot, 5/16/70
- X 27. Geophysical Evaluation of the Hottentot Prospect, Walker River Indian Reservation Mineral County, Nevada, by Elliot Geophysical Co., 6/1/70
- X 29. Ore Reserves on the Walker Reservation by S. Sargis, 5/11/66
- X 30. Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey, Calico Hills Area, Little Calico and Black South, Mineral County, Nevada, by Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys, Ltd. 3/16/70
- X 33. Interpretation of Induced Polarization, Resistivity and Ground Magnetic Data, Black Eagle South Area, Walker River Indian Reservation, Mineral County, Nevada, by Elliot Geophysical Co., 5/30/70
- X 34. A Geophysical Report on Induced Polarization Surveys, Calico Prospect and Copper Hill Prospect, Walker Indian Reservation, Nevada by W.A. Finney, May 1969
- X 35. Interpretation of Airborne Magnetic Data, Walker Indian Reservation, Mineral County, Nevada, by Charles L. Elliot, 12/19/69
- X 36. Copper Hill: Induced Polarization, 7/28/66, McPhar.
- X 37. Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey, Calico Hills, Afterthought and Weber Reservoir Areas, Mineral and Lyon Counties, Nevada by Mining Geophysical Surveys 5/20/70
- X 39. Calico Iron Pellet Study, Colorado School of Mines, 12/70
- X 40. Unpublished Reports by Holt, 2/25/66

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: FILES
FROM: WLW
RE: W.R.P.R. AFTERTHOUGHT PROSPECT
Date: October 25, 1979

A significant amount of drilling had been done previously by Walker-Martel on this prospect; however, little of economic interest was indicated by this drilling. The following information was developed by Idaho:

1. In 1974, Idaho drilled a number of shallow holes to attempt to better define the suspected buried mineralization. These were labeled AF-7 through AF-20.
2. Gamma logs of holes AF-6, AF-8, AF-10, AF-11, AF-15, AF-17, AF-18, AF-19 and AF-20 were run (copies attached). These were the only holes open at that time.
3. Copies of the Driller's logs for these holes are attached.
4. Hole numbers AF-7 through AF-18 were drilled on an induced polarization anomaly, and their location is shown on one of the attached maps, utilizing the McPhar IP map for a base.

5. Holes 19 and 20 were drilled on magnetic anomalies, and their location is shown on a separate magnetic map.

6. Geochemical analyses of the drill cuttings are attached. We were not encouraged by the results of this drilling, and thereafter abandoned the prospect.

7. Geochem analysis of selected sections of previously drilled holes AF-1, AF-2, AF-3 and AF-4 was performed. Results are attached.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT
ON THE
INDUCED POLARIZATION
AND RESISTIVITY RESULTS
FROM THE
AFTERTHOUGHT PROSPECT
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA
FOR
WALKER-MARTEL MINING COMPANY

1. INTRODUCTION

A previous report dated August 13, 1964 describes the original IP results from the Afterthought Area. A definite anomaly was outlined, and the zone has been tested with two vertical drill holes on Line 3+00E. Sulphide mineralization was intersected in both drill holes; some copper was present, but not in enough quantity to be of economic interest.

The original results from the Afterthought did not determine the strike length of the zone. The rocks, alteration and mineralization intersected on Line 3+00E could indicate the nearby presence of mineralization of more economic interest. The measurements described in this report were made to determine the strike length, and the character, of the zone.

2. PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The induced polarization and resistivity results are shown on the

following enclosed data plots. The results are plotted in the manner described in the notes preceding this report.

Scarn Line	200' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-1
Line 27E	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-2
Line 21E	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-3
Line 15E	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-4
Line 15W	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-5
Line 18W	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-6
Line 21W	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-7
Line 27W	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-8
Line 33W	500' electrode intervals	Dwg. IP ____-9

Also enclosed with this report is Dwg. Misc. _____, a plan map of the Afterthought Prospect Area. The definite and possible induced polarization anomalies are indicated by solid and broken bars respectively on this plan map as well as the data plots. These bars represent the surface projection of the anomalous zones as interpreted from the location of the transmitter and receiver electrodes when the anomalous values were measured.

Since the induced polarization measurement is essentially an averaging process, as are all potential methods, it is frequently difficult to exactly pinpoint the source of an anomaly. Certainly, no anomaly can be located with more accuracy than the spread length; i. e. when using 500' spreads the position of a narrow sulphide body can only be determined to lie between two stations 500' apart. In order to locate sources at some depth, larger spreads must be used, with a corresponding increase in the uncertainties

of location. Therefore, while the center of the indicated anomaly probably corresponds fairly well with source, the length of the indicated anomaly along the line should not be taken to represent the exact edges of the anomalous material.

3. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The IP results from this survey show that the mineralized zone at the Afterthought extends from Line 21E to at least Line 33W. The source is therefore at least a mile long. It seems fairly clear that further drilling on other lines is necessary before the zone can be dismissed as being unimportant.

There are no anomalous effects on Line 27E, and the anomaly on Line 21E is not definite. On Line 21E, the pattern suggests a relatively broad zone of weak mineralization. To the west, the anomaly is of larger magnitude, and more definite.

The patterns suggest a zone of more disseminated mineralization with local zones of more concentrated mineralization. The drilling on Line 3+00E confirms this type of mineralization, although there is perhaps not as much concentrated mineralization as would be expected. However, vertical holes were used for the drilling and the sampling may not have been complete.

The narrow, large magnitude part of the anomaly appears to be striking slightly south of west. On Line 21W the source appears to be strong, and relatively narrow. The tabular source would be centered at about 5S. A second source is indicated to be at considerable depth at about 30S on this line. Recent sediments cover the surface in this area, and the apparent

resistivities are low. The surface rocks may also be the reason for the depth indicated.

On Line 27W, the entire area is covered by recent sediments. The anomalous pattern still shows the two sources, although there could be just one broad anomaly. Both sources appear to be at considerable depth, although the source centered at 10S to 5S could have ended to the east.

The only anomaly on Line 33W is centered at 25S to 20S; this position correlates best with the southern anomaly on the lines to the east. The source is indicated to be at considerable depth, but since 1.25 cps was used for the measurement there is no difficulty from inductive coupling. The depth to the top of the source may be as 1.5 electrode intervals; i. e. 750 feet.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

These further results show that the anomalous zone at the Afterthought is at least a mile long. To the east the source terminates at about Line 21E; to the west the source is double, and is very deep in the sediment covered area west of Line 33W.

On Line 21W, the source appears to be stronger, and of less width, than on Line 3+00E. Further drilling is recommended on this line. Angle holes would be desirable, but if vertical holes are necessary, the first hole should be at 4+00S. The next holes should be 200 to 250 feet to the north and south. The source of the strong IP effects is at moderate depth, so that the holes should only go to 500 feet.

The source at depth to the south also warrants a drill hole, probably on Line 33W where it is strong. The first hole should be at about

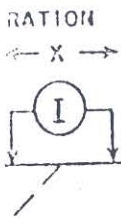
22+50S. The source is at considerable depth, and the holes should go to a depth of 900 to 1,000 feet; however, rotary drilling can be used in the overburden to reduce the cost.

The drilling recommended above is planned to complete a thorough testing of the anomalous zone at the Afterthought Prospect. Further drilling will depend upon the economic interest of the mineralization intersected in the holes planned.

McPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

Philip G. Hallof,
Geophysicist.

Dated: February 8, 1966

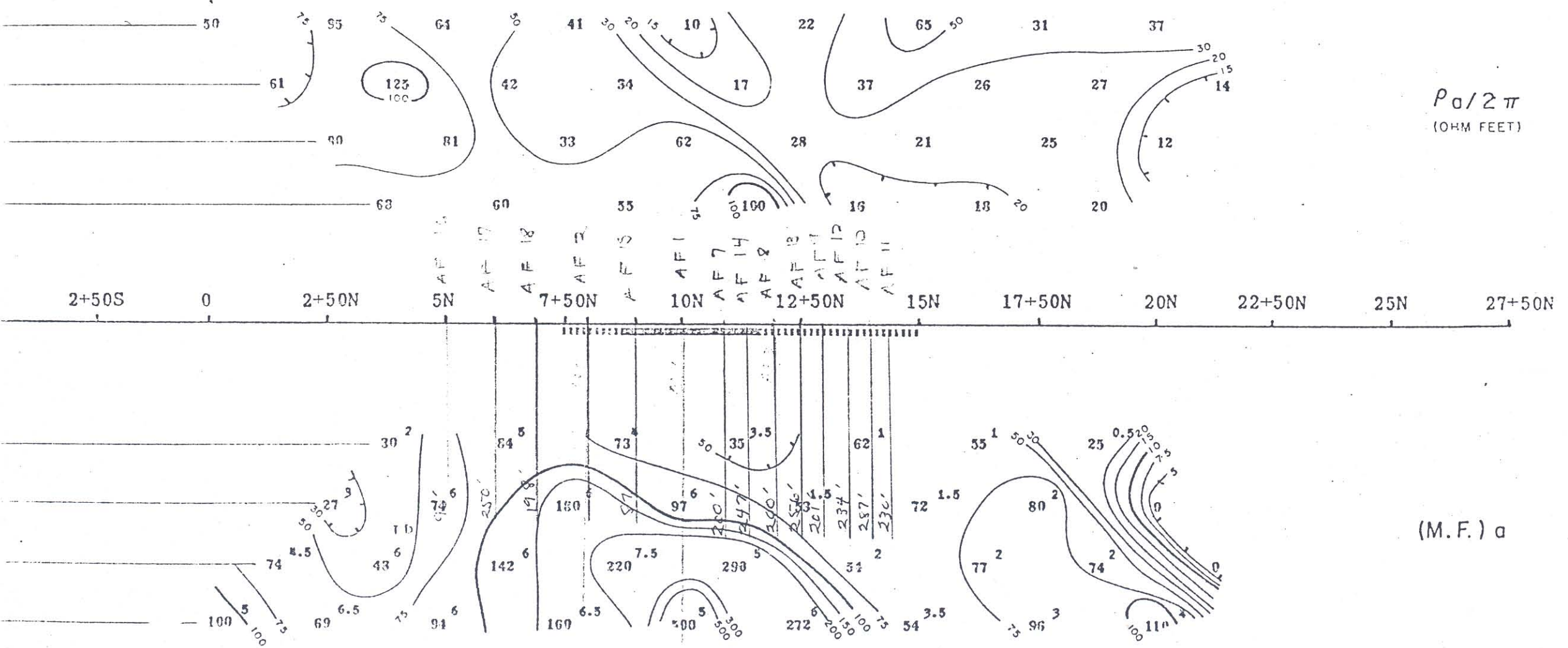


McPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

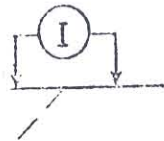
APPROXIMATE
 LINE 3000

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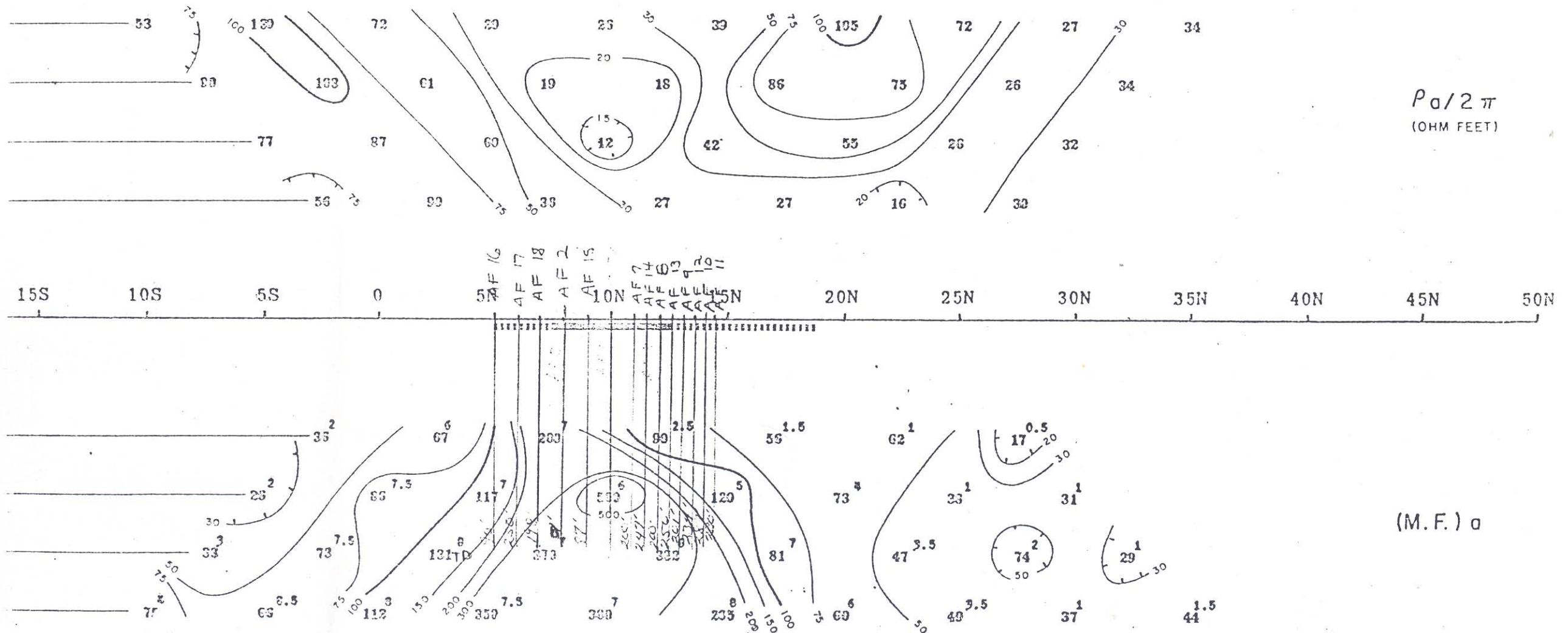


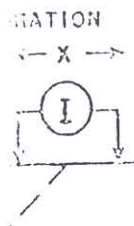
McPHAR GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

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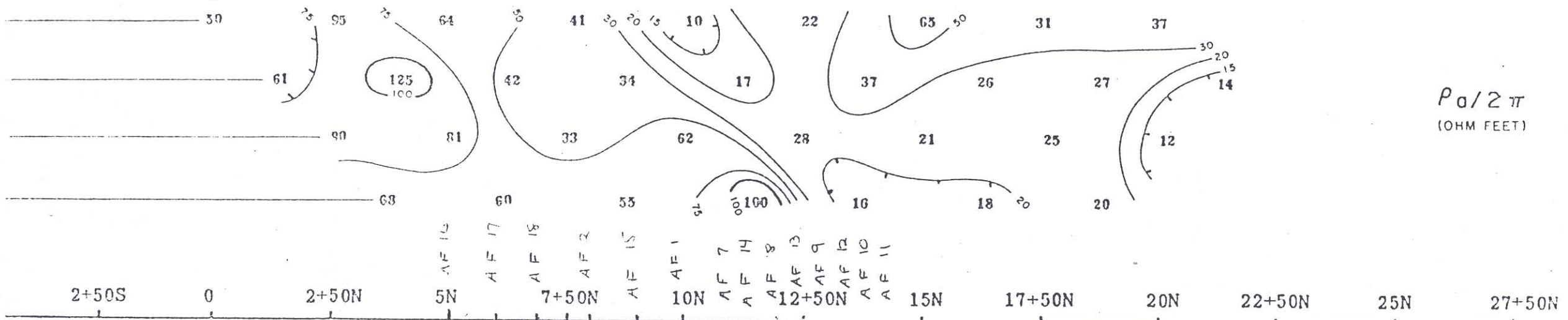


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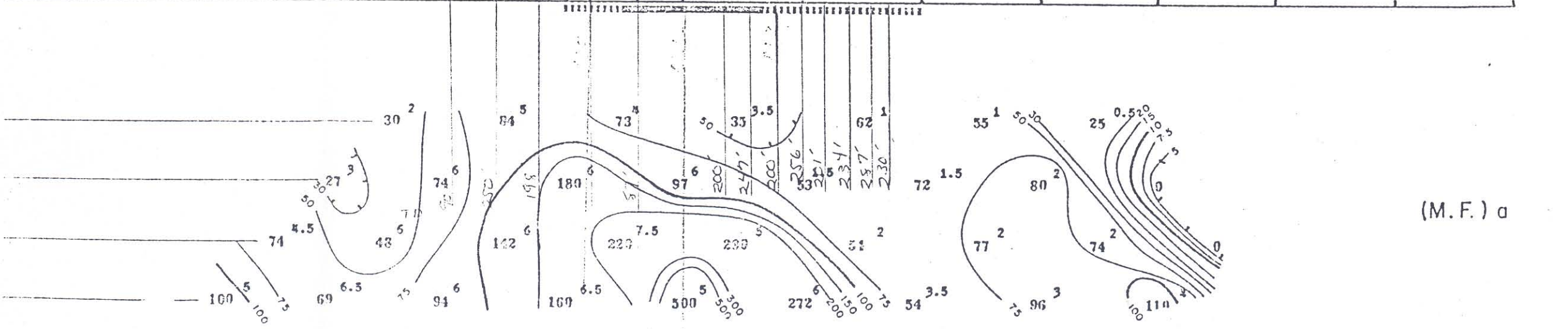
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

AFTER THE
LINE 30

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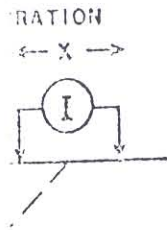
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(OHM FEET)



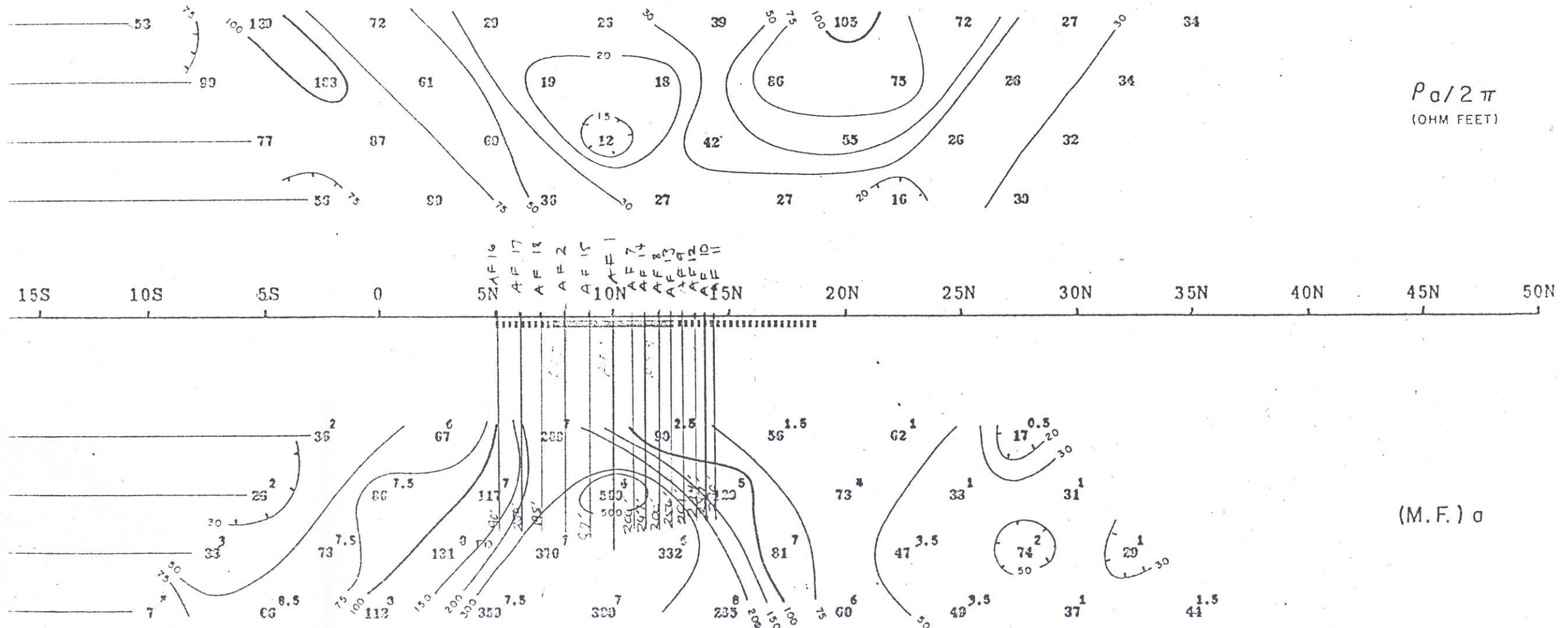
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INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY



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PRELIMINARY REPORT

Geology of the Afterthought Area, Walker River Paiute Reservation
Mineral County, Nevada

The Afterthought area lies approximately eight miles northwest of Schurz, Nevada, and extends from highway U.S. 95 westwards for three miles, covering approximately 12 square miles. The area is gentle in the Afterthought area itself, but the topography is rugged to the west, especially in the area of Mesa peak. The elevation varies from 4500 feet on the Weber Reservoir road to 5000 feet at the Afterthought shaft, and 6042 feet on Mesa peak. The area is somewhat more complicated than the Calico area to the east, but appears to be an extension of the geologic features.

Numbers were assigned to the volcanic units as they were mapped, and do not have any age connotation. The age relationships are shown in the geologic column, however some are tentative, especially the volcanic flows and intrusives. Further work in the area to the north and west will probably clarify the correlation of these units.

Pre-Tertiary Rocks

Metamorphics - (M) The Afterthought area appears to have been covered by Mesozoic sediments consisting of shales, shaly limestone, limestones, sandstones, and limey shales. Some of the limestone have been merely recrystallized, keeping its original bedding. These rocks have been metamorphosed to a series of recrystallized limestone, calc-silicates, skarn, schist, slates, and quartzite. These rocks occur in the area of the IP anomaly west of the Afterthought shaft, and around the flanks of the granitic-aplitic intrusive $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the northeast. They also appear in drill holes AF 1 and 2.

Diorite and Gabbro (Di) - occurs in the area 3,000 feet north of the Afterthought shaft and along the west flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive, and extend approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west to the base of Mesa peak. It is medium to coarse grained, and varies from gabbro to diorite in composition. One specimen of gabbro taken from the small pit in the saddle and 200 feet east of the road contained 65% plagioclase (andesine), 20-30% hornblende, 5-10% augite, 2-3% biotite, 3-5% chlorite, and traces magnetite, the magnetite replacing fe-mags along crystallographic planes and boundaries. A specimen of diorite 500 feet west of the road contained 60% plagioclase, 15-20% brown hornblende, 2-3% biotite, 5% actinolite, 1-2% chlorite, and with small amount magnetite replacing the fe-mags along crystallographic planes and boundaries. Another specimen of diorite near the road and along the southwest flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive showed 50% plagioclase, 30% orthoclase, 3-5% biotite, 3-5% actinolite, 10-15% hornblende, and with magnetite replacing the femags. This magnetite occurs interstitial and along crystallographic boundaries. The diorite and gabbro contains varying amounts of magnetite, and in places the rock is magnetic, especially at "O" E-W and 35N. Hematite with traces of copper carbonates occurs in this area, and a small pit has been dug on it in the past. This diorite appears to continue to the west under the overlying tuffs and volcanic flows.

Granodiorite (GD) - occurs in the area of the Afterthought shaft and to the south covering an area of approximately one square mile. It is fine to medium grained and fairly uniform in composition. One specimen taken above the shaft in thin section showed 30% plagioclase, 40% orthoclase, 15% quartz, 7% hornblende, and 1% pyroxene. It has been silicified in some areas, and in places cut by quartz veins containing traces of copper, being slightly altered in these areas. Otherwise the granodiorite shows no wide spread alteration.

Fine-grained intrusive (FGI) - This rock occurs along the northwest flank of the granodiorite, and also across the wash from the Afterthought shaft against the metamorphics. It may be a border facies of the granodiorite, but more likely represents a border facies of a quartz monzonite intrusive later than the granodiorite. Spatially it is related to the granodiorite and may have been a border facies of it that has been silicified by later solutions. It is separated from the granodiorite by a fault running N 50°E. This rock is intercalated with calc-silicates and skarn of the metamorphics across the wash from the Afterthought shaft, and also in drill holes AF 1 and 2. It contains considerable sulfides in these drill holes near the surface. Thin-sections of the core shows this rock to vary from granite to quartz monzonite and diorite (Lawrence, Rept thin-sections, Afterthought Area). This variation probably is partially due to assimilation of country rock at the time of intrusion. One small outcrop in the area of the V21 flow at 350 feet north-east of drill hole AF 3 is completely silicified. In thin section it shows ghost outlines of feldspar with rims of secondary biotite around corroded quartz phenocrysts. One large feldspar phenocryst shows pericline twinning.

Quartz monzonite (QM) - This rock outcrops in an area 1,500 feet north of the shaft and along the southwest flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive. It occurs only as small patches and may be merely local variations of the other intrusives. It is medium to coarse grained, and is usually slightly iron stained with yellow-brown iron oxide. There is a larger area of quartz monzonite, medium to coarse grained, approximately 3,000 feet northeast of Mesa peak in Long Valley, which will be discussed in more detail in the B-6 report.

Granitic and aplitic intrusive (G) - occurs approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Afterthought, and is 2,500 feet long and 1,000 feet wide, being elongated in a northeasterly direction. This rock contains 55% orthoclase and microcline, 20% plagioclase, 5% quartz, 5-10% green hornblende, 3-10% augite, and 1% sphene. Another specimen shows 45% microcline, 2-5% plagioclase, and 30-45% quartz, being alaskitic in composition. This intrusive is usually highly siliceous and fine grained. There are several quartz "blow-outs" around this hill. On the west side it is associated with rose quartz and large crystals of microcline. Numerous veins of quartz cut the diorite to the west, and may be genetically related to this granitic-aplitic intrusive. This granite has metamorphosed the Mesozoic sediments to schists, recrystallized limestone, slates, quartzite, calc-silicates, and skarn. There are numerous small prospects along the contact zone. Antimony has been mined in one prospect (Lawrence, 1963). Copper occurs as green stains and coatings

Lawrence, Edmond F., (1960) Antimony deposits of Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines, Bull. 61, p. 124.

in the metamorphics along the flanks of the granite.

Tertiary Rocks

Tuffs (V1) - There is a thick section of tuffs in the Afterthought area varying in composition from crystal tuff, lapilli tuff, vitric tuff, welded tuff to agglomerates, with interbedded vitrophyres and glassy flows. These rocks appears to have covered most of this area at one time, occurring overlying the granodiorite in the basin 1,000 feet east of the Afterthought shaft at an elevation 300 feet above the shaft. This unit is the same as the V1 tuff in the Calico area to the east, with local variations in the glassy units. These vitrophyres and glassy flows probably had a local origin. The coloration in the tuff appears to be thermal in origin, and associated with later intrusives and extrusives. It would be possible to work out a detailed section for correlation with the Calico area, but this did not appear desirable in the present investigation. These tuffs are usually well indurated, especially near the intrusives and extrusives. Two horizons in the tuff contain considerable petrified wood.

Andesite flows (V 6, V 21) - These flows and intrusives are similar to the V 6 andesite intrusives in the Calico area. They are composed of up to 40% plagioclase laths and 10-20% hornblende phenocrysts in an aphanitic groundmass.

Rhyolite flows and intrusives (V 8, V 20) - These flows and intrusives occur only as small outcrops along northwesterly faults near U.S. 95. They are aphanitic with occasional phenocrysts of feldspar and quartz, and with flow structure.

Andesite flows and intrusives (V 22) - This unit occurs chiefly west of U.S. 95 and north of the Weber Reservoir road, around the south and east flanks of the granodiorite. It is somewhat similar to the V 21 in composition and texture, but contains less plagioclase phenocrysts. The vents for the flows appear to be in the basin southeast of the Afterthought shaft, and along the south flank. One such plug cuts the granodiorite-V 1 tuff contact, changing the tuff to lavender and greenish in color and the granodiorite to a reddish brown up to 50 feet wide. This V 22 appears to be partially correlative with the V 22 flows.

Andesite flows (V 18) - This flow is magnetic, and may account for the magnetic anomaly over U.S. 95. It is dense, dark gray to black, with phenocrysts up to 1/8 inch of hornblende, biotite, and plagioclase, and with 1-2% magnetite.

Andesitic to intermediate flows (V 26) - This unit occurs in the area south and southwest of the mine area. It is usually thin-bedded, with hornblende and plagioclase phenocrysts.

Quaternary Rocks

Basaltic flows (V 37) - Restricted to the northeast side of the area, but similar to V 19 on the southwest side. It is thin-bedded, dense, with occasional plagioclase phenocrysts and magnetic in some areas. Appears to be from a local vent.

Basaltic flow (V 19) - Same as V 37 above, except on southwest side of area.

Trachybasalt (V 29) - This unit occurs 1 mile northwest of the Afterthought

shaft and south of Mesa peak. It is dense, dark gray to black in color, with a glassy matrix.

Andesite flow (V 36) - This unit occurs as a distinct flow 1,000 feet wide and 3,000 feet long, northeast of Mesa peak in Long Valley. It is lighter in color than V 35, aphanitic, with a few phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende.

Basalt - Andesite flow (V 35) - This flow, overlying V 36 in part, is 100 to 500 feet wide and at least 4,000 feet long. It is dense, black in color, with occasional phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende. It is overlain by V 31.

Basic flows - undifferentiated (V 34) - These flows north of Long Valley were not mapped in detail, but may be correlative with some of the basic flows in this report. They will be described in reports B-6 and C-7.

Andesite and basalt flows and intrusives (V 31) - This unit occurs around Mesa peak and appears to originate in a vent on its side. The basal part of this unit is an agglomerate up to 600 feet thick on the northeast slope of Mesa peak and 50 feet thick on the southwest slope. In places this rock is porphyritic, and partially trachybasalt and trachyandesite. Basalt flows of this unit may account for the aerial magnetic anomaly southwest of Mesa Peak, but probably not account for the larger magnetic anomaly covering the Afterthought area and extending west and southwest of Mesa peak.

Basalt flows and intrusives (V 30) - This unit occurs co-extensively with V 31, and may be partly intercalated. It is usually dense, black in color, with few phenocrysts, but in places porphyritic, with phenocrysts of plagioclase, sanidine, and hornblende. It contains some andesite and trachybasalt. The vents for these flows appears to be on the side of Mesa peak.

Lacustrine deposits (QS) - Lake sediments, Lahontan in age, occurs along the southwest side of the area, and are up to 280 feet in thickness. They contain a vitric tuff bed that has been mined for pumice, and used locally for pumice blocks. These beds have been tilted and faulted. They extend within 2,500 feet of the Afterthought shaft, to an elevation of 4800 feet.

Alluvium and Sand (Al, S) - Much of the area of interest is obscured by alluvium and wind-blown sand.

Structure

This area lies along the same strike-slip fault zone as the Bounder, Hottentot, and Calico previously mapped and described (1966, Calico Report, Walker Martel files; 1965, Hottentot Report, AFME meeting, Reno). Faulting along this zone since Miocene time appears to be in the order of 2,000 feet with a right lateral movement. Movement of this magnitude could not be detected in the Calico and Afterthought areas. However there is evidence of smaller increments of movement of a right lateral nature in this area. These N 20°N to N 40°N faults are off-set in places by northeasterly faults, part of which is left lateral. This northeasterly set of faults may be equally important in the Afterthought area. There is some evidence that these faults have step-faulted the granitic rocks downwards to the east

towards the Calico area. These two sets of faults mutually cut each other. The IP anomaly in the Afterthought area appears to be along such a N 50°E structure, and the granitic-aplitic intrusive is elongated northeasterly between a N 40°E and a N 50°E fault. Both sets of faults cut the Lahontan lake sediments, with displacements up to 20 feet. There is some evidence of movement along the N 40°W faults in the past few years.

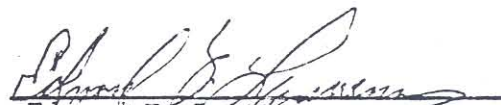
There is a strong possibility that this northwesterly-trending zone has been the structural control for the emplacement of the Mesozoic granitic bodies as well as the Tertiary intrusives and extrusives, and the Quaternary vents and flows. The Calico area appears to have been a center of volcanic activity throughout Tertiary and Quaternary time, while the Mesa peak area appears to have been most active in late Tertiary and Quaternary time.

Doming and other features might be suspected, but must await further study of the areas to the west and north.

Summary

The Afterthought area lies in an area of Mesozoic, intruded by a series of granitic and aphanitic igneous rocks, metamorphosing the sediments to a series of schists, slates, recrystallized limestone, calc-silicates, and skarn. The igneous complex consists of gabbro, diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, fine-grained intrusive(?), granite, alaskite, and pegmatite. These rocks are probably an extension of the dioritic bodies of the Calico area, and may represent a topographic high in Tertiary time. The differentiation of this magma may have provided a mineral-rich solution to form an ore-deposit. The area immediately west of the Afterthought shaft provides a good environment and structural control for such a deposit. IP data indicates an anomaly along this zone, and recent IP work (Oral Com., Redmond) indicates this anomaly bends around to the south. Exploration to the north across the granitic and dioritic areas with IP produced weak to negative results.

Drilling in this area at AF 1, 2, and 3 drill holes indicates interesting mineralization, confirming the earlier IP anomalies, although not of economic significance. Further drilling should be done in this area and to the southwest and south along the anomaly to adequately test it.


Edmond F. Lawrence
Mining Geologist
Reno, Nevada

April 16, 1966

MEMORANDUM

From: WLW
To: Kay
Re: Afterthought

On July 22nd, we visited the Afterthought and staked out some drill holes North and South of Drill Hole AF-3. We also decided to run geochem for copper, moly, and gold, and possibly silver, on Drill Holes AF-1, -2, -3 and -4.

We decided not to drill any holes at the present time on the South side of the main canyon; however, we should sample as many dumps as can be done on the South side of the canyon, and the dumps in the main canyon, and to take a traverse on the ridge just East of the Afterthought shaft on 50' centers, taking soil and/or rock samples from the intrusive down into the alluvium, and to run those samples also for gold, arsenic, and mercury, and possibly silver. The dump samples should be run for arsenic and mercury, as well as gold.

In sampling the dumps, etc., be sure to sample the workings on the extreme East end, which are in the light felsic volcanics, and to which there is no road. I want to look through the aerial photography, particularly the enlargements, to see if we have any enlargements of the photography in this area. If not, we could order some, but I could also send the contact prints to you and mark this area on the East end that we want to make sure to sample.

Check the Cartwright photography to see if any
photos were taken of the Afterthought area.

AFTERTHOUGHT PROJECT DATA.

Drill Hole information:

- DH AF-1 Narrative log.
Graphic log.
Assay tabulation, (includes spectographic work)
- DH AF-2 Narrative log.
Graphic log.
Geochemical work on drill samples.
Assay tabulation.
- DH AF-3 & DH AF-4
Narrative and graphic logs for each hole.
- DH AF-5 & DH AF-6

Logging is in progress. Assay tabulation is enclosed.

Reports:

Preliminary geological report.

Page size, 2" = 1 mile Aeromagnetic map, 500' av. terrain clearance.

Maps:

Geochemical survey, surface rock chip samples located on I.P. survey grid. Rocky Mountain Geochem tabulation. With map 1" = 100'

1" = 1000', Geologic, includes I.P. grid.

Comparison sheet of I.P., S.P., Magnetics, AFMAG, all on I.P. North and South Zero line. 1" = 200'.

Geologic map with I.P. Grid lines. 1" = 2 00'

INTERMOUNTAIN PROJECT DATA.

Drill Hole information:

DM AF-1 Narrative log.
Graphic log. To 1022
Assay tabulation, (includes spectrographic work)

DM AF-2 Narrative Log.
Graphic Log.
Geochemical work on drill samples.
Assay tabulation.

DM AF-3 & DM AF-4

Narrative and graphic logs for each hole.

DM AF-5 & ~~DM AF-6~~

Logging is in progress. Assay tabulation is enclosed.

DM AF-6
Reports: Narrative Log
Graphic Log

Preliminary geological report.

Page size, 2" = 1 mile Aeromagnetic map, 500' av. terrain clearance.

Maps:

Geochemical survey, surface rock chip samples located on I.P. survey grid. Rocky Mountain Geochem tabulation. With map 1" = 100'

1" = 1000', Geologic, includes I.P. grid.

Comparison sheet of I.P., S.P., Magnetics, AFMAG, all on I.P. North and South Zero line. 1" = 200'.

Geologic map with I.P. Grid lines. 1" = 2 00'

1968

TABULATION OF DRILL HOLE DATA ON THE AFTERTHOUGHT PROJECT AS OF ~~APRIL 7, 1967~~

Hole Designation	Date started	Date Completed	Hole Diameter	Depth		Type drilling
				from	to	
AF-1	9-1-65	11-8-65	5 ⁵ / ₈ " NX	0 102	102 535	Rotary Core
AF-2	9-8-65	11-24-65	NX BX	0 412	412 638	Core Core
AF-3	9-13-65	9-14-65	5 ⁵ / ₈ "	0	105	Rotary
AF-4	9-15-65	10-28-65	6" 5 ⁵ / ₈ "	0 20	20 180	Rotary Rotary
AF-5	6-15-66	6-23-66	5 ⁵ / ₈ "	0	924	Rotary
AF-6	6-24-66	7-25-66	5 ⁵ / ₈ " NX	0 238	238 898	Rotary Core

6629

No.	Cu	Mo	Au	Ag	Pt.	Zn
AF 1						

AF 2	0.069 0.088		.010	.10	None	0.10
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AF 3	No Assays.					
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AF 4	No Assays.					
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AF 5	No Assays.					
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AF 6	.012	R	None
	.018	R	None
	.012	R	.010
	.012	None	None
	.018	R	None
	.018	.005	None
	.006	R	None
	.006	R	None
	.006	.005	None
	.025	.010	None
	.006	R	None

Geochem

✓ Spectrograph.

SAMPLE NO.

SAMPLE NO.

Depth.

823R 101-101⁵

810R 5-30

811R 30-33

836R 845R 310-400

✓

25WM 300-310⁵

26WM 363-379

8WM 642-654

9WM 654-666

10WM 666-678

11WM 678-690

51WM 480-484

50WM 683-696

49WM 754-762

48WM 836-844

47WM 888-898

WALKER RIVER PAIUTE RESERVATION

Walker Martel Mining Company

Rotary to 102'

DDH 102-

Bottom: 535 feet

Vertical

- 0.0 - 15.0 Blow sand
- 15.0 - 102.0 Fine grained intrusive, quartz-monzonite(?), tan to buff in color due to staining by iron oxides; 5-10% quartz, 15-25% plagioclase, 10-20% orthoclase, 5-10% biotite, 3% muscovite, considerable limonite, with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3% pyrite; $\frac{1}{2}$ % green copper carbonate at 78'; several grains chalcopyrite at 80-85'; dark hexagonal grains at 25-30' and 85-90' probably graphite; slightly argillized and silicified.
- 102.0 - 119.2 Diorite(?), fine-grained, dark grey in color, fairly fresh, slightly to moderately chloritized, and slightly silicified; 5% quartz, 30% plagioclase, 10% orthoclase(?), 3-10% biotite, hornblende, and pyroxene; small amount calc-silicates at 102.0-102.8; somewhat coarser-grained at 109.8-110.9; 3% pyrite at 111' and 106', and 5% at 109', balance up to $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite; 35 quartz at 106', 1% at 112', and $\frac{1}{2}$ % at 107'; green copper stain at 105', grains of tetrahedrite(?) at 106', and several grains chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite at 111'; 15-25% chloritized; 3-15% carbonate.
- 119.2 - 131.9 Calc-silicates, white, brownish, greenish in color. Banded, occasional veinlets tremolite; considerable tremolite at 126-128, along with $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% biotite; chlorite and limonite on fractures; 5-10% biotite at 128.0-130.5'; occasional plagioclase; $\frac{1}{2}$ % magnetite at 126.4; fair to moderate amounts calcite; several grains chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite at 120.9.
- 131.9 - 219.8 Fine-grained intrusive, quartz-diorite to quartz monzonite in composition; dark gray in color; approximately 35% plagioclase, 10-20% orthoclase, 5-10% quartz, 3-5% biotite, 5-15% amphiboles, traces sphene, magnetite; 10-25% chloritization, 2-15% calcite in altered zones, 5-40% silicification at 131.9-177.0; argillized at 134-136; highly silicified at 137.8-138.9 with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite; several grains chalcopyrite at 156 and 197'; quartz as veinlets and pods in groundmass at several intervals; pyrite from trace to 3%; 1-3% pyrite at 132-139', $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% at 139-172', and $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% at 172-210'; pyrrhotite in varying amounts mixed with pyrite, not estimated separately; small to moderate amounts chlorite on fractures; small amount scapolite at 168; occasional veinlets quartz and calcite from 1/16 - $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide; increased amounts calcite at 218.0-219.8.
- 219.8 - 234.7 Calc-silicates, with recrystallized calcite and epidote; veinlets of calcite with pyrite with dark green to apple-green chlorite; small amounts pyrite on fractures and in coatings.

- 234.7 - 242.2 Same as 131.9-219.8; fine-grained intrusive, quartz diorite to quartz monzonite in composition; phenocrysts plagioclase finer grained; trace to 1% pyrite.
- 242.2 - 285.6 Calc-silicates; banded; banding at 45°; considerable wollastonite, occasional kyanite; small amount biotite; trace to 2% pyrite, including pyrrhotite, pyrrhotite being present in varying amounts; $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% graphite, and 10% graphite at 246'; several grains chalcopyrite at 256, 261, and 285'; small amounts grossularite at 260-263 and 270.6; pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite in quartz veinlet at 273.1; black sulfide(?) at 271.8; pyrite and pyrrhotite occur as single grains, small pods, and veinlets; chlorite along fractures; brecciated at 263.4-264.4; some granitic material at 264.8; 10-45% calcite.
- 285.6 - 295.8 Calc-silicates; finer-grained, hornfelsic; up to 15% epidote; more silicification; 1-3% biotite; considerable chlorite along fractures; $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% pyrite and pyrrhotite; 1-5% quartz as pods and veinlets.
- 295.8 - 302.0 Calc-silicates, medium grained; similar to 242.2-285.6 above; considerable wollastonite, some biotite; banded; pink marble; 5% pyrite and pyrrhotite at 302.0-302.1, with trace chalcopyrite and molybdenite(?); occasional calcite and quartz veinlets; banding at 50°.
- 302.0 - 315.6 Fine-grained calc-silicates; hornfelsic; banded at 40-50°; fine grained biotite; 3% carbonate; 10-15% chloritized; $\frac{1}{2}$ -2% pyrite and pyrrhotite; chalcopyrite at 314-315; trace graphite;
- 315.6 - 317.5 Fine grained intrusive, quartz diorite, $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.
- 317.5 - 322.5 Calc-silicate, same as 302.0-315.6; small amount pyrite.
- 322.5 - 324.8 Quartz diorite (Quartzmonzonite?); same as 315.6-317.5.
- 324.8 - 341.5 Calc-silicates; hornfelsic; considerable chlorite; $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% pyrite. 5% pyrite and pyrrhotite at 329'.
- 341.5 - 369.0 Quartz diorite, fine grained, dark gray in color; plagioclase phenocrysts up to 1/8"; approximately 45% plagioclase, 5-15% quartz, % orthoclase, 5% biotite; 10% chloritization; trace pyrite;
- 369.0 - 412.5 Very fine grained intrusive mixed with skarn; hornfelsic; varying amounts calcite and epidote; banded at 30 45°; $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrite and pyrrhotite; banded with chlorite and calc-silicates; numerous calcite veinlets, occasional quartz veinlets; traces bornite at 405.8; black sulfide at 405.8; brecciated at 374.0-377.5, recemented with calcite and chlorite; occasional grains chalcopyrite; 1% graphite at 412'.

- 412.5 - 422.0 Quartz diorite, granitic texture, banded at 20-25°; medium grained with plagioclase, orthoclase, quartz, biotite; up to 35% chloritization; considerable calcite and dark green chlorite on fractures, with some pyrite; 35% calcite at 417-422.
- 422.0 - 454.8 Calo-silicates; banded 45°; some granitic material, with pink orthoclase; considerable wollastonite at 441.0-454.8; trace to $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite and pyrrhotite; 5-20% calcite; 10-25% chloritization;
- 454.8 - 461.5 Fine grained intrusive, quartz diorite in composition; 40% plagioclase, 15-20% quartz, 20(?)% orthoclase, 5% amphibole; trace to $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite.
- 461.5 - 464.6 Calo-silicates, white and gray; $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% pyrite.
- 464.6 - 500.0 Quartz diorite (quartz monzonite?), dark gray in color, medium to coarse grained; 40% plagioclase, 25(?)% orthoclase, 10-15% quartz, 10% chlorite replacing biotite and amphiboles; numerous calcite veinlets; highly chloritized 494-500'; Brecciated at 503.4 - 505.5; trace to $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite; fine grained at 494-495'; several grains chalcopyrite at 479; 10-20% argillized at 490-505'.
- 500.0 - 511.0 Clay and gouge, faulting dipping 65°(?).
- 511.0 - 535.0 Quartz monzonite(?), dark gray in color; brecciated at 516-527'; highly chloritized 511-527'; fairly fresh at 527.6-535'; trace to $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite; at 528' 35-45% plagioclase, 10-10% orthoclase, 10-20% quartz, 3-10% biotite, 10% amphibole; 20-40% chloritization.

Bottom: 535'

DRILL LOG

MINE Afterthought

COORDINATES OF COLLAR:

SHEET 1 OF 5 SCALE 1"=10'

LOCATION 8 miles north of Schurz, Nevada

Z

BY RTT AU. @

HOLE NO. AF-1

E

DATE 11/65

BEARING

LENGTH OF HOLE 535 feet

CASING

DIP Vertical

HOLE SIZE 4 1/2" to 102.0"; NX 102.0-535.0

Boyles Bros. Drilling Company

Rotary to 102'

ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG YES ☒ NO ☐

[illegible]

60

70

80

90

100

Bottom: 102.0 feet Rotary

MI



HOLE No. Cu Mo Au Ag Pb Zn
(15 1)

AF 2 0.069
0.088 .010 .10 None 0.10

AF 3 No Assays.

AF 4 No Assays.

AF 5 No Assays.

AF 6 .012 R None
.018 R None
.012 R .010
.012 None None
.018 R None
.018 .005 None
.006 R None
.006 R None
.006 .005 None
.025 .010 None
.006 R None

Geochem

✓ spectrograph

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

Depth.

823R 101-101⁵

810R 5-30

811R 30-33

836R 845R 310-400

25WM 300-310⁵

26WM 363-379

8 WM 642-654

9 WM 654-666

10 WM 666-678

11 WM 678-690

51WM 480-484

50WM 683-696

49WM 754-762

48WM 836-844

47WM 888-898

0000 0041 (0540)

Assay-Chemical Division
ABBOT A. HANKS
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Assayers
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 Spectrographers
 Mining Consultation
 Representatives
 Inspectors
 Samplers

LABORATORY REPORT

Lab. No. 1717

Date September 22, 1965

Submitted by Mr. Robert L. Redmond
 1080 Pine Ridge Drive
 Reno, Nevada

Sample Mark 823 R - Sample of
 Drill Core

QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
 Metals Found and Estimated Percentage Range

Less than .03%	.03% to .30%	.30% to 3%	3% to 30%	30% to 100%
Molybdenum	Manganese	Aluminum	Silicon	
Vanadium	Titanium	Magnesium	Calcium	
Copper	Strontium	Iron		
Zirconium		Sodium		
Nickel		Barium		
Chromium				
	AF	1		
		101-1015		

dh

Charles J. Taylor
 C. J. Taylor

Walker Martel Mining Company

DDH - Vertical

Bottom: 412 feet

- 0.0 - 59.5 Granite, fine-grained, highly silicified; with up to 10-15% limonite pseudomorphic after pyrite; pyrite had been in crystals, and veinlets; small pheocrysts of feldspar remnant in ground-mass; numerous veinlets of quartz; approximately 20% limonite at 6.0'; 5% altered biotite; small amount unoxidized pyrite at 10.5'; considerable jarosite; up to 5% pyrite at 16.8-16.9', 20% at 57.8-58.6'; trace to 1% pyrite balance of section; sporadic grains of molybdenite at 22.0-59.5'; highly brecciated at 22.0-40.0; In thin-section rock is a granite, fine-grained; with 40-65% K-feldspars, 10% plagioclase, 50-15% quartz, 3-5% biotite, 5% amphiboles, and 1-3% apatite.
- 59.5 - 61.8 Quartz-monzonite, grey in color, fine-grained; in thin-section 35% plagioclase, 30% orthoclase, 7% quartz, 8% amphiboles, 4% pyroxenes, 3% chlorite; 1%+ pyrite.
- 61.8 - 66.0 Sheared zone, argillized with considerable limonite.
- 66.0 - 69.7 Same as 59.5-61.8 above; $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% pyrite.
- 69.7 - 119.4 Calc-silicates; with garnet, epidote, plagioclase; scattered veinlets of calcite; some exotic limonite along fractures; 2-10% graphite; trace to 2% pyrite; 10-15% chloritization.
- 119.4 - 125.5 Quartz-monzonite, same as above; with up to 10% pyrite as pods and veinlets, averaging $\frac{1}{2}$ -2%.
- 125.5 - 131.8 Calc-silicates, same as 69.7-119.4 above; 2% graphite.
- 131.8 - 152.8 Quartz-monzonite, same as above, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrite.
- 152.8 - 164.6 Calc-silicates, same as above, with 1-2% pyrite and 2-5% graphite.
- 164.6 - 176.5 Quartz-monzonite, same as above, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrite.
- 176.5 - 184.5 Calc-silicates, same as above, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -5% pyrite and 3-8% graphite. Small amount chalcopyrite. ✓
- 184.5 - 189.6 Gouge and breccia.
- 189.6 - 194.8 Calc-silicates, same as above, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -5% pyrite and 5% graphite.
- 194.8 - 199.0 Quartz-monzonite, same as above; with 2% pyrite.
- 199.0 - 209.8 Calc-silicates, same as above; with 3-5% pyrite and 3-4% graphite; considerable green chlorite.
- 209.8 - 267.5 Quartz-monzonite, fine-grained, grey in color; in thin-section 30% plagioclase, 30% orthoclase, 10% quartz, 2% biotite, 12% hornblende, 8% pyroxene, 2% apatite, and 5% pyrite, part of pyrite is pyrrhotite. 7% pyrite at 214'; $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% pyrite balance of section; partially silicified.

- 267.5 - 296.0 Calc-silicate, same as above; with 1% pyrite, and 3-10% graphite at 267.5-274.0', and 6-10% at 293-296', and 2% balance of section.
- 296.0 - 412.0 Quartz-monzonite, fine- to medium-grained, grey to dark grey in color; in thin section variable in composition, with sections at 303', 396', and 409'; at 303' approximately 25% plagioclase and 40% orthoclase, at 396' 50% plagioclase and 20% orthoclase, and at 409' 15% plagioclase and 45% orthoclase; 5-15% quartz, 2-5% biotite, 6-12% amphiboles, 7-13% pyroxenes, $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% apatite; slightly silicified.
Some calc-silicates at 407.0-409.0 and 411-412.
7% pyrite at 305'; 3% at 320-340', and $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% balance of section; grains of molybenite at 313 and 339'. Sporadic grains chalcopyrite at 299, 316, 337, and 359'.
Slightly chloritized, with fair amount dark green chlorite along fractures; slightly to moderately silicified.

Bottom

WALKER RIVER PAIUTE RESERVATION

Altought AF-2

Walker Martel Mining Company

DDH 0.0 - 412.0
412.0 - 638.0

Bottom: 638.0

Vertical

- 412.0 - 433.8 Calc-silicates; considerable pyroxene at 420.8-421.5; some garnet, epidote, zoisite, chlorite, and wollastonite; considerable wollastonite at 423-424'; banding at 45°; small amount pyrite and pyrrhotite; considerable chlorite at 426.8-427.5', and along fractures; somewhat hornfelsic; occasional calcite veinlet.
- 433.8 - 439.0 Quartz-diorite, medium grained; small rosette of molybdenite.
- 439.0 - 492.0 Calc-silicates, hornfelsic; considerable wollastonite; trace to 2% pyrite and pyrrhotite as grains, crystals, and minute veinlets; banding at 40-50°; dark green chlorite along fractures.
- 492.0 - 494.9 Quartz-diorite, medium grained, fresh; pyrite and chlorite along fractures.
- 494.9 - 543.0 Calc-silicates, hornfelsic; considerable epidote and calcite and fair to moderate amounts wollastonite; occasional veinlet biotite at 526-535'; banding at 45-50°; apple-green chlorite at 509.6; small amount granitic rock at 519.7; 1/2-2% pyrite and pyrrhotite, considerable pyrrhotite at 535'.
- 543.0 - 547.7 Quartz-diorite
- 547.7 - 558.0 Calc-silicates, hornfelsic, banding at 40-45°; considerable biotite.
- 558.0 - 560.0 Quartz-diorite, medium grained.
- 560.0 - 596.0 Calc-silicates with 4" granitic rock at 592.2-592.7'; fine to medium grained; considerable chlorite along fractures with associated calcite; fair to moderate amounts biotite; banding at 40-50°; trace to 2% pyrite and pyrrhotite as grains and veinlets; highly chloritized at 586-596'.
- 596.0 - 625.4 Calc-silicates; up to 3% sulfides at 605-611', 1/2-2% balance of section; traces of chalcopryite; 5-15% pyroxenes at 596-605; traces molybdenite at 603.5'; trace sphalerite at 609.5; considerable wollastonite at 596-605'; pyrite and pyrrhotite in grains, minute pods, and veinlets; veinlets of quartz and calcite; heavy green chlorite on fractures.
- 625.4 - 638.0 Quartz-diorite, fine to medium grained; highly chloritized; brecciated and recemented by calcite; numerous veinlets calcite; heavy clay at 629.4-631.0; brecciated at 633-638.

Bottom: 638.0 11/24/65

DRILL LOG

MINE **AFTERTHOUGHT**

COORDINATES OF COLLAR:

SHEET 1 OF 5 ^{1"=10'} SCALE

LOCATION 8 miles north of Schurz, Nevada

N

BY EFL

— AU. ②

HOLE NO. AF-2

E

DATE 11/65

BEARING

LENGTH OF HOLE 638.0 feet

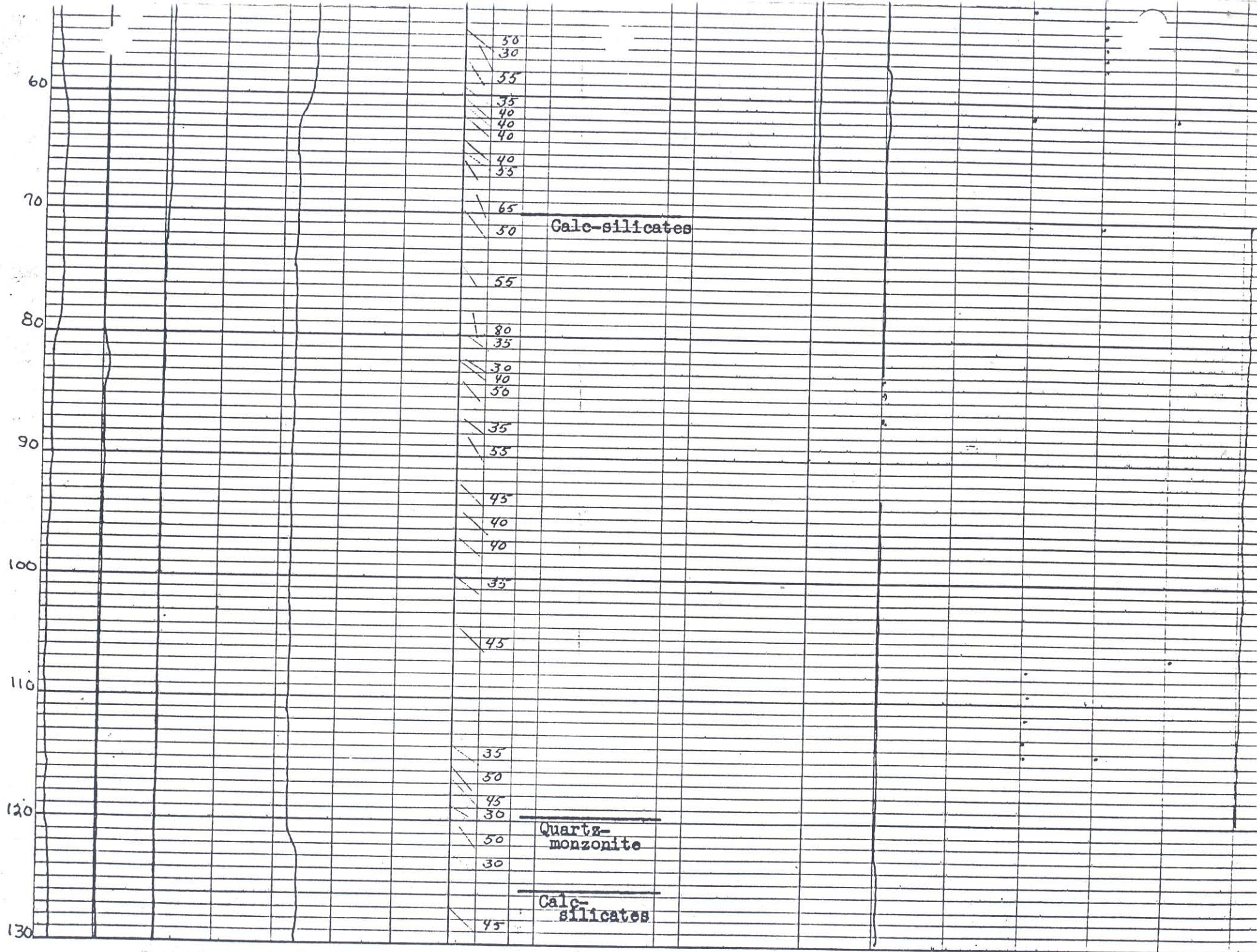
_CASING

DIP _____ Vertical

HOLE SIZE NX 0.0-412.0; BX 412.0-638.0

Boyles Bros. Drilling Co.

ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG YES ☒ NO[illegible]



COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company

MINE Afterthought

COORDINATES OF COLLAR:

SHEET 2 OF 5

1"=10'
SCALE

LOCATION

Z

BY

- AU. @

HOLE NO. AF-2

E

DATE 11/24/65

BEARING

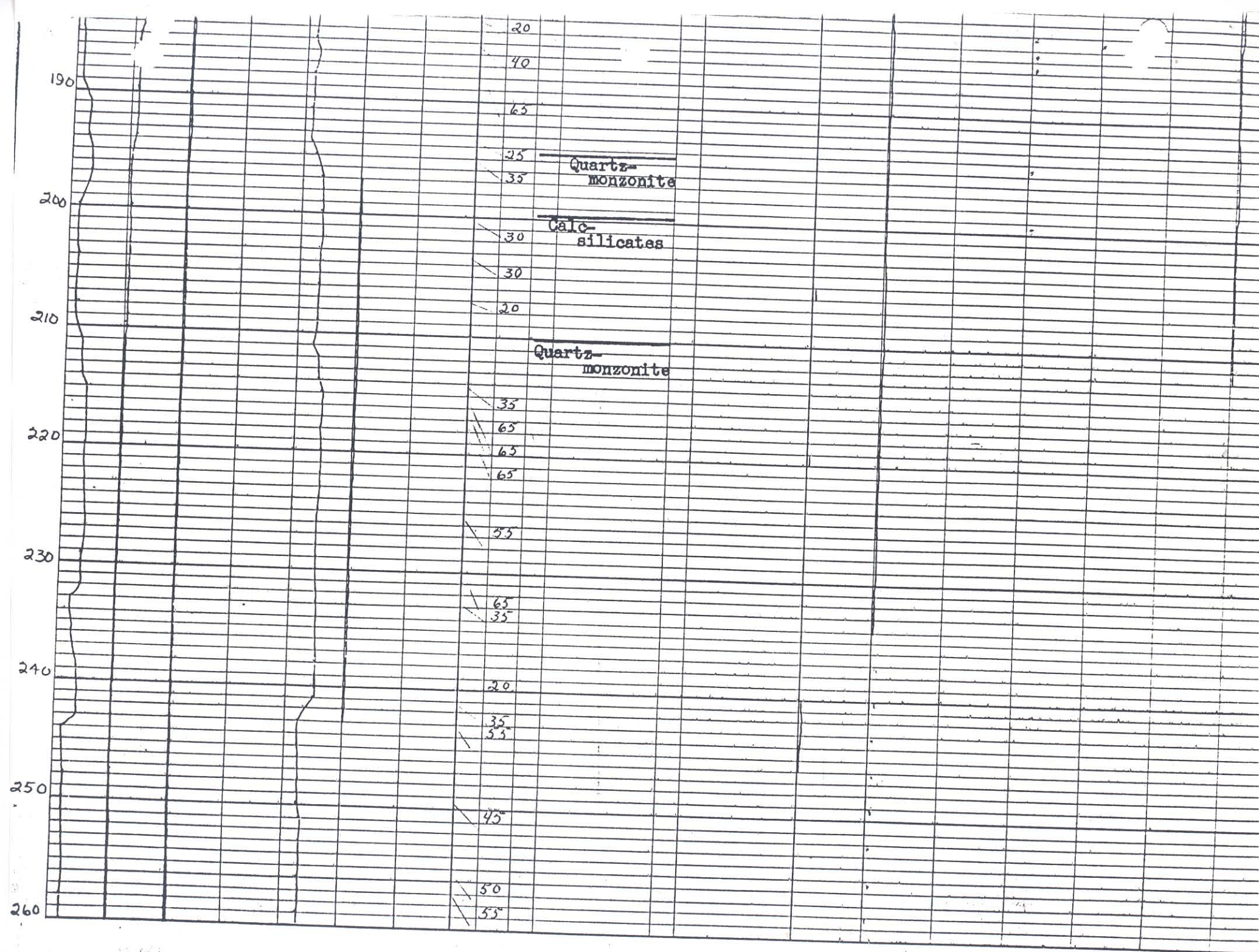
LENGTH OF HOLE 638.0'

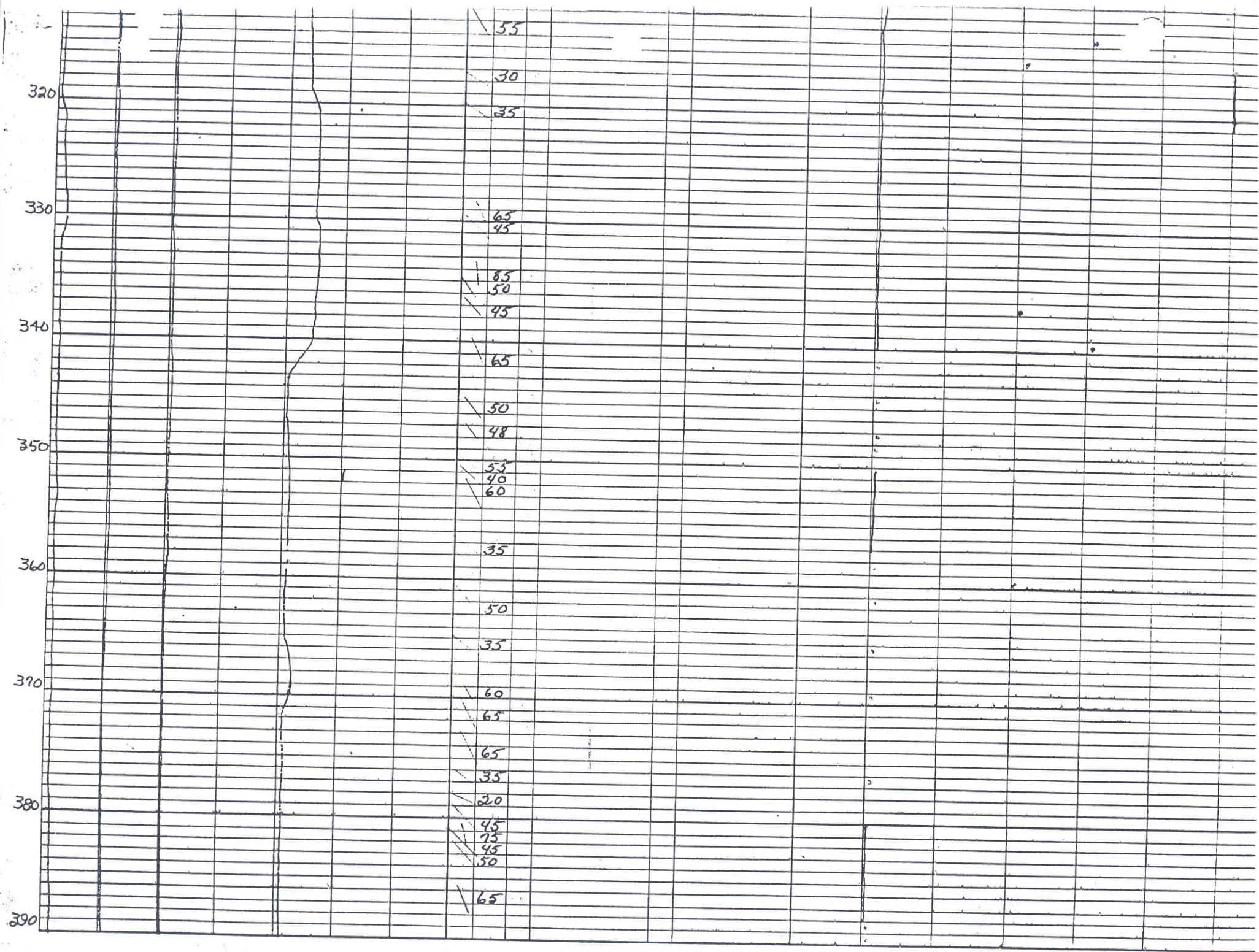
CASING

DIP _____ Vertical

HOLE SIZE NX to 412'; BX to 638'

ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG YES ☒[illegible]





COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company

DRILL LOG

MINE Afterthought

COORDINATES OF COLLAR: _____

SHEET 4 OF 5 SCALE 1"=10'

LOCATION _____

N _____

BY _____

AU. @ _____

HOLE NO. AP-2

E _____

DATE 11/65

BEARING _____

LENGTH OF HOLE 638.0'

CASING _____

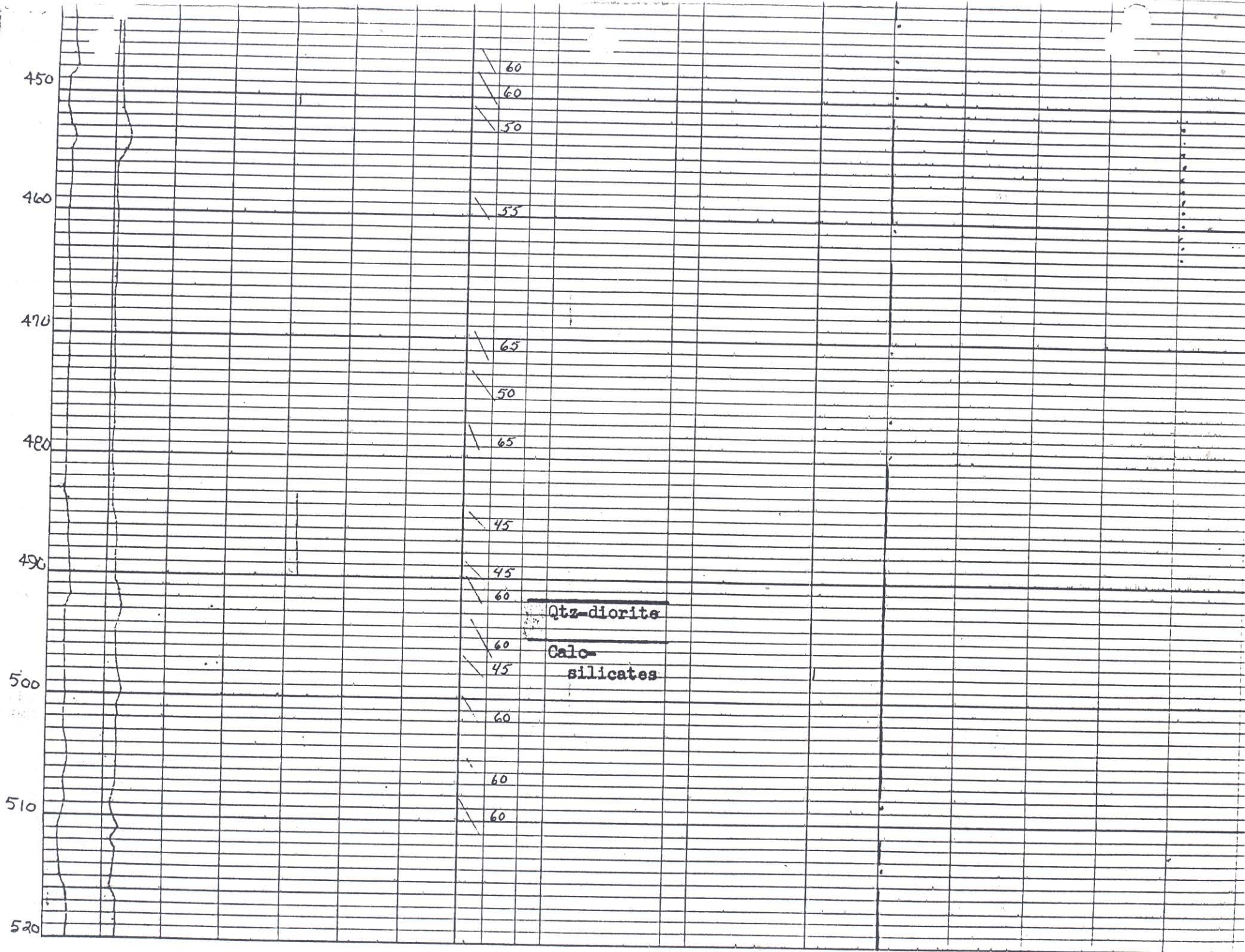
DIP VerticalHOLE SIZE NX to 412'; BX 412-638'ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG YES ☒

ALTERATION

LOG AND ROCK TYPE

MINERALIZATION

	Chlor	Carb	Arg	Ser	Sili	Alb	Ortho	LOG	DIP	LOG	ROCK DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	Qtz	Py	Fe	Cu	Mo	Pyr	Gr
390											Quartz-								
									52		monzonite								
									45										
									45										
400									40										
									55										
									50										
									55										
410																			
									45		Calc-								
											silicates								
420									45										
									50										
430									55										
									50										
									40		Quartz-								
440											monzonite								
											Calc-								
											silicates								



COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company

-COORDINATES OF COLLAR:

SHEET 5 OF 5 SCALE 1"=10'

N

E

BY _____ AU. @

LENGTH OF HOLE 638.0

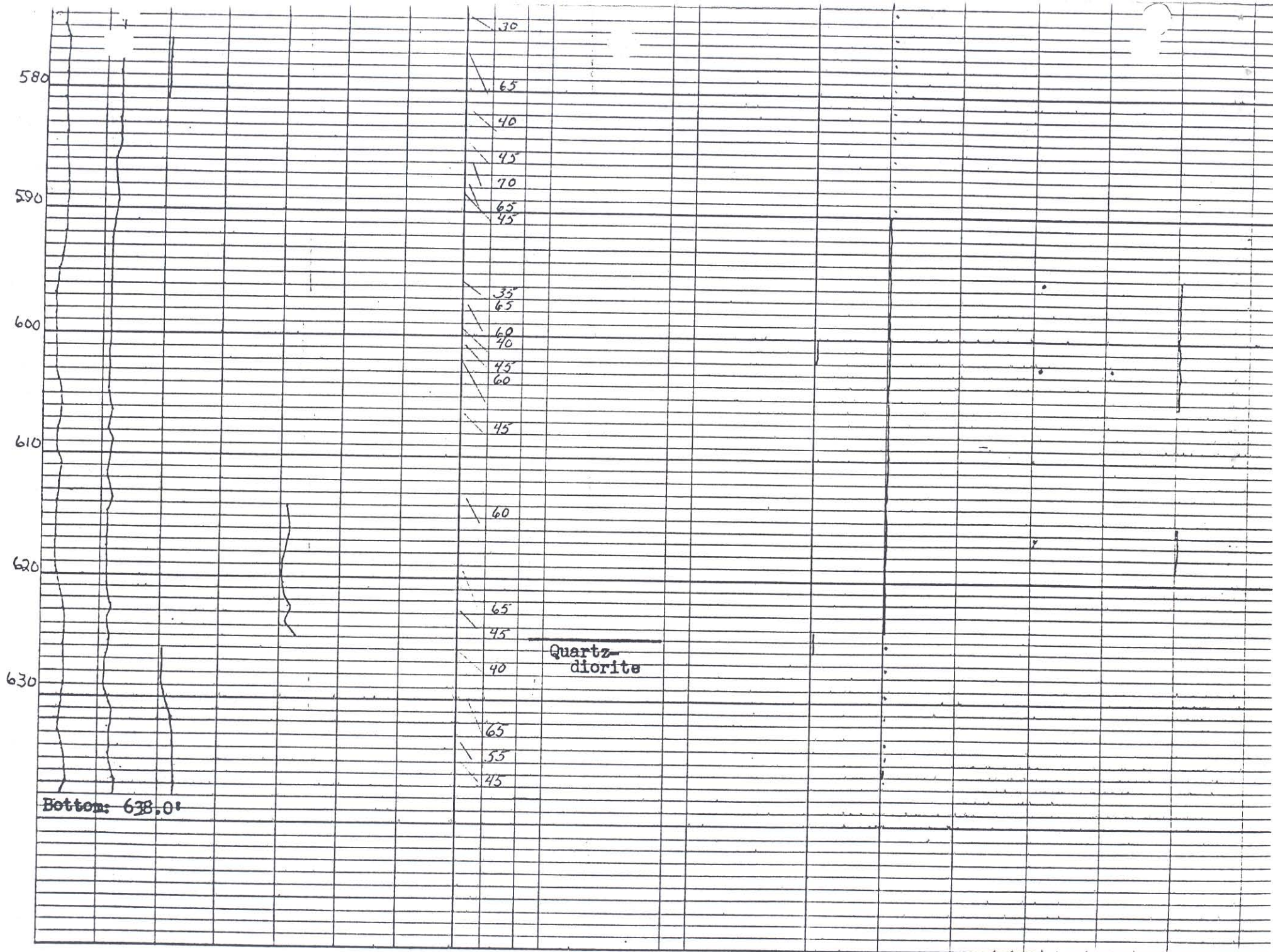
DATE 11/65

CASING

HOLE SIZE NX to 412', and BX at 412-638'

ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG YES ☒

[illegible]



ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES

P. O. Box 2217, 1870 South 2nd West St.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110

Phone 466-9172
Area Code: 801

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Date 10-27-65

Page 1 of 2

Client Mr. William Wilson
Walker-Martel Mining Company
1080 Pine Ridge Drive
Reno, Nevada

AFTERTHOUGHT.
DH 2.

Report on: 10 large drill core samples

Submitted by: Mr. Wilson

Date: October, 1965

Analysis: Copper & Molybdenum

Remarks: All analyses done colorimetrically.

cc: Enc.
file

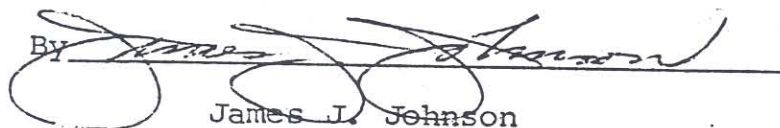
JJJ:ab

AF-2

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Copper</u>	<u>Molybdenum</u>
↓ Footage.		
836R 390-400	20	2
837R 380-390	15	3
838R 370-380	120	2
839R 360-370	150	8
840R 350-360	20	5
841R 340-350	55	12
842R 330-340	265	10
843R 320-330	280	8
844R 310-320	330	5
845R 300-310	340 = 0.0340%	25

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Laboratories
Salt Lake City, Utah October 27, 1965

By



James J. Johnson

Walker Martel Mining Company

Rotary 0.0 - 105.0

Bottom: 105'

Vertical

- 0 - 5 Quartz-monzonite(?), fine grained; with 10-15% quartz, 20-25% plagioclase, 15-20% orthoclase, 5-10% biotite, 3-5% hornblende, and 1-1% pyrite replaced by limonite; 20% silicified and 15% argillized.
- 5 - 30 Same as above, bleached, with some scattered pyrite replaced by limonite.
- 30 - 35 Same as above, stained reddish by hematite.
- 35 - 40 Same as above, bleached, with 2% pyrite.
- 40 - 95 Same as above, bleached, stained brownish by limonite; limonite pseudomorphs after pyrite; 3-5% gypsum at 85-90'.
- 95 - 105 Same as above, gray in color, fairly fresh; 3% pyrite at 95-100', and 5% at 100-105'.

Bottom: 105 feet.

COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company

DRILL LOG

MINE _____ Afterthought

COORDINATES OF COLLAR:

SHEET 1 OF 1 $1^{\text{st}} = 10'$ SCALE

LOCATION 6 miles northwest of Schurz, Nevada

BY EFL AU. @

HOLE NO. _____ AF 3:

E

DATE 1965

BEARING _____ LENGTH OF HOLE 105 feet

CASING No

DIP _____ Vertical.

HOLE SIZE Rotary 0-105'

Boyles Bros. Drilling Co.

ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG YES ☒ NO[illegible]

60

70

80

90

100

Bottom: 105'

AFTERNOON 5 7 SAMPLES
A.M. (over)

TO: J. K. Hayes, Supervisor - Field Exploration

Date: March 24, 1964

FROM: R. W. Morgan, Supervisor - Chemical Laboratory

No. of Samples

SUBJECT: Iron Ore

AF 3

R. L. Redmond

	Sample No.	Sample No.	Sample No.	Sample No.	Sample No.	Sample No.
	7548					
Fe	65.5					
SiO ₂	2.21					
Al ₂ O ₃	1.67					
CaO	.70					
MgO	.12					
S	.120					
P	.062					
Mn						
As	.01					
Cu	.01					
Ni	.02					
Pb						
Zn						
Ti	.25					
F ppm						
CaF ₂						
CaCO ₃						
R ₂ O ₃						
Loss						

R. W. Morgan
Supervisor - Chemical Laboratory

WALKER RIVER PAIUTE RESERVATION

Walker Martel Mining Company

Rotary: 0.0 - 180.0

Bottom: 180 feet

Vertical

- 0 - 25 Alluvium - sand
- 25 - 60 Quartz-monzonite(?), bleached, stained brown by limonite; highly argillized; occasional quartz veinlet; some limonite pseudomorphs after pyrite; part of limonite exotic; small amount gypsum.
- 60 - 80 Same as above; slightly more silicified; arsenopyrite(?) at 70-75'; trace molybdenite at 75-80'; small amounts pyrite at 65-70'.
- 80 - 140 Same as above, but with small amount skarn and epidote.
- 140 - 155 Same as above, but stained reddish by hematite.
- 155 - 180 Same as above but less argillized; 10-15% quartz, 35% plagioclase, 20% orthoclase, biotite; limonite pseudomorphs after pyrite.

Bottom: 180 feet.

COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company

DRILL LOG

MINE Afterthought

- COORDINATES OF COLLAR:

SHEET 1 OF 2

$$1^{\text{st}} = 10^1$$

LOCATION 6 miles northwest of Schurz, Nevada

BY EFL

SCALE _____

HOLE NO. AF - 4

E

DATE 1965

—AU. @

BEARING

LENGTH OF HOLE 180 feet

_____ CASING _____ No _____

DIP

Vertical:

HOLE SIZE _____ Rotary 0-180'

Boyles Bros. Drilling Co.

ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG YES ☒ NO

[illegible]

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

130

Calc-Silicates

DRILL LOG

MINE INVAUGHT COORDINATES OF COLLAR: _____ SHEET 2 OF 2

HOLE NO. AF - 4 BY EDL AU. @

DIP _____ Vertical _____ CASING _____

ALTERATION		LOG AND ROCK TYPE	MINERALIZATION	ACCOMPANIED BY NARRATIVE LOG	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
------------	--	-------------------	----------------	------------------------------	-----	-------------------------------------	----

[illegible]

- 1014.0 - 1028.0 Quartz monzonite, medium grained, gray, with 30-40% plagioclase, 15-30% orthoclase, 5-15% quartz, 3% biotite; with $\frac{1}{4}$ -1% pyrite disseminated in groundmass; slightly chloritized.
- 1028.0 - 1040.8 Calc-silicates, light gray; with several veinlets of calcite containing vugs of calcite crystals; 1-2% graphite; $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrite; traces hematite at 1038; traces chalcopryrite.
- 1040.8 - 1068.0 Calc-silicates derived from black carbonaceous limestone; dark gray; numerous calcite with pyrite; $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrite; occasional grains chalcopryrite; brecciated at 1042-47'.
- 1068.0 - 1073.0 Calc-silicates, lighter in color; dipping 20°; $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite.
- 1073.0 - 1074.0 Granodiorite, gray, fine-grained.
- 1074.0 - 1171.3 Calc-silicates, light gray in color; $\frac{1}{2}$ -2% pyrite; traces pyrrhotite; occasional traces chalcopryrite; small amounts graphite; occasional grains of galena; traces to $\frac{1}{2}$ % sphalerite at 1143-55'; bedding dips 20°; small amounts intrusive at 1107; several small veinlets gypsum at 1160'; occasional copper carbonates; numerous small veinlets calcite and pyrite; 24" gouge at 1079-81.
- 1171.3 - 1179.8 Black calc-silicates; small amounts garnet and hematite. 1-3% graphite; traces pyrite.
- 1179.8 - 1331.0 Calc-silicates, gray in color; numerous random veinlets calcite; occasional veinlets apple-green chlorite; $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrite; traces chalcopryrite; trace to 3% sphalerite at 1186-1201', with occasional traces sphalerite; averages 2-3% graphite; 20% garnet at 1184; small amounts brown chlorite, with dark green chlorite on fractures; pyrite occurs as veinlets, pods, and disseminated; several veinlets calcite, and pyrite; at 1330-31' several minute veinlets calcite, galena, sphalerite; some apple-green chlorite on fractures.

Bottom: 1331.0

EFL 1/10/68

DR-1 LOG

PROJECT Afterthought

1" = 100'
SCALE

DATE 6/23/66DATE 12/20/67

TO 920.01

DRILL LOG BY EEL

DATE 1/68

ALTERATION							LOG AND ROCK TYPE				MINERALIZATION					
Chlor	Carb	Arg	Sili	Ser	Alb	Orth	CORE #	DIP	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Qtz	Py	Pyrrh	Cp	Sp	Pb	Graph.
									Band							
									Rhyolitic crystal tuff							

6

7

8

9

Bottom Rotary: 924.0 feet

Rhyolitic tuff

Granodiorite

(See Page 2)

COMPANY NAME Walker Mertil Mining Company

PROJECT Afterthought

HOLE - AF-5

LOCATION COORDINATES.

COLLAR ELEV.

SHEET 2

OF 5

$$1'' = 10^6$$

SCALE

ROTARY SIZE

START

BOTTOM @

DATE _____

CASING SIZE TO

CORE SIZE

START

BOTTOM

DATE _____

CASING SIZE TO

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM

TO

BY

CORE REP. SET FROM

TO

DRILL LOG BY

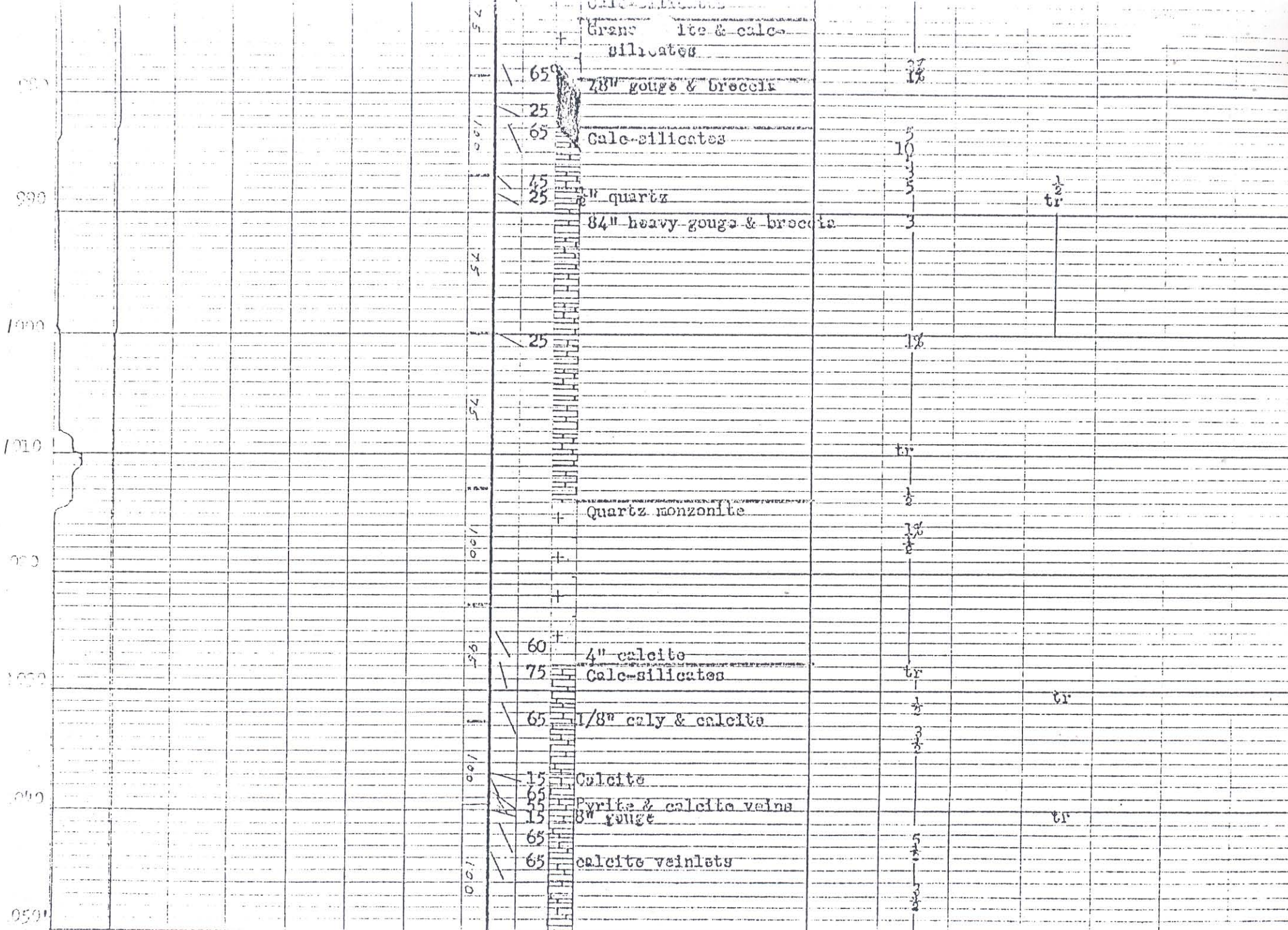
DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY

DATE _____

SAMPLING COMPLETED

ALTERATION								LOG AND ROCK TYPE				MINERALIZATION						
Chlor	Carb	Arg	Sill	Ser	Alb	Ortho	Core	LOG	DIP	LOG	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Qtz	Py	Pyrrh	Cp	Sp	Pb	Graph
Rotary to 925.0'																		
											Granodiorite, silicified		2%		Tr			
							100						5%		1/2			
								85			1/8" calcite		1%		Tr			
													3		Tr			
							100						10		1/2			
													3		Tr			
							75						10					
								25			24" breccia & clay		tr					
													1/2					
													3					
															tr			
							100				Fault zone, 1' gouge and 12' breccia							
													1%					
								65			Calcsilicates							
											Granodiorite & calc							



COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company PROJECT AfterthoughtHOLE AF-5 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 3 OF 5 1" = 10' SCALE

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

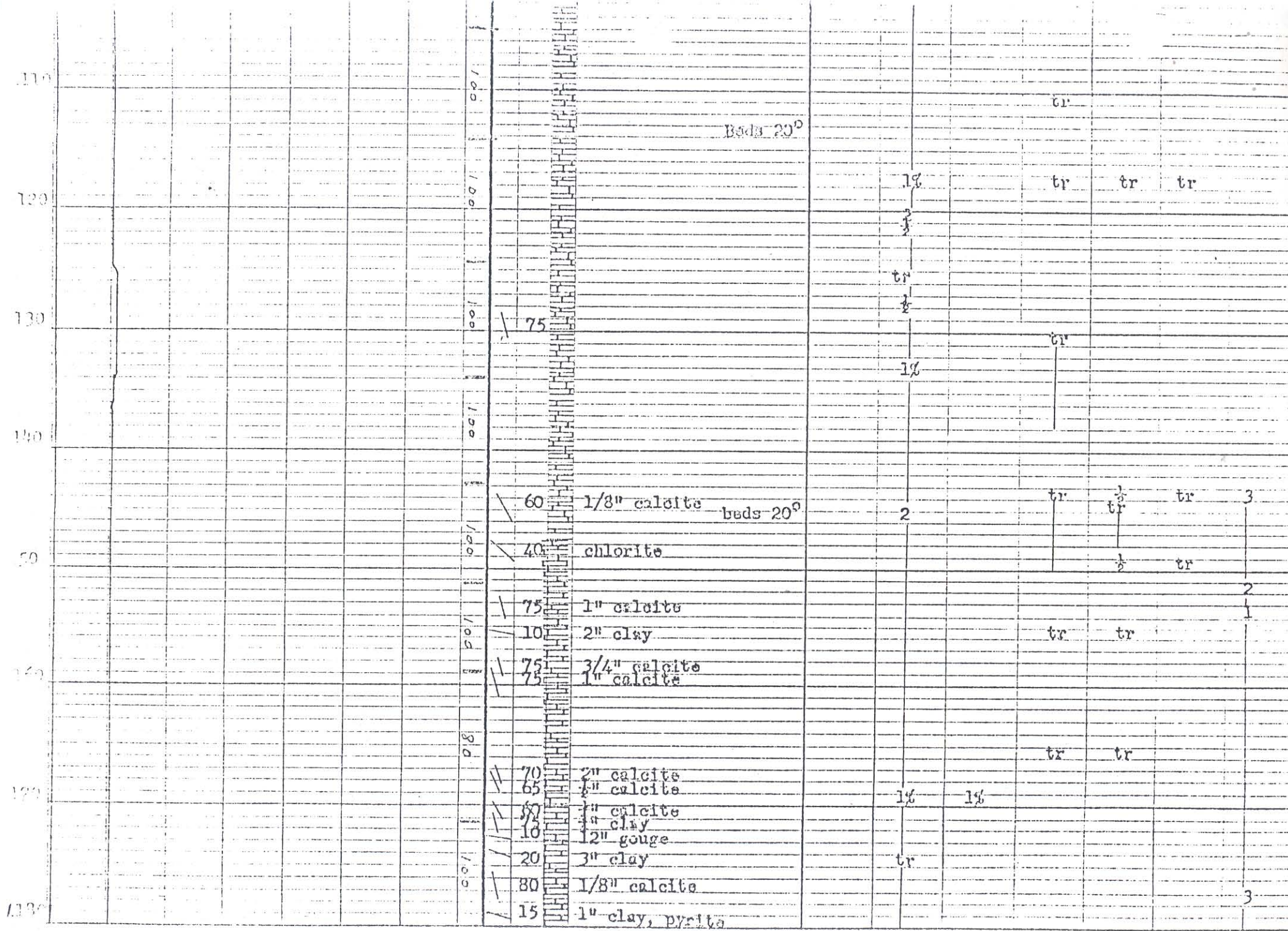
CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

	ALTERATION							LOG AND ROCK TYPE				MINERALIZATION						
	Chlor	Carb	Arg	Sili	Ser	Alb	Orth	LOG	DIP	LOG	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Qtz	Py	Pyrrh	Cp	Sp	Pb	Graph
1050											Calc-silicates		3					
													3					
													2		tr			
													1%					
1060													1%					
									85									
															tr			
									10		1" calcite							
1070													tr					
											Beds 20'		1/2					
											Granodiorite		2					
											Beds 20'		1%		tr			
1080											Beds 20'							
									20		24" gouge							
													1/2					
1090																		
									70		8" gouge		tr					
									40				1/2					
1100																		
									65		tight		1%		tr			



COMPANY NAME Walter Martel Mining Company PROJECT Afterthought

ROLE AF-5 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 4 OF 5 1" = 10' SCALE

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

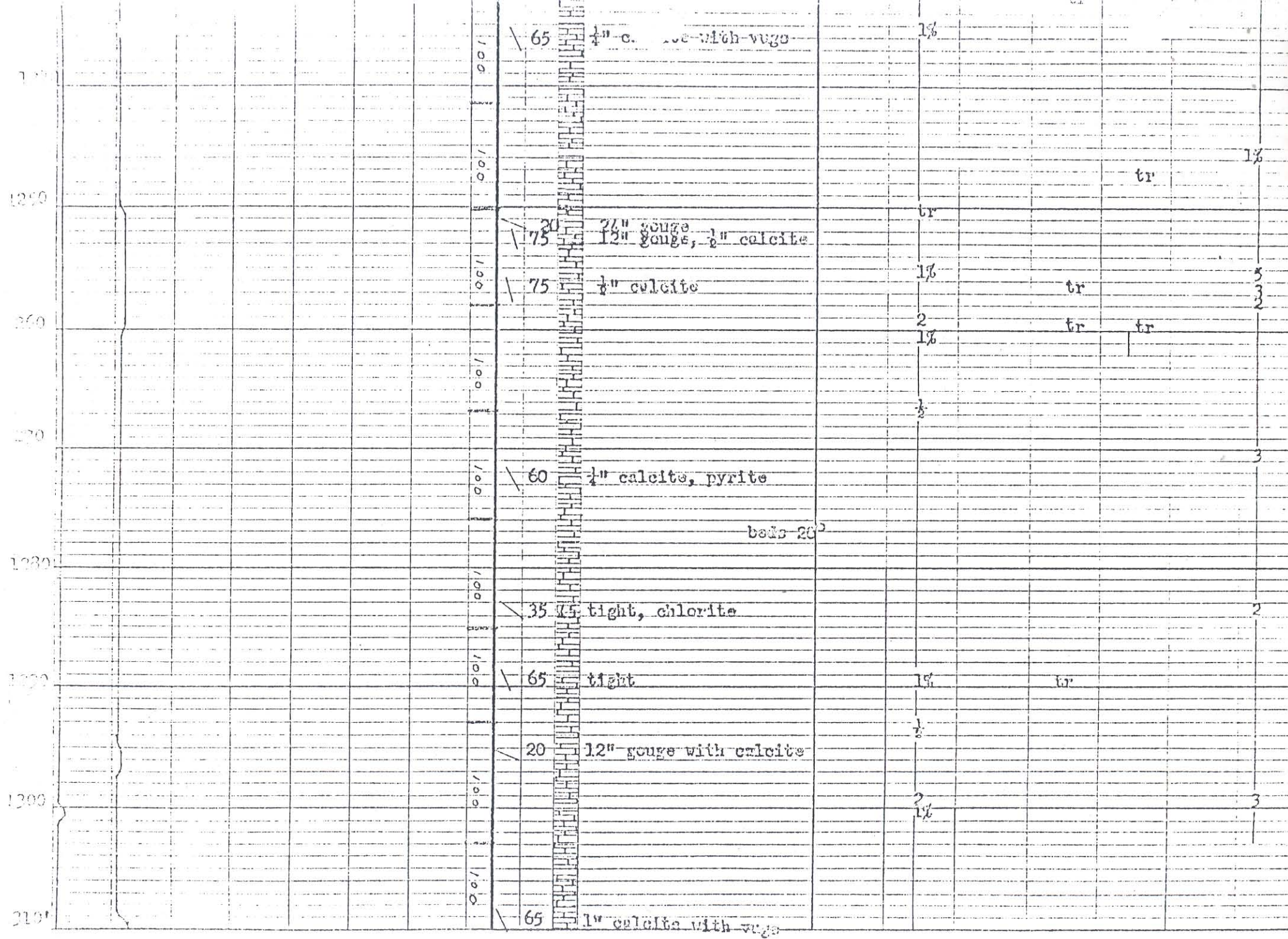
CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

ALTERATION							LOG AND ROCK TYPE				MINERALIZATION						
Chlor	Carb	Arg	Sili	Ser	Alb	Ortho	LOG	DIP	LOG	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Qtz	Py	Pyrrh	Cp	Sp	Pb	Graph
										Calc-silicates		1%	tr				2
								85		1" calcite, zeolites		3%	1%				
								65						tr	tr		
								75		1" calcite					tr		
								20		1/8" calcite		3%			3%		
								65		1" calcite		1%			tr		5
															tr		3
																	2
														tr	tr		3
										beds 20°				tr	1/2		2
														tr	tr		3
																	2
											2		1%	tr	tr		
								55		tight beds 20°				tr			
								40		calcite							
														tr			



DRILL LOG

COMPANY NAME Walker Mertil Mining Company PROJECT Afterthought

HOLE # AF-5 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 5 OF 5 $\frac{1"}{2} = 10'$
SCALE _____

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

ALTERATION								LOG AND ROCK TYPE				MINERALIZATION						
Chlor	Carb	Ang	Sill	Ser	Alb	Ortho	CORE	LOG	DIP	LOG	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Qtz	Py	Pyrrh	Cp	Sp	Pb	Graph
											Calc-silicates		tr		tr			2
							100'	65			1/8" calcite, chlorite		2		tr			
							007	65			1/2" calcite, 1/4" pyrite		1 1/2			tr		
Bottom: 1331.0 feet																		

6000 0041 (0540)

WALKER RIVER PAIUTE RESERVATION

Walker Martel Mining Company

Rotary: 0.0 - 238.0'

IKK: 238.0 - 898.0'

Total depth: 898 feet

Vertical

- 0.0 - 50.0 Alluvium, mostly wind-blown sand, no sample.
- 50.0 - 90.0 Decomposed granitic rock with thin layer lacustrine sediments(?) covering the top; samples badly contaminated in upper part; fragments contains plagioclase, orthoclase, quartz, biotite, hornblende; with 3-10% limonitic and jarositic material replacing sulfides and partly exotic; numerous pseudomorphs limonite after pyrite.
- 90.0 - 238.0 Quartz monzonite(?) with layers(?) metamorphics including calc-silicates; probably quartz monzonite intruding along bedding of calcareous sediments; 5-15% limonitic and jarositic material both replacing sulfides and exotic, part of limonitic dark brown and pitchy; small amounts gypsum; some pseudomorphs of limonite after pyrite; fresh pyrite at 170-238' from 2-5%; traces galena(?), at 215'; some epidote and garnet at 155'.

Bottom of rotary at 238.0 feet.

- 238.0 - 247.0 Calc-silicates with small amount silicified fine-grained intrusive; hornfelsic texture; with garnet, epidote, zoisite; bedding at 40-50°; small amounts gypsum and chlorite on fractures; 1/2-2% pyrite disseminated in groundmass, some partially oxidized to limonite; a few pseudomorphs limonite after pyrite; traces graphite; small amounts chlorite and carbonate in groundmass.
- 247.0 - 254.0 Quartz monzonite, medium grained; with plagioclase, orthoclase, 5-15% quartz, 3-5% hornblende; 1/2-3% pyrite disseminated and as veinlets, slightly oxidized; groundmass slightly chloritized with small amount carbonate;
- 254.0 - 265.0 Calc-silicates; banding at 45°; some wollastonite at 254-55'; darker bands of feldspar; small amount clay and green chlorite along fractures.
- 265.0 - 294.0 Quartz monzonite, silicified; up to 5% biotite at 269'; 25-45% silicified, slightly argillized and chloritized, with small amounts carbonate in groundmass; traces to 2% pyrite, partly oxidized, up to 2% pseudomorphs after pyrite in places; some gypsum and exotic brown limonite on fractures; a few minute pods magnetite in places; brecciated at 290-93'.
- 294.0 - 296.6 Calc-silicates; banding at 70°; some minute veinlets of gypsum and limonite, 2% graphite; slightly argillized and chloritized with small amounts carbonate.
- 296.6 - 298.0 Quartz monzonite, silicified; traces pyrite.

- 298.0 - 300.0 Calc-silicates; stained brown by limonite; traces graphite; 20% argillized with some chlorite and carbonate.
- 300.0 - 302.6 Quartz monzonite, silicified; 25% silicified groundmass and partially argillized and chloritized; 1% pyrite with traces arsenopyrite; considerable limonite with up to 10% limonitic pseudomorphs after pyrite at 300-01'.
- 302.6 - 303.5 Calc-silicates; with 5% pyrite, traces arsenopyrite, trace graphite.
- 303.5 - 314.0 Quartz monzonite, fairly fresh; slightly silicified and argillized with some chlorite and carbonate; 1-5% pyrite with traces arsenopyrite; pyrite as veinlets and disseminated; 2-5% fengites.
- 314.0 - 365.0 Calc-silicates; with alternating bands recrystallized limestone and calc-silicates; small amount wollastonite at 336-7', garnet and epidote at 345-47', wollastonite at 345-54'; anthophyllite asbestos at 368-72'; slightly chloritized with varying amounts carbonate in groundmass; banding at 70° at 318', 55° at 322', 55° at 335', 40° at 350'; 12" gouge at 339-40'; 3" gouge at 55° at 363'; traces blue copper carbonate at 347' and 354'; up to 5% brown mica at 357-63'; traces to 1% pyrite at 314-58' and 2-5% at 358-65'; traces arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite at 357-63'; arsenopyrite associated with pyrite.
- 365.0 - 389.0 Quartz monzonite, fairly fresh; moderately silicified with small amounts chlorite and carbonate; 1-5% pyrite averaging 2½%; trace to 1% arsenopyrite at 372-80'; trace chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite at 379'; at 389' 2" veinlet of 45% pyrite with small amount arsenopyrite.
- 389.0 - 559.0 Calc-silicates; with garnet, epidote, wollastonite, zoisite, calcite, and brown mica; appears to be from fairly pure carbonate beds with interlayers of clayey calcareous sediments; small amount quartz monzonite at 397-98'; up to 15% brown mica at 485-86'; banding at 60° at 420', 35° at 425', 35° at 440', and 35° at 455'; small amount quartz monzonite at 431-32', 545', and 550'; slightly argillized with some chlorite and carbonate in groundmass; occasional veinlet and pods of quartz; traces to 1% pyrite, with 1-2% at 480-84'; traces to 5% graphite at 413-519', 1% at 549-553', and 3-15% at 553-59'; traces arsenopyrite at 410-22', 429-49', 490-91', with 1% at 390-98', and traces to 1% at 549-55'; trace chalcopyrite at 545'; 4" gouge on fracture at 459' dipping 60°; traces sphalerite and chalcopyrite at 450'; small amount specularite at 513'; a few grains rhodocrosite at 533'; dark green chlorite on fractures.
- 559.0 - 563.0 Quartz monzonite, fairly fresh; with 45-55% plagioclase, 10-30% fengites, 20% quartz; up to 20% silicified; with 1-2% pyrite, trace to 3% pyrrhotite, trace chalcopyrite, and up to 1% molybdenite at 559-60'.

- 563.0 - 590.0 Calc-silicates; with epidote, garnet, calcite, wollastonite, brown mica; banding at 45-50°; traces to 1% pyrite; traces to 1% pyrrhotite with 3% at 569'; traces to 2% graphite; trace chalcopyrite at 578'; pyrite and pyrrhotite in veinlets and disseminated; dark green chlorite on fractures.
- 590.0 - 593.0 Quartz monzonite with calc-silicates; with 2% quartz, traces pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- 593.0 - 621.0 Calc-silicates; banded at 35-40°; traces pyrite, traces to 1% pyrrhotite, traces to 2% graphite, trace chalcopyrite at 578'; veinlets quartz, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and calcite; apple-green chlorite on fractures.
- 621.0 - 632.0 Quartz monzonite, slightly silicified, chloritized; trace to 1% pyrite; traces to 1% pyrrhotite; 12" gouge at 631' dipping 55°.
- 632.0 - 688.0 Calc-silicates, gray; with epidote, wollastonite, calcite, amphiboles; slightly chloritized; $\frac{1}{2}$ -2% pyrite with 10% at 643'; $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrrhotite; 5-20% graphite; traces chalcopyrite at 649' and traces molybdenite at 683'; part of pyrite and pyrrhotite along bedding planes; pyrite usually in veinlets associated with calcite and pyrrhotite; dark colloidal chlorite on some fractures; calcite as crystals in vugs in places.
- 688.0 - 701.0 Quartz monzonite with calc-silicates; slightly silicified; $\frac{1}{2}$ -3% pyrite disseminated and as veinlets; 2-5% pyrrhotite; trace chalcopyrite at 696'; moderate amount black conchoidal chlorite on fractures.
- 701.0 - 717.0 Calc-silicates; same composition as above; gray in color; with $\frac{1}{2}$ -1% pyrite as veinlets and disseminated; $\frac{1}{2}$ -2% pyrrhotite associated with pyrite; 2-15% graphite; some apple-green chlorite on fractures.
- 717.0 - 721.0 Quartz monzonite, medium grained; some plagioclase visible showing albite twinning; $\frac{1}{2}$ % pyrite, 1% pyrrhotite.
- 721.0 - 822.0 Calc-silicates, gray; with wollastonite, epidote, garnet, calcite, brown mica; with trace to 1% pyrite; 1-3% pyrrhotite; 1-5% graphite with up to 15% in places; numerous calcite veinlets, some with pyrite and pyrrhotite; traces chalcopyrite at 807 and 814'; copper carbonate at 814'; brecciated and recemented by calcite at 814-15'; small amount piemontite at 801'; banding at 35-65°.
- 822.0 - 843.0 Quartz monzonite; with plagioclase, orthoclase, quartz, biotite, and hornblende; slightly silicified; considerable biotite at 823' (20%) and at 838'; some calc-silicates at 844'; trace to 1% pyrite at 822-37' and 5-10% at 837-48'; 2-5% pyrrhotite; slightly magnetic; at 836-844' 1% galena, 3% arsenopyrite, 7% pyrite, 5% pyrrhotite; numerous veinlets calcite with pyrite and pyrrhotite, a few scattered veinlets of quartz and calcite with pyrite and pyrrhotite; 8" gouge at 836' dipping 60°; dark green chlorite on fractures.

- 848.0 - 897.0 Calc-silicates, gray; at 865-74' 80-90% wollastonite; 90% calcite at 885-88'; alternating layers gray and white calc-silicates, probably from slightly impure calcareous sediments; 1-2% pyrite, traces pyrrhotite; 2-5% graphite; numerous veinlets calcite with pyrite and pyrrhotite; random veinlets cryptocrystalline quartz at 892-97'; quartz veinlets at 892-97' with pyrite and pyrrhotite; banding at 33-55°;
- 897.0 - 898.0 Quartz monzonite; with plagioclase, orthoclase, quartz, biotite, and amphiboles; moderately silicified; minute veinlets quartz with small amounts pyrite and pyrrhotite; some pyrite and pyrrhotite disseminated in groundmass.

Bottom: 898.0 feet

Note: See visual log for fractures and other structures, and for estimations of percentage of minerals per foot.

EFL

DRILL LOG

COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company

PROJECT Afterthought.

HOLE # AF-6 LOCATION COORDINATES.

COLLAR ELEV.

SHEET 1

OF 7

1"=100'
SCALE

ROTARY SIZE 5 1/8" START 0.0 BOTTOM @ 238.0

DATE.

—CASING SIZE TO

CORE SIZE NX START 238.0 BOTTOM 898.0

DATE _____

_CASING SIZE TO

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM 0.0 TO 238.0

BY EFL

CORE REP. SET FROM 238.0 TO 898.0

DRILL LOG BY EFL

DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY EFL

DATE _____

SAMPLING COMPLETED

[illegible]

DRILL LOG

COMPANY NAME Walker Martel Mining Company PROJECT Afterthought

HOLE # AR-6 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 2 OF 7 ^{1"=10'} SCALE

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

[illegible]

DRILL LOG

COMPANY NAME _____ PROJECT _____

HOLE # AF-6 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 3 OF 7 SCALE _____

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

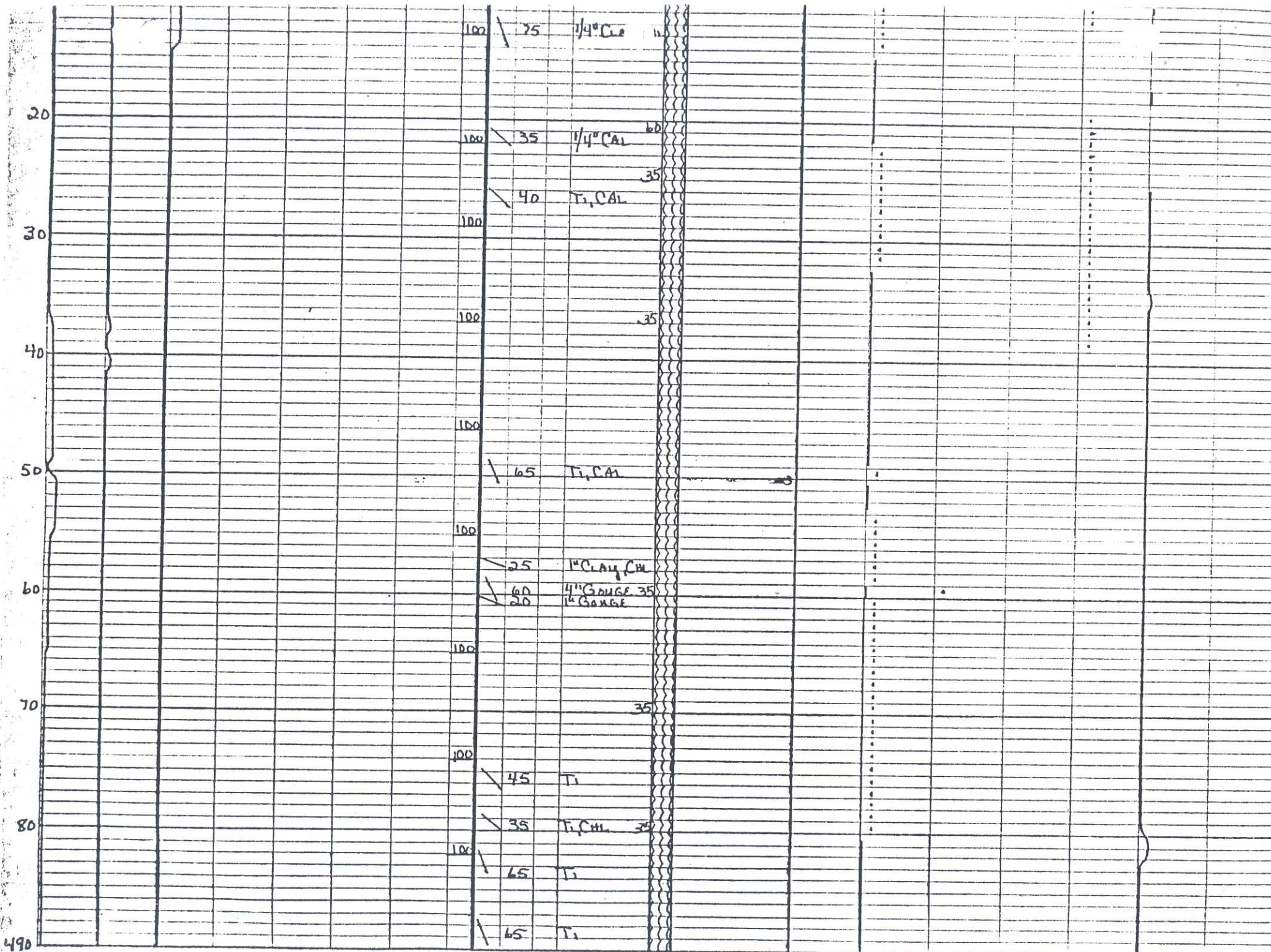
CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

ALTERATION							LOG AND ROCK TYPE					MINERALIZATION						
Chlor	Carb	Arg	Ser	Sill	Alb	Ortho	" CORE	FOOT	DIP	FOOT	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Qtz	Py	Fe	Cu	Pyrrh	Graph	Asp
360																		
								100	65		T ₁ , CHL							
									55		3" Gouge							
									80		1/4" Clay, Lim							
70									80		T ₁							
								100										
									80		1/4" Clay							
80								100	65		T ₁							
									85		T ₁							
								100	80		1" Elm + Lim							
90																		
									75		T ₁ , CHL							
								100	75		T ₁ , Cal, CHL							
400									55		1/2" CALCITE							
									85		T ₁							
								100	50		T ₁							
10																		



DRILL LOG

COMPANY NAME _____ PROJECT _____

HOLE # AF-6 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 4 OF 7 SCALE _____

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

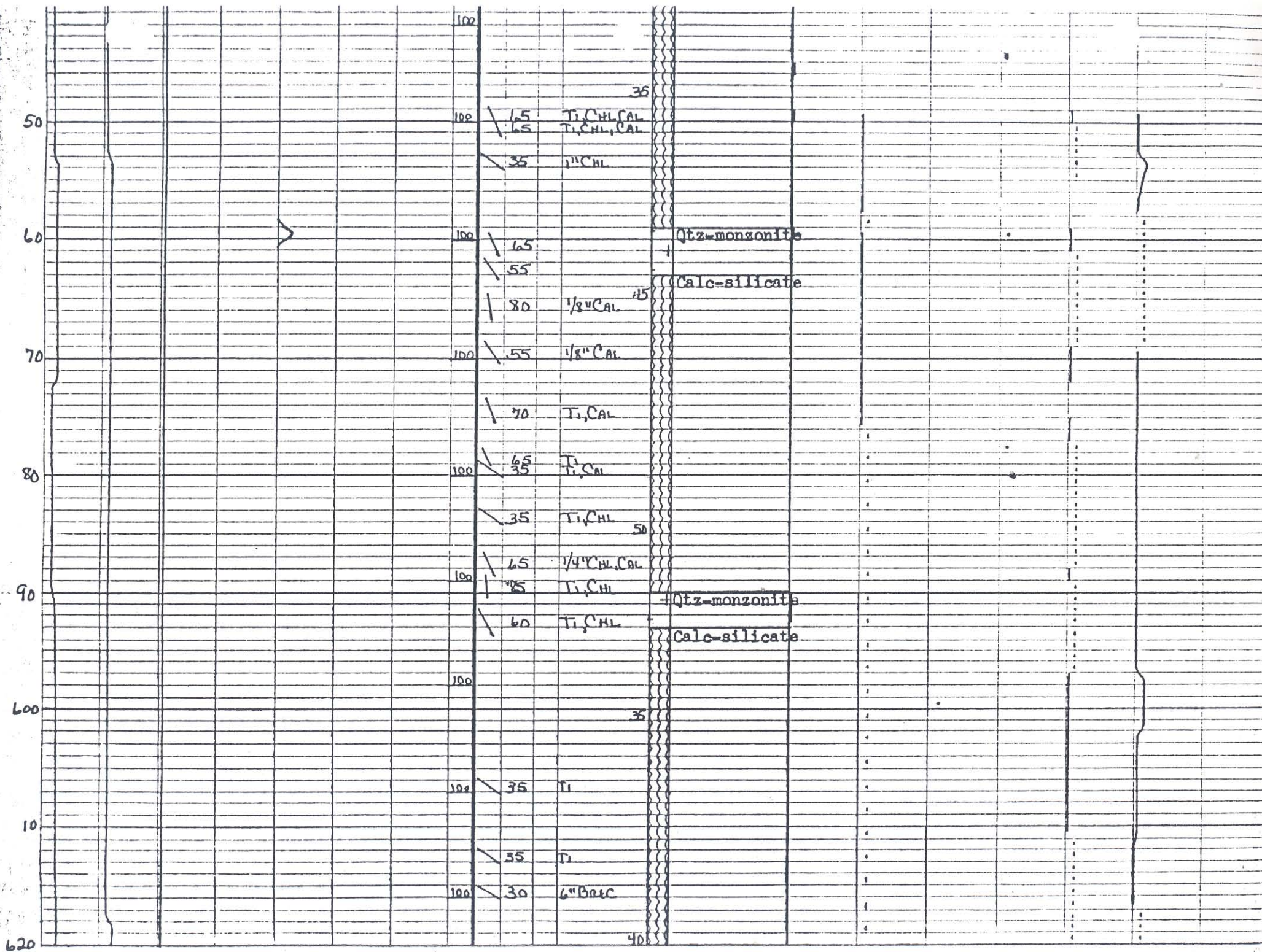
CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

ALTERATION							LOG AND ROCK TYPE					MINERALIZATION						
Chlor	Carb	Arg	Ser	Sili	Alb	Ortho	1" CORE	LOG	DIP	LOG	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Qtz	Py	Fe	Cu	Pyrrh	Graph	Asp
490											Calc-silicate							
								45			T ₁ , CHL							
							100											
500								65			1/2" CAL							
							100	65			1/4" CAL							
10								65			T ₁ , CAL							
							100											
								65			T ₁ , CAL							
20																		
							100	85			T ₁ , CAL							
							100	65			1" CAL							
30																		
							100	75			1" CAL CHL							
								65			T ₁ , CAL							
								55			T ₁ , CHL							
40								20			T ₁ , CHL							



COMPANY NAME _____ PROJECT _____

HOLE # AF-6 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 5 OF 7 SCALE _____

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

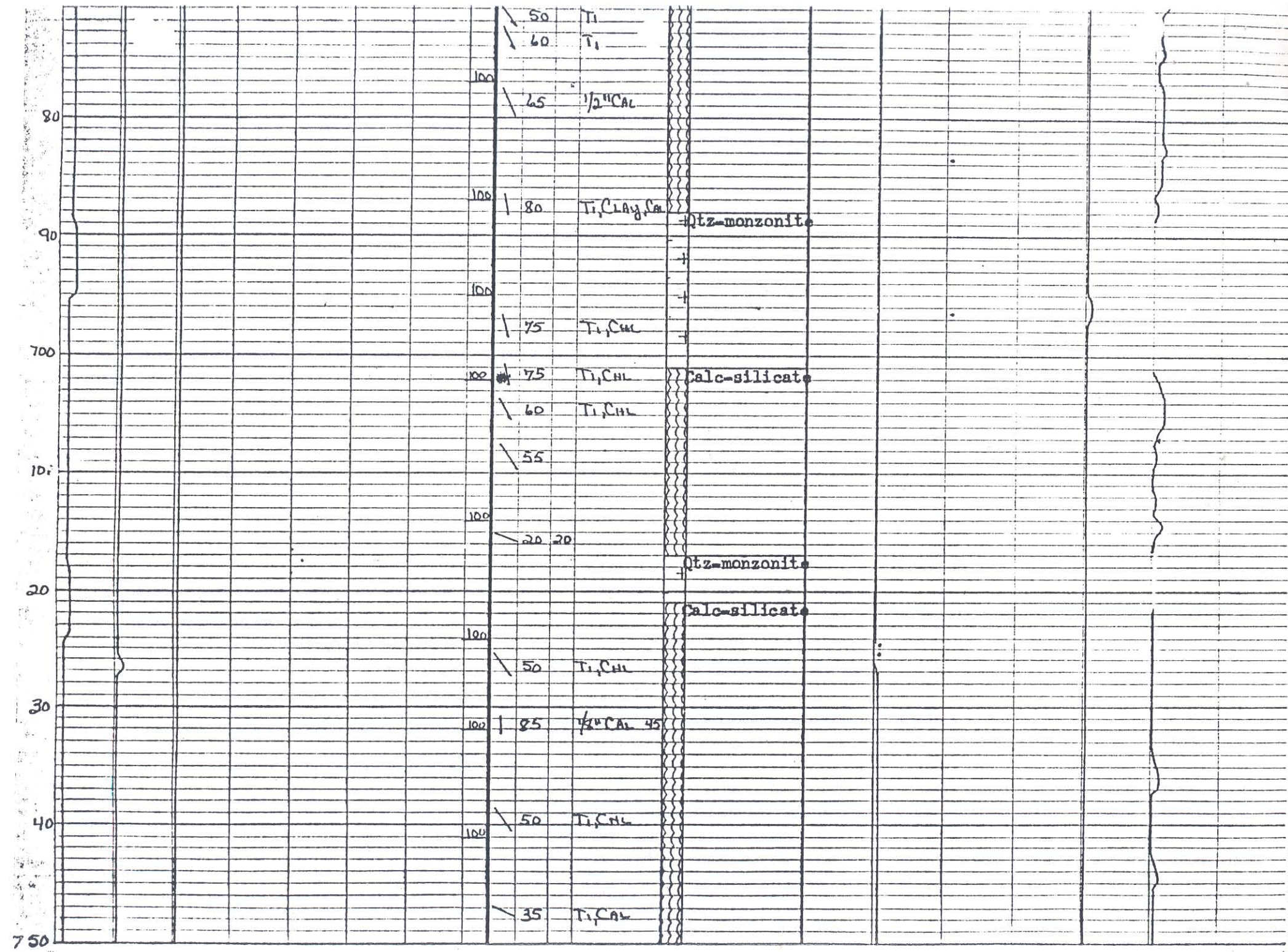
CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

[illegible]



DRILL LOG

COMPANY NAME _____ PROJECT _____

HOLE # AF-6 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 6 OF 7 SCALE _____

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

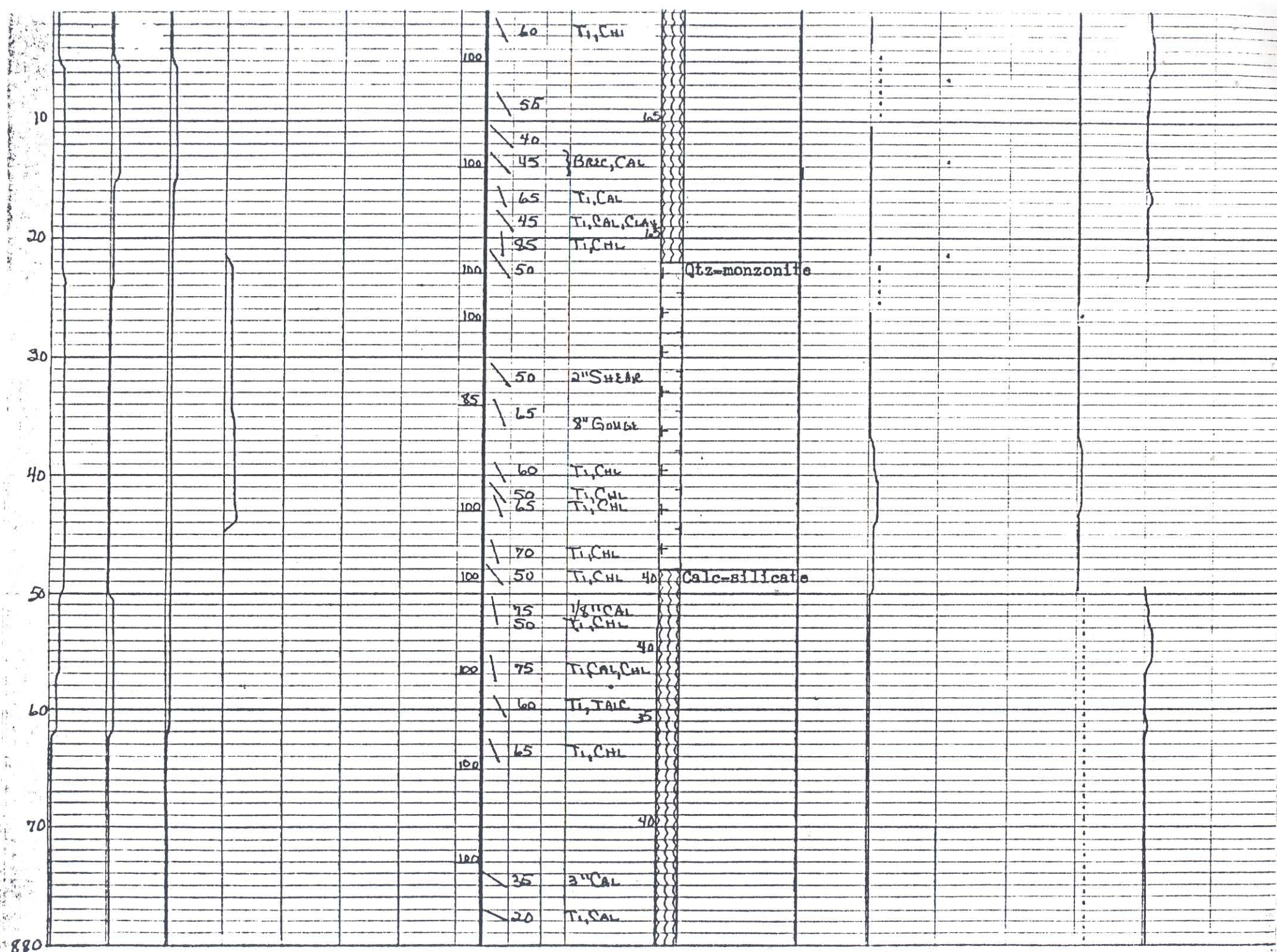
CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

[illegible]



DRILL LOG

COMPANY NAME _____ PROJECT _____

HOLE # AF-6 LOCATION COORDINATES _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ SHEET 7 OF 7 SCALE _____

ROTARY SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM @ _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

CORE SIZE _____ START _____ BOTTOM _____ DATE _____ CASING SIZE TO _____

ROTARY CUTTING SAMPLE BOARDS FROM _____ TO _____ BY _____

CORE REP. SET FROM _____ TO _____ DRILL LOG BY _____ DATE _____

NARRATIVE LOG BY _____ DATE _____ SAMPLING COMPLETED _____

[illegible]

(3)

Date 1/18/24 Hole No. 11-1
District After they hit Claim _____
Total Depth 200

Probe Depth _____ Driller Helton

Remarks: _____

6000 0041 (0540)

TATUM EXPLORATION DRILLING

Date 1/17/1924 Hole No. AF-8
District Alameda Co. Cal. Claim _____
Total Depth 200

Probe Depth _____ Driller Heather

Remarks: _____

WAGON DRILL REPORT

[illegible]

Remarks: _____

WAGON DRILL REPORT

[illegible]

Remarks: _____

TATUM EXPLORATION DRILLING

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Date 7/31/74 Hole No. AP-11
 District Lepta Heights Claim _____
 Total Depth 230

Footage		Description			Probe Reading	
FROM	TO	TYPE ROCK	COLOR	REMARKS	DEPTH	SCALE
0	120			med soft & med hard		
120	130			med soft very wet		
130	138			med soft <u>Part Sample</u>		
138	150			med hard		
150	180			hard		
180	223			At 1 hard		
223	230			med hard heavily fractured Crack ended out 20 ft hard		

Probe Depth _____ Driller [Signature]
 Remarks: _____

TATUM EXPLORATION DRILLING

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Date 8/5/74 Hole No. AP-12
 District Lepta Heights Claim _____
 Total Depth 234

Footage		Description			Probe Reading	
FROM	TO	TYPE ROCK	COLOR	REMARKS	DEPTH	SCALE
0	150			med hard		
150	234			At 150 some hard because to hard to cut probe coupling at 20 ft pushed out		

Probe Depth _____ Driller [Signature]
 Remarks: _____

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Total Depth 256

Remarks: _____

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Total Depth 247

Remarks: _____

TAJUM EXPLORATION DRILLING

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Date 8/17/14 Hole No. AF-10
District after thought Claim _____
Total Depth 57

[illegible]

Probe Depth _____ Driller John M. [Signature]

Remarks: _____

TATUM EXPLORATION DRILLING

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Date 8/8/04 Hole No. AF-16
District after thought Claim _____
Total Depth 90

[illegible]

Probe Depth _____ Driller Adkins

Remarks: _____

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Total Depth 250

Probe Depth _____ Driller McLean

Remarks: _____

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Total Depth 198

Probe Depth _____ Driller Salim

Remarks: _____

TAJUM EXPLORATION DRILLING

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Date 9/19/74 Hole No. 7F 19
District afterthought Claim _____
Total Depth 208

[illegible]

Probe Depth _____ Driller Takun

Remarks: _____

TATUM EXPLORATION DRILLING

WAGON DRILL REPORT

Date 9/30/74 Hole No. 7F20
District of Rutland Claim _____
Total Depth _____

[illegible]

Probe Depth _____ Driller Salmon

Remarks: _____

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Geology of the Afterthought Area, Walker River Paiute Reservation
Mineral County, Nevada

The Afterthought area lies approximately eight miles northwest of Schurz, Nevada, and extends from highway U.S. 95 westwards for three miles, covering approximately 12 square miles. The area is gentle in the Afterthought area itself, but the topography is rugged to the west, especially in the area of Mesa peak. The elevation varies from 4500 feet on the Weber Reservoir road to 5000 feet at the Afterthought shaft, and 6042 feet on Mesa peak. The area is somewhat more complicated than the Calico area to the east, but appears to be an extension of the geologic features.

Numbers were assigned to the volcanic units as they were mapped, and do not have any age connotation. The age relationships are shown in the geologic column, however some are tentative, especially the volcanic flows and intrusives. Further work in the area to the north and west will probably clarify the correlation of these units.

Pre-Tertiary Rocks

Metamorphics - (M) The Afterthought area appears to have been covered by Mesozoic sediments consisting of shales, shaly limestone, limestones, sandstones, and limey shales. Some of the limestone have been merely recrystallized, keeping its original bedding. These rocks have been metamorphosed to a series of recrystallized limestone, calc-silicates, skarn, schist, slates, and quartzite. These rocks occur in the area of the IP anomaly west of the Afterthought shaft, and around the flanks of the granitic-aplitic intrusive $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the northeast. They also appear in drill holes AF 1 and 2.

Diorite and Gabbro (Di) - occurs in the area 3,000 feet north of the Afterthought shaft and along the west flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive, and extend approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west to the base of Mesa peak. It is medium to coarse grained, and varies from gabbro to diorite in composition. One specimen of gabbro taken from the small pit in the saddle and 200 feet east of the road contained 65% plagioclase (andesine), 20-30% hornblende, 5-10% augite, 2-3% biotite, 3-5% chlorite, and traces magnetite, the magnetite replacing fe-mags along crystallographic planes and boundaries. A specimen of diorite 500 feet west of the road contained 60% plagioclase, 15-20% brown hornblende, 2-3% biotite, 5% actinolite, 1-2% chlorite, and with small amount magnetite replacing the fe-mags along crystallographic planes and boundaries. Another specimen of diorite near the road and along the southwest flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive showed 50% plagioclase, 30% orthoclase, 3-5% biotite, 3-5% actinolite, 10-15% hornblende, and with magnetite replacing the fe-mags. This magnetite occurs interstitial and along crystallographic boundaries. The diorite and gabbro contains varying amounts of magnetite, and in places the rock is magnetic, especially at "O" E-W and 35N. Hematite with traces of copper carbonates occurs in this area, and a small pit has been dug on it in the past. This diorite appears to continue to the west under the overlying tuffs and volcanic flows.

Granodiorite (GD) - occurs in the area of the Afterthought shaft and to the south covering an area of approximately one square mile. It is fine to medium grained and fairly uniform in composition. One specimen taken above the shaft in thin section showed 30% plagioclase, 40% orthoclase, 15% quartz, 7% hornblende, and 1% pyroxene. It has been silicified in some areas, and in places cut by quartz veins containing traces of copper, being slightly altered in these areas. Otherwise the granodiorite shows no wide spread alteration.

Fine-grained intrusive (FGI) - This rock occurs along the northwest flank of the granodiorite, and also across the wash from the Afterthought shaft against the metamorphics. It may be a border facies of the granodiorite, but more likely represents a border facies of a quartz monzonite intrusive later than the granodiorite. Spatially it is related to the granodiorite and may have been a border facies of it that has been silicified by later solutions. It is separated from the granodiorite by a fault running N 50°E. This rock is intercalated with calc-silicates and skarn of the metamorphics across the wash from the Afterthought shaft, and also in drill holes AF 1 and 2. It contains considerable sulfides in these drill holes near the surface. Thin-sections of the core shows this rock to vary from granite to quartz monzonite and diorite (Lawrence, Rept thin-sections, Afterthought Area). This variation probably is partially due to assimilation of country rock at the time of intrusion. One small outcrop in the area of the V21 flow at 350 feet northeast of drill hole AF 3 is completely silicified. In thin section it shows ghost outlines of feldspar with rims of secondary biotite around corroded quartz phenocrysts. One large feldspar phenocryst shows pericline twinning.

Quartz monzonite (QM) - This rock outcrops in an area 1,500 feet north of the shaft and along the southwest flank of the granitic-aplitic intrusive. It occurs only as small patches and may be merely local variations of the other intrusives. It is medium to coarse grained, and is usually slightly iron stained with yellow-brown iron oxide. There is a larger area of quartz monzonite, medium to coarse grained, approximately 3,000 feet northeast of Mesa peak in Long Valley, which will be discussed in more detail in the B-6 report.

Granitic and aplitic intrusive (G) - occurs approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Afterthought, and is 2,500 feet long and 1,000 feet wide, being elongated in a northeasterly direction. This rock contains 55% orthoclase and microcline, 20% plagioclase, 5% quartz, 5-10% green hornblende, 3-10% augite, and 1% sphene. Another specimen shows 45% microcline, 2-5% plagioclase, and 30-45% quartz, being alaskitic in composition. This intrusive is usually highly siliceous and fine grained. There are several quartz "blow-outs" around this hill. On the west side it is associated with rose quartz and large crystals of microcline. Numerous veins of quartz cut the diorite to the west, and may be genetically related to this granitic-aplitic intrusive. This granite has metamorphosed the Mesozoic sediments to schists, recrystallized limestone, slates, quartzite, calc-silicates, and skarn. There are numerous small prospects along the contact zone. Antimony has been mined in one prospect (Lawrence, 1963). Copper occurs as green stains and coatings

Lawrence, Edmond F., (1960) Antimony deposits of Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines, Bull. 61, p. 124.

in the metamorphics along the flanks of the granite.

Tertiary Rocks

Tuffs (V1) - There is a thick section of tuffs in the Afterthought area varying in composition from crystal tuff, lapilli tuff, vitric tuff, welded tuff to agglomerates, with interbedded vitrophyres and glassy flows. These rocks appears to have covered most of this area at one time, occurring overlying the granodiorite in the basin 1,000 feet east of the Afterthought shaft at an elevation 300 feet above the shaft. This unit is the same as the V1 tuff in the Calico area to the east, with local variations in the glassy units. These vitrophyres and glassy flows probably had a local origin. The coloration in the tuff appears to be thermal in origin, and associated with later intrusives and extrusives. It would be possible to work out a detailed section for correlation with the Calico area, but this did not appear desirable in the present investigation. These tuffs are usually well indurated, especially near the intrusives and extrusives. Two horizons in the tuff contain considerable petrified wood.

Andesite flows (V 6, V 21) - These flows and intrusives are similar to the V 6 andesite intrusives in the Calico area. They are composed of up to 40% plagioclase laths and 10-20% hornblende phenocrysts in an aphanitic groundmass.

Rhyolite flows and intrusives (V 8, V 20) - These flows and intrusives occur only as small outcrops along northwesterly faults near U.S. 95. They are aphanitic with occasional phenocrysts of feldspar and quartz, and with flow structure.

Andesite flows and intrusives (V 22) - This unit occurs chiefly west of U.S. 95 and north of the Weber Reservoir road, around the south and east flanks of the granodiorite. It is somewhat similar to the V 21 in composition and texture, but contains less plagioclase phenocrysts. The vents for the flows appear to be in the basin southeast of the Afterthought shaft, and along the south flank. One such plug cuts the granodiorite-V 1 tuff contact, changing the tuff to lavender and greenish in color and the granodiorite to a reddish brown up to 50 feet wide. This V 22 appears to be partially correlative with the V 22 flows.

Andesite flows (V 18) - This flow is magnetic, and may account for the magnetic anomaly over U.S. 95. It is dense, dark gray to black, with phenocrysts up to 1/8 inch of hornblende, biotite, and plagioclase, and with 1-2% magnetite.

Andesitic to intermediate flows (V 26) - This unit occurs in the area south and southwest of the mine area. It is usually thin-bedded, with hornblende and plagioclase phenocrysts.

Quaternary Rocks

Basaltic flows (V 37) - Restricted to the northeast side of the area, but similar to V 19 on the southwest side. It is thin-bedded, dense, with occasional plagioclase phenocrysts and magnetic in some areas. Appears to be from a local vent.

Basaltic flow (V 19) - Same as V 37 above, except on southwest side of area.

Trachybasalt (V 29) - This unit occurs 1 mile northwest of the Afterthought

shaft and south of Mesa peak. It is dense, dark gray to black in color, with a glassy matrix.

Andesite flow (V 36) - This unit occurs as a distinct flow 1,000 feet wide and 3,000 feet long, northeast of Mesa peak in Long Valley. It is lighter in color than V 35, aphanitic, with a few phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende.

Basalt - Andesite flow (V 35) - This flow, overlying V 36 in part, is 100 to 500 feet wide and at least 4,000 feet long. It is dense, black in color, with occasional phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende. It is overlain by V 31.

Basic flows - undifferentiated (V 34) - These flows north of Long Valley were not mapped in detail, but may be correlative with some of the basic flows in this report. They will be described in reports B-6 and C-7.

Andesite and basalt flows and intrusives (V 31) - This unit occurs around Mesa peak and appears to originate in a vent on its side. The basal part of this unit is an agglomerate up to 600 feet thick on the northeast slope of Mesa peak and 50 feet thick on the southwest slope. In places this rock is porphyritic, and partially trachybasalt and trachyandesite.. Basalt flows of this unit may account for the aerial magnetic anomaly southwest of Mesa Peak, but probably not account for the larger magnetic anomaly covering the Afterthought area and extending west and southwest of Mesa peak.

Basalt flows and intrusives (V 30) - This unit occurs co-extensively with V 31, and may be partly intercalated. It is usually dense, black in color, with few phenocrysts, but in places porphyritic, with phenocrysts of plagioclase, sanidine, and hornblende. It contains some andesite and trachybasalt. The vents for these flows appears to be on the side of Mesa peak.

Lacustrine deposits (QS) - Lake sediments, Lahontan in age, occurs along the southwest side of the area, and are up to 280 feet in thickness. They contain a vitric tuff bed that has been mined for pumice, and used locally for pumice blocks. These beds have been tilted and faulted. They extend within 2,500 feet of the Afterthought shaft, to an elevation of 4800 feet.

Alluvium and Sand (Al, S) - Much of the area of interest is obscured by alluvium and wind-blown sand.

Structure

This area lies along the same strike-slip fault zone as the Bounder, Hottentot, and Calico previously mapped and described (1966, Calico Report, Walker Martel files; 1965, Hottentot Report, AJME meeting, Reno). Faulting along this zone since Miocene time appears to be in the order of 2,000 feet with a right lateral movement. Movement of this magnitude could not be detected in the Calico and Afterthought areas. However there is evidence of smaller increments of movement of a right lateral nature in this area. These N 20°N to N 40°N faults are off-set in places by northeasterly faults, part of which is left lateral. This northeasterly set of faults may be equally important in the Afterthought area. There is some evidence that these faults have step-faulted the granitic rocks downwards to the east

towards the Calico area. These two sets of faults mutually cut each other. The IP anomaly in the Afterthought area appears to be along such a N 50°E structure, and the granitic-aplitic intrusive is elongated northeasterly between a N 40°E and a N 50°E fault. Both sets of faults cut the Lahontan lake sediments, with displacements up to 20 feet. There is some evidence of movement along the N 40°W faults in the past few years.

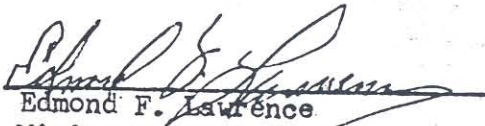
There is a strong possibility that this northwesterly-trending zone has been the structural control for the emplacement of the Mesozoic granitic bodies as well as the Tertiary intrusives and extrusives, and the Quaternary vents and flows. The Calico area appears to have been a center of volcanic activity throughout Tertiary and Quaternary time, while the Mesa peak area appears to have been most active in late Tertiary and Quaternary time.

Doming and other features might be suspected, but must await further study of the areas to the west and north.

Summary

The Afterthought area lies in an area of Mesozoic, intruded by a series of granitic and aphanitic igneous rocks; metamorphosing the sediments to a series of schists, slates, recrystallized limestone, calc-silicates, and skarn. The igneous complex consists of gabbro, diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, fine-grained intrusive(?), granite, alaskite, and pegmatite. These rocks are probably an extension of the dioritic bodies of the Calico area, and may represent a topographic high in Tertiary time. The differentiation of this magma may have provided a mineral-rich solution to form an ore-deposit. The area immediately west of the Afterthought shaft provides a good environment and structural control for such a deposit. IP data indicates an anomaly along this zone, and recent IP work (Oral Com., Redmond) indicates this anomaly bends around to the south. Exploration to the north across the granitic and dioritic areas with IP produced weak to negative results.

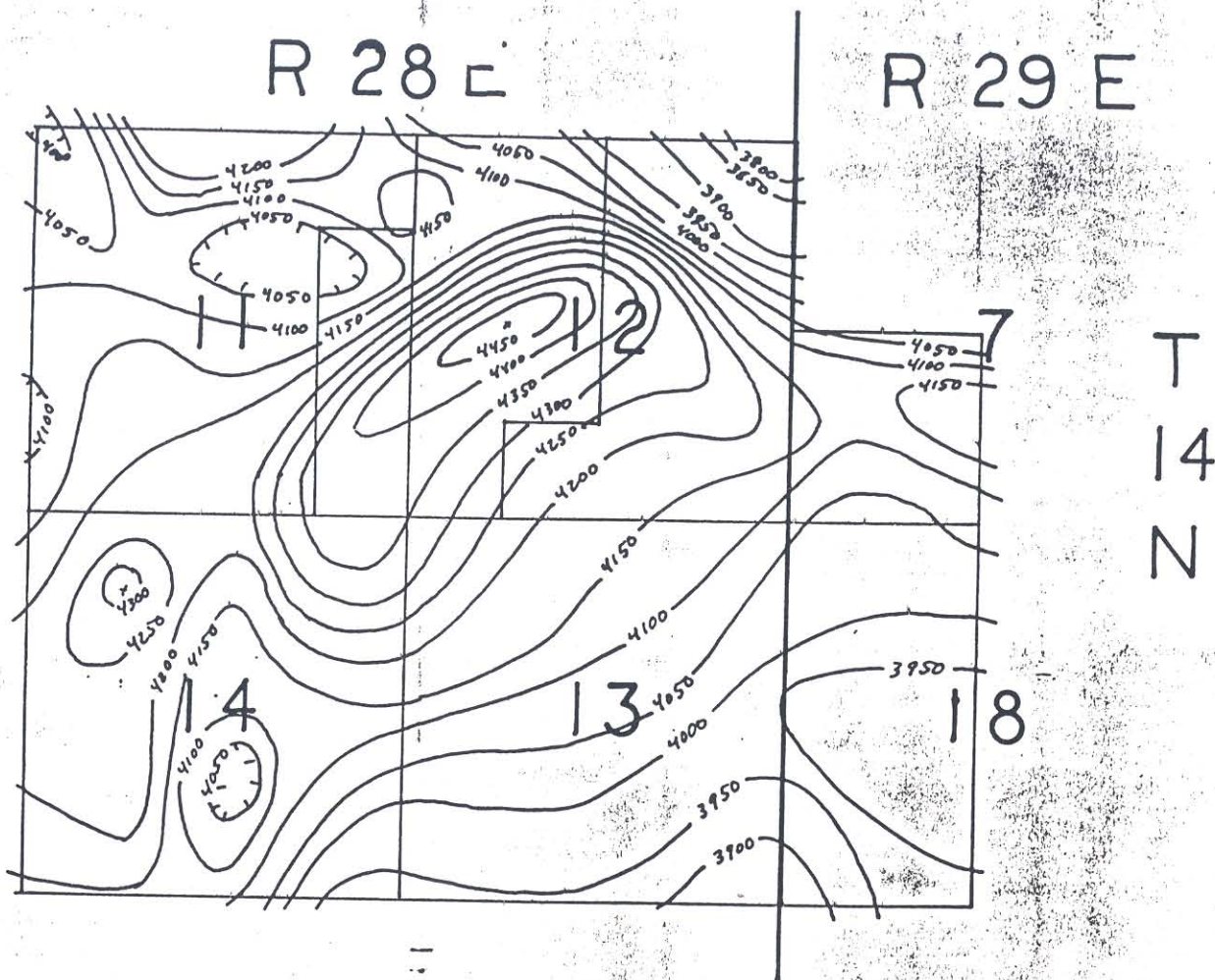
Drilling in this area at AF 1, 2, and 3 drill holes indicates interesting mineralization, confirming the earlier IP anomalies, although not of economic significance. Further drilling should be done in this area and to the southwest and south along the anomaly to adequately test it.


Edmond F. Lawrence
Mining Geologist
Reno, Nevada

April 16, 1966

6000 0041 (0540)

SCALE: 2" = 1 mile



Aeromagnetic Map--AFTERTHOUGHT PROSPECT

Walker River Paiute Reservation

Magnetic contours drawn at 50 gamma intervals

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES

P. O. Box 2217, 1870 South 2nd West St.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110Phone 466-9172
Area Code: 801ANALYTICAL REPORTAFTERTHOUGHT

Date 10/11/65

Page 1 of 4

Client Mr. Wm. L. Wilson
Walker-Martel Mining Co.
1080 Pine Ridge Drive
Reno, Nevada

Report on: 55 rock samples

Submitted by: Mr. Wilson

Date: 9/24/65

Analysis: Copper, Zinc, Lead & Molybdenum

Remarks: All analyses done colorimetrically. One copper assay reported below.

cc: Enc.
file

JJJ:ab

Sample No.%Copper

AF-3E-14.5N

0.56

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Copper</u>	<u>Zinc</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Molybdenum</u>
AF-3W-Zero	20	10	5	8
AF-3W-1S	30	5	5	4
AF-3W-2S	15	5	5	3
AF-3W-1N	210	5	5	7
AF-3W-7N	25	50	10	22
AF-3W-8N	400	15	5	10
AF-3W-9N	45	30	10	4
AF-3W-10N	60	15	5	4
AF-3W-11N	10	30	5	3
AF-3W-12N	20	30	5	6
AF-9W-Zero	130	10	10	12
Bot. Anom. of 900W -0	180	40	10	7
AF-9W-1S	110	15	10	148
AF-9W-2S	20	10	-5	5
AF-9W-3S	220	10	5	9
AF-9W-4S	20	5	5	3
AF-9W-5S	10	5	5	4
AF-9W-1N	70	115	5	10
AF-9W-2N	85	35	5	3
AF-9W-7N	55	15	10	3
AF-9W-8N	20	20	5	3
AF-9W-9N	45	15	10	6
AF-9W-10N	20	40	-5	4
AF-9W-11N	25	20	5	4
AF-9W-12N	10	5	-5	9

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Copper</u>	<u>Zinc</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Molybdenum</u>
AF-9W-13N	20	20	-5	3
AF-9W-15N	15	15	5	2
AF-3E-2N	25	10	-5	2
AF-3E-3N	20	10	-5	3
AF-3E-4N	30	10	10	3
AF-3E-5N	200	15	-5	5
AF-3E-6N	115	45	5	10
AF-3E-11N	65	35	-5	5
AF-3E-12.5N	65	5	5	8
AF-3E-14N	55	95	10	5
AF-3E-14.5N	+1000	100	5	5
AF-3E-15N	20	30	10	3
<i>key shaft.</i> AF-Dump-Chlor-Zone	130	15	5	29
AF-9E-2N	15	5	-5	3
AF-9E-3N	10	10	5	3
AF-9E-4N	90	10	5	5
AF-9E-5N	50	10	10	28
AF-9E-6N	45	5	5	3
AF-9E-7N	110	10	10	9
AF-9E-8N	300	40	15	43
AF-9E-9N	50	5	10	6
AF-9E-10N	15	45	10	3
AF-9E-13N	15	50	5	3
<i>E ARCH</i> AF-Skarn in Rd. Cut	105	10	5	4
AF-15E-4N	10	5	5	3

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Copper</u>	<u>Zinc</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Molybdenum</u>
AF-15E-5N	15	5	5	3
AF-15E-6N	30	5	5	5
AF-15E-7N	5	80	25	3
AF-15E-8N	5	35	10	3
AF-15E-9N	5	20	5	4

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Laboratories'
Salt Lake City, Utah October 11, 1965

By


James J. Johnson

Idaho Mining Corporation

POST OFFICE BOX 1315 • PHONE 323-1324 • RENO, NEVADA

April 4, 1963

Sage Exploration & Development Co., Inc.
1405 G Street, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Re: Notice of Discovery,
BOO BOO PROSPECT

Attention: Mr. Harold E. Rainville, President.

Dear Mr. Rainville:

Pursuant to our Letter Agreement of January 23, 1963, and the subsequent modification dated March 13, 1963, notice is hereby given that Idaho Mining Corporation has made a "discovery" of mineral, as provided in paragraph 4 of said letter agreement of January 23. For purposes of identification, we are calling this discovery the "Boo Boo Prospect".

The land claimed in this discovery is the S34 of Section 1, T 14 N, R 28 E, MDB&M, Lyon County, Nevada, and covers approximately 160 acres. This land has been surveyed and subdivided.

The enclosed maps show the magnetic anomaly and ground magnetic work done on this prospect. We are also furnishing magnetic profiles across the anomaly for your perusal.

This anomaly is probably occurring over a relatively small but shall iron ore occurrence. There are no outcrops of iron ore nearby, however the geologic conditions are favorable for this type of deposition. We will probably do some additional geophysics on this prospect before drilling, and will keep you advised of the progress.

This anomaly is in one of the areas which we had considered favorable from our reconnaissance prospecting of last April. We are continuing to do further ground work until the Aerial magnetic work is completed.

encl:

map, Boo Boo Prospect, 1" = 200'
map, Boo Boo Prospect, 1" = 50'
10 profiles, Boo Boo Prospect

Yours very truly,

IDAHO MINING CORPORATION

By:

Wm L Wilson

Wm. L. Wilson, Mgr. Exploration

certified mail No. 525970
return receipt requested.



RENO OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

6000 0041 (0540) (7) (4)

Page 1 of 3

Date: July 27, 1974
Client: Idaho Mining Corporation
521 Gordon Avenue
Reno, Nevada

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-21-33R

Foreign Job No.:

Invoice No.: 8940

Client Order No.: None
Report On: 40 cutting samples

Submitted by: John Volgamore

Date Received: July 23, 1974

Analysis: Copper, Molybdenum, and Gold

Analytical Methods: Molybdenum analysis is determined colorimetrically.
All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None

cc: Enclosed (2)
RMGC
File
GMF:sp

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. A minus sign (—) is to be read "less than" and a plus sign (+) "greater than." Values in parenthesis are estimates. This analytical report is the confidential property of the above mentioned client and for the protection of this client and ourselves we reserve the right to forbid publication or reproduction of this report or any part thereof without written permission.
ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

Sample No.		ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF1	2	10-20' 75	5	-0.05
	3	20-30' 35	4	0.05
	4	30-40' 40	5	-0.05
	5	40-50' 65	4	-0.05
	6	50-60' 55	6	-0.05
	7	60-70' 40	5	-0.05
	8	70-80' 40	2	-0.05
	9	80-90' 30	2	-0.05
AF1	10	90-100' 30	2	-0.05
AF2	1	0-10' 205	8	-0.05
	2	10-20' 330	22	-0.05
	3	20-30' 410	17	0.05
AF2	4	30-40' 280	20	0.20
AF3	1	0-10' 240	11	-0.05
	2	10-20' 50	1	-0.05
	3	20-30' 120	11	-0.05
	4	30-40' 600	6	-0.05
	5	40-50' 100	2	-0.05
	6	50-60' 80	3	-0.05
	7	60-70' 60	2	-0.05
	8	70-80' 95	1	-0.05
	9	80-90' 85	1	-0.05
	10	90-100' 100	-1	-0.05
AF3	11	100-110' 125	2	-0.05



Sample No.		ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF4	3	20-30' 75	2	-0.05
	4	30-40' 50	2	-0.05
	5	40-50' 220	3	-0.05
	6	50-60' 140	5	-0.05
	7	60-70' 250	6	-0.05
	8	70-80' 250	3	-0.05
	9	80-90' 160	8	-0.05
	10	90-100' 205	10	-0.05
	11	100-110' 180	4	-0.05
	12	110-120' 100	3	-0.05
	13	120-130' 65	2	-0.05
	14	130-140' 55	6	-0.05
	15	140-150' 65	6	-0.05
	16	150-160' 70	8	-0.05
	17	160-170' 50	5	-0.05
AF4	18	170-180' 65	11	-0.05

By



Gary M. Fechko

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada

July 27, 1974



ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

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AF-6.

6000 0041 (0540)

	From	To	Co	Ac	Ag
8:00M	642	654	.012	Fe	.10
1	654	666	.012	No	1/2
10	666	678	.018	Fe	No
11:00M	678	690	.018	.005	No.

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Gold
AF 7-12 110-120	40	3	-0.05
8-12 110-120	160	2	-0.05
9-12 110-120	40	1	-0.05
10-3 20-30	190	-1	-0.05
10-12 110-120	50	8	0.05
AF 11-12 110-120	55	-1	-0.05

By

Gary M. Fechko

Gary M. Fechko

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada August 7, 1974



ROCKY MOUNTAIN
GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN
GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 7- 1 0-10'	45	3	-0.05
2 10-20'	70	5	-0.05
3 20-30'	95	3	-0.05
4 30-40'	130	4	-0.05
5 40-50'	90	3	-0.05
6 50-60'	165	10	-0.05
7 60-70'	45	5	-0.05
8 70-80'	25	4	-0.05
9 80-90'	45	3	-0.05
10 90-100'	25	3	-0.05
11 100-110'	50	10	-0.05
13 120-130'	35	4	-0.05
14 130-140'	30	4	-0.05
15 140-150'	20	2	-0.05
16 150-160'	20	3	-0.05
17 160-170'	15	8	-0.05
18 170-180'	30	5	-0.05
19 180-190'	50	8	-0.05
7- 20 190-200'	45	10	-0.05
8- 1 0-10'	135	8	-0.05
2 10-20'	150	3	-0.05
3 20-30'	180	4	-0.05
4 30-40'	105	2	-0.05
AF 8- 5 40-50'	75	-1	-0.05


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Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 8- 6 50-60	100	1	-0.05
7 60-70	185	1	-0.05
8 70-80	110	1	-0.05
9 80-90	80	1	-0.05
10 90-100	90	1	-0.05
11 100-110	265	1	-0.05
13 120-130	65	1	-0.05
14 130-140	50	-1	-0.05
15 140-150	50	1	-0.05
16 150-160	55	3	-0.05
17 160-170	50	3	-0.05
18 170-180	55	3	-0.05
19 180-190	45	4	-0.05
8- 20 190-200	40	4	-0.05
9- 1 0-10	50	10	-0.05
2 10-20	155	8	-0.05
3 20-30	135	3	-0.05
4 30-40	40	3	-0.05
5 40-50	110	3	-0.05
6 50-60	80	-1	-0.05
7 60-70	45	1	-0.05
8 70-80	55	4	-0.05
9 80-90	70	4	-0.05
AF 9- 10 90-100	35	3	-0.05



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Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 9- 11 100-110'	30	2	-0.05
13 120-130'	25	10	-0.05
14 130-140'	45	3	-0.05
15 140-150'	50	3	-0.05
16 150-160'	40	3	-0.05
17 160-170'	40	2	-0.05
18 170-180'	45	3	-0.05
19 180-190'	45	3	-0.05
20 190-200'	50	3	-0.05
9- 20.1 200-201'	50	3	-0.05
10- 1 0-10'	60	3	-0.05
2 10-20'	175	2	-0.05
4 20-40'	110	2	-0.05
5 40-50'	90	1	-0.05
6 50-60'	75	-1'	-0.05
7 60-70'	45	-1'	-0.05
8 70-80'	30	1	-0.05
9 80-90'	20	6	-0.05
10 90-100'	35	11	-0.05
11 100-110'	40	5	-0.05
13 120-130'	40	5	-0.05
14 130-140'	40	4	-0.05
15 140-150'	40	3	-0.05
AF 10- 16 150-160'	45	2	-0.05


ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

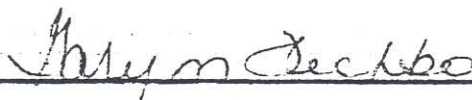
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH • RENO, NEVADA • SPOKANE, WASHINGTON • TUCSON, ARIZONA

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 10-17 160-170	35	3	-0.05
18 170-180	120	4	-0.05
19 180-190	45	5	-0.05
20 190-200	50	10	-0.05
21 200-210	40	13	-0.05
22 210-220	55	13	-0.05
23 220-230	65	10	-0.05
24 230-240	50	10	-0.05
25 240-250	55	10	-0.05
26 250-260	50	11	-0.05
27 260-270	60	10	-0.05
28 270-280	55	3	-0.05
10-28.7 280-287	50	4	-0.05
11-1 0-10	5	-1	-0.05
2 10-20	10	-1	-0.05
3 20-30	5	-1	-0.05
4 30-40	5	-1	-0.05
5 40-50	20	-1	-0.05
6 50-60	15	-1	-0.05
7 60-70	20	-1	-0.05
8 70-80	20	-1	-0.05
9 80-90	15	-1	-0.05
10 90-100	65	-1	-0.05
AF 11-11 100-110	85	-1	-0.05



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 11- 13 120-130	65	- 1	-0.05
14 130-140	75	- 1	-0.05
15 140-150	85	1	-0.05
16 150-160	50	4	-0.05
17 160-170	65	10	-0.05
18 170-180	90	17	-0.05
19 180-190	50	16	-0.05
20 190-200	25	15	-0.05
21 200-210	35	16	-0.05
22 210-220	25	4	-0.05
AF 11- 23 220-230	40	15	-0.05

By



Gary M. Fechko

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada

August 27, 1974

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH • RENO, NEVADA • SPOKANE, WASHINGTON • TUCSON, ARIZONA



RENO OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1 of 6

Date: August 27, 1974
Client: Idaho Mining Corporation
P. O. Box 2183
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

RMGC Numbers:
Local Job No.: 74-25-16R
Foreign Job No.:
Invoice No.: 9120

Client Order No.: None
Report On: 107 drill cutting samples
Submitted by: John H. Volgamore
Date Received: August 12, 1974
Analysis: Copper, Molybdenum, and Gold
Analytical Methods: Molybdenum analysis is determined colorimetrically.
All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None
cc: Enclosed
Idaho Mining--Reno, Nevada
RMGC
File
GMF:sp

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 7- 1 0-10'	45	3	-0.05
2 10-20'	70	5	-0.05
3 20-30'	95	3	-0.05
4 30-40'	130	4	-0.05
5 40-50'	90	3	-0.05
6 50-60'	165	10	-0.05
7 60-70'	45	5	-0.05
8 70-80'	25	4	-0.05
9 80-90'	45	3	-0.05
10 90-100'	25	3	-0.05
11 100-110'	50	10	-0.05
13 120-130'	35	4	-0.05
14 130-140'	30	4	-0.05
15 140-150'	20	2	-0.05
16 150-160'	20	3	-0.05
17 160-170'	15	8	-0.05
18 170-180'	30	5	-0.05
19 180-190'	50	8	-0.05
7- 120 190-200'	45	10	-0.05
8- 1 0-10'	135	8	-0.05
2 10-20'	150	3	-0.05
3 20-30'	180	4	-0.05
4 30-40'	105	2	-0.05
AF 8- 5 40-50'	75	-1	-0.05



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 8- 6 50-60	100	1	-0.05
7 60-70	185	1	-0.05
8 70-80	110	1	-0.05
9 80-90	80	1	-0.05
10 90-100	90	1	-0.05
11 100-110	265	1	-0.05
13 120-130	65	1	-0.05
14 130-140	50	-1	-0.05
15 140-150	50	1	-0.05
16 150-160	55	3	-0.05
17 160-170	50	3	-0.05
18 170-180	55	3	-0.05
19 180-190	45	4	-0.05
8- 20 190-200	40	4	-0.05
9- 1 0-10	50	10	-0.05
2 10-20	155	8	-0.05
3 20-30	135	3	-0.05
4 30-40	40	3	-0.05
5 40-50	110	3	-0.05
6 50-60	80	-1	-0.05
7 60-70	45	1	-0.05
8 70-80	55	4	-0.05
9 80-90	70	4	-0.05
AF 9- 10 90-100	35	3	-0.05



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 9- 11 100-110	30	2	-0.05
13 120-130	25	10	-0.05
14 130-140	45	3	-0.05
15 140-150	50	3	-0.05
16 150-160	40	3	-0.05
17 160-170	40	2	-0.05
18 170-180	45	3	-0.05
19 180-190	45	3	-0.05
20 190-200	50	3	-0.05
9- 20.1 200-201	50	3	-0.05
10- 1 0-10	60	3	-0.05
2 10-20	175	2	-0.05
4 20-40	110	2	-0.05
5 40-50	90	1	-0.05
6 50-60	75	-1	-0.05
7 60-70	45	-1	-0.05
8 70-80	30	1	-0.05
9 80-90	20	6	-0.05
10 90-100	35	11	-0.05
11 100-110	40	5	-0.05
13 120-130	40	5	-0.05
14 130-140	40	4	-0.05
15 140-150	40	3	-0.05
AF 10- 16 150-160	45	2	-0.05

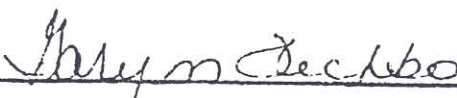


Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 10- 17 160-170	35	3	-0.05
18 170-180	120	4	-0.05
19 180-190	45	5	-0.05
20 190-200	50	10	-0.05
21 200-210	40	13	-0.05
22 210-220	55	13	-0.05
23 220-230	65	10	-0.05
24 230-240	50	10	-0.05
25 240-250	55	10	-0.05
26 250-260	50	11	-0.05
27 260-270	60	10	-0.05
28 270-280	55	3	-0.05
10- 28.7 280-297	50	4	-0.05
11- 1 0-10	5	-1	-0.05
2 10-20	10	-1	-0.05
3 20-30	5	-1	-0.05
4 30-40	5	-1	-0.05
5 40-50	20	-1	-0.05
6 50-60	15	-1	-0.05
7 60-70	20	-1	-0.05
8 70-80	20	-1	-0.05
9 80-90	15	-1	-0.05
10 90-100	65	-1	-0.05
AF 11- 11 100-110	85	-1	-0.05



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 11- 13 120-130	65	- 1	- 0.05
14 130-140	75	- 1	- 0.05
15 140-150	85	1	- 0.05
16 150-160	50	4	- 0.05
17 160-170	65	10	- 0.05
18 170-180	90	17	- 0.05
19 180-190	50	16	- 0.05
20 190-200	25	15	- 0.05
21 200-210	35	16	- 0.05
22 210-220	25	4	- 0.05
AF 11- 23 220-230	40	15	- 0.05

By



Gary M. Fechko

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada August 27, 1974

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.**

507 E. LANE BLVD. SUITE 100 • SPARKS, NEVADA 89410



RENO OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

000000041 (0540)

7

Page 1 of

Date: August 28, 1974
Client: Idaho Mining Corporation
P. O. Box 2183
Grand Junction, Colorado

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-25-14R

Foreign Job No.:

Invoice No.: 9139

Client Order No.: None
Report On: 138 drill cutting samples

Submitted by: John H. Volgamore

Date Received: August 12, 1974

Analysis: Copper, Molybdenum, and Sensitive Gold

Analytical Methods: Molybdenum analysis is determined colormetrically.
All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None

cc: Enclosed
Idaho Mining--Reno, Nevada
Idaho Mining--Eureka, Nevada
RMGC
File
GMF:sp

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. A minus sign (—) is to be read "less than" and a plus sign (+) "greater than." Values in parenthesis are estimates. This analytical report is the confidential property of the above mentioned client and for the protection of this client and ourselves we reserve the right to forbid publication or reproduction of this report or any part thereof without written permission.
ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 12-1 1 0-10'	75	1	-0.05
2 10-20'	90	2	-0.05
3 20-30'	30	4	-0.05
4 30-40'	25	11	-0.05
5 40-50'	20	5	-0.05
6 50-60'	25	10	-0.05
7 60-70'	15	13	-0.05
8 70-80'	20	15	-0.05
9 80-90'	20	17	-0.05
10 90-100'	30	20	-0.05
11 100-110'	45	20	-0.05
12 110-120'	45	11	-0.05
13 120-130'	45	4	-0.05
14 130-140'	35	6	-0.05
15 140-150'	30	8	-0.05
16 150-160'	35	13	-0.05
17 160-170'	45	3	-0.05
18 170-180'	45	5	-0.05
19 180-190'	55	6	-0.05
20 190-200'	50	4	-0.05
21 200-210'	55	-1	-0.05
22 210-220'	40	-1	-0.05
23 220-230'	35	-1	-0.05
AF 12-2 23.4 40		-1	-0.05
230-234'			


ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH • RENO, NEVADA • SPOKANE, WASHINGTON • TUCSON, ARIZONA

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 13- (1 0-10'	65	-1'	-0.05
2 10-20'	50	1	-0.05
3 20-30'	55	29	-0.05
4 30-40'	80	25	-0.05
5 40-50'	50	6	-0.05
6 50-60'	50	15	-0.05
7 60-70'	90	-1'	-0.05
8 70-80'	75	1	-0.05
9 80-90'	80	2	-0.05
10 90-100'	50	1	-0.05
11 100-110'	40	2	-0.05
12 110-120'	45	4	-0.05
13 120-130'	40	5	-0.05
14 130-140'	40	3	-0.05
15 140-150'	40	6	-0.05
16 150-160'	45	10	-0.05
17 160-170'	45	-1'	-0.05
18 170-180'	45	1	-0.05
19 180-190'	40	2	-0.05
20 190-200'	40	3	-0.05
21 200-210'	55	4	-0.05
22 210-220'	40	5	-0.05
23 220-230'	50	8	-0.05
AF 13- (24 230-240'	50	3	-0.05



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 13- 25 240-250 40		3	-0.05
AF 13- 25.6 290-256 85		19	-0.05
AF 14- 1 0-10 70		1	-0.05
2 10-20 75		2	-0.05
3 20-30 60		2	-0.05
4 30-40 95		1	-0.05
5 40-50 110		1	-0.05
6 50-60 85		2	-0.05
7 60-70 50		2	-0.05
8 70-80 50		4	-0.05
9 80-90 895		10	-0.05
10 90-100 500		2	-0.05
11 100-110 270		-1	-0.05
12 110-120 50		1	-0.05
13 120-130 40		1	-0.05
14 130-140 55		11	-0.05
15 140-150 175		15	-0.05
16 150-160 80		10	-0.05
17 160-170 75		13	-0.05
18 170-180 55		8	-0.05
19 180-190 75		3	-0.05
20 190-200 55		5	-0.05
21 200-210 50		8	-0.05
AF 14- 22 210-220 50		10	-0.05



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 14- 23 220-230	40	5	-0.05
24 230-240	115	8	-0.05
14- 24.7 . 235 240-247		10	-0.05
15- 1 0-10	20	2	-0.05
2 10-20	20	5	-0.05
3 20-30	120	11	-0.05
4 30-40	50	6	-0.05
5 40-50	40	5	-0.05
6 50-60	65	8	-0.05
7 60-70	180	5	-0.05
8 70-80	200	5	-0.05
15- 18.7 . 225 30-37		11	-0.05
16- 1 0-10	310	11	-0.05
2 10-20	380	3	-0.05
3 20-30	175	8	-0.05
4 30-40	140	5	-0.05
5 40-50	335	30	-0.05
6 50-60	395	66	-0.05
7 60-70	200	28	-0.05
8 70-80	590	28	-0.05
16- 9 80-90	200	26	-0.05
17- 1 0-10	205	25	-0.05
2 10-20	315	8	-0.05
17- 3 20-30	95	5	-0.05

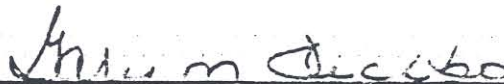


Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF 17- (4 30-40'	80	16	-0.05
5 40-50'	145	8	-0.05
6 50-60'	110	8	-0.05
7 60-70'	50	10	-0.05
8 70-80'	35	-1	-0.05
9 80-90'	60	4	-0.05
10 90-100'	270	3	-0.05
11 100-110'	240	6	-0.05
12 110-120'	235	8	-0.05
13 120-130'	220	11	-0.05
14 130-140'	90	3	-0.05
15 140-150'	120	3	-0.05
16 150-160'	95	4	-0.05
17 160-170'	245	3	-0.05
18 170-180'	405	5	0.05
19 180-190'	370	8	0.10
20 190-200'	130	8	-0.05
21 200-210'	240	13	-0.05
22 210-220'	95	28	-0.05
23 220-230'	65	19	-0.05
24 230-240'	105	4	-0.05
17- 25 240-250'	100	8	-0.05
18- 1 0-10'	60	20	-0.05
AF- 18- (2 10-20'	50	5	-0.05



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Sensitive Gold
AF- 18- (3 20-30	295	2	-0.05
4 30-40	475	13	-0.05
5 40-50	875	44	-0.05
6 50-60	650	49	-0.05
7 60-70	0.13%	44	-0.05
8 70-80	675	20	-0.05
9 80-90	330	22	-0.05
10 90-100	555	17	-0.05
11 100-110	320	3	-0.05
12 110-120	360	4	-0.05
13 120-130	370	16	0.05
14 130-140	260	19	-0.05
15 140-150	110	8	-0.05
16 150-160	160	6	0.05
17 160-170	100	3	-0.05
18 170-180	95	8	-0.05
19 180-190	70	5	-0.05
AF 18- 19.8 190-199	125	19	-0.05

By



Gary M. Fechko

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada August 28, 1974

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH • RENO, NEVADA • SPOKANE, WASHINGTON • TUCSON, ARIZONA



RENO OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1 of 5

Date: October 10, 1974
Client: Idaho Mining Corporation
P. O. Box 2083
Grand Junction, Colorado 81511

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-31-21R

Foreign Job No.:

Invoice No.: 9410

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 82 Drill cutting samples

Submitted by: W. L. Wilson

Date Received:

Analysis: Molybdenum, Copper and Gold

Analytical Methods:

Molybdenum analysis is determined colorimetrically.
All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None

cc: Enclosed
Idaho Mining Corp. Reno, Nevada
Idaho Mining Corp. Eureka, Nevada
RMGC
File

GMF:er

AFE
E-W

See Memo

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. A minus sign (—) is to be read "less than" and a plus sign (+) "greater than." Values in parenthesis are estimates. This analytical report is the confidential property of the above mentioned client and for the protection of this client and ourselves we reserve the right to forbid publication or reproduction of this report or any part thereof without written permission.
ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

Sample No.		ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	Oz/T Silver GOLD
AF-19-1	0-10'	100	-1	-0.003
2	10-20'	85	-1	-0.003
3	20-30'	75	-1	-0.003
4	30-40'	110	-1	-0.003
5	40-50'	70	-1	-0.003
6	50-60'	97	-1	-0.003
7	60-70'	80	-1	-0.003
8	70-80'	65	-1	-0.003
9	80-90'	75	-1	-0.003
10	90-100'	75	-1	-0.003
11	100-110'	75	-1	-0.003
12	110-120'	75	-1	-0.003
13	120-130'	60	-1	-0.003
14	130-140'	75	-1	-0.003
15	140-150'	65	-1	-0.003
16	150-160'	60	-1	-0.003
17	160-170'	100	-1	-0.003
18	170-180'	60	-1	-0.003
19	180-190'	60	-1	-0.003
20	190-200'	75	-1	-0.003
AF-19-20.8	200-208'	75	-1	-0.003
AF-20-1-	0-10'	50	-1	-0.003
2	10-20'	55	-1	-0.003
3	20-30'	50	-1	-0.003
4	30-40'	125	-1	-0.003



Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	Oz/T Silver GOLD
AF-20-5 40-50'	85	-1	-0.003
6 50-60'	75	-1	-0.003
7 60-70'	95	-1	-0.003
8 70-80'	75	-1	-0.003
9 80-90'	70	-1	-0.003
10 90-100'	95	-1	-0.003
11 100-110'	75	-1	-0.003
12 110-120'	50	-1	-0.003
13 120-130'	35	-1	-0.003
14 130-140'	85	-1	-0.003
15 140-150'	60	-1	-0.003
16 150-160'	60	-1	-0.003
17 160-170'	95	-1	-0.003
18 170-180'	75	-1	-0.003
19 180-190'	80	-1	-0.003
20 190-200'	75	-1	-0.003
AF-20-20.8 200-208'	75	-1	-0.003
WD-243-1			0.018
2			0.006
3			0.003
WD-243-3.6			0.006
WD-244-1			0.035
WD-245-1			0.053
WD-246-1			0.009
WD-246-2			0.012



where

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Oz/T Gold</u>
WD246-3	0.006
WD247-1	0.026
2	0.009
3	-0.003
4	-0.003
WD247-5	0.003
WD248-1	0.012
2	0.012
3	0.009
WD249-1	0.029
2	0.003
3	0.009
4	0.003
WD249-5	0.006
WD250-1	0.015
2	0.006
3	0.009
4	0.015
WD250-5	0.018
WD251-1	0.038
2	0.012
3	0.015
4	0.035
WD251-5	0.018
WD252-1	0.020



<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Oz/T Gold</u>
WD252-2	0.003
3	0.012
WD252-5	0.023
WD253-1	0.026
2	0.061
3	0.163
WD253-4	0.023

By *Gary M. Fechko*
Gary M. Fechko

Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada October 10, 1974





RENO OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Date: August 7, 1974
Client: Idaho Mining Corporation
521 Gordon Avenue
Reno, Nevada 89502

RMGC Numbers:
74-23-36R
Local Job No.:
Foreign Job No.:
Invoice No.: 9008

Client Order No.: None
Report On: 6 rock samples
Submitted by: J. Volgamore
Date Received: August 2, 1974
Analysis: Copper, Molybdenum, and Gold

Analytical Methods: Molybdenum analysis is determined colorimetrically.
All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None
cc: Enclosed (2)
RMGC
File
GMF:sp

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. A minus sign (—) is to be read "less than" and a plus sign (+) "greater than." Values in parenthesis are estimates. This analytical report is the confidential property of the above mentioned client and for the protection of this client and ourselves we reserve the right to forbid publication or reproduction of this report or any part thereof without written permission.
ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton



RENO OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1 of 3

Date: July 27, 1974
Client: Idaho Mining Corporation
521 Gordon Avenue
Reno, Nevada

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-21-33R

Foreign Job No.:

Invoice No.: 8940

Client Order No.: None
Report On: 40 cutting samples
Submitted by: John Volgamore

Date Received: July 23, 1974

Analysis: Copper, Molybdenum, and Gold

Analytical Methods: Molybdenum analysis is determined colorimetrically.
All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None

cc: Enclosed (2)
RMGC
File

GMF:sp

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. A minus sign (—) is to be read "less than" and a plus sign (+) "greater than." Values in parenthesis are estimates. This analytical report is the confidential property of the above mentioned client and for the protection of client and ourselves we reserve the right to forbid publication or reproduction of this report or any part thereof without written permission.

One Detectable 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

Telephone 363-3302

Hand
Sample Serial7852-7866...ASSAY REPORT
UNION ASSAY OFFICE, Inc.W. C. WANLASS, President
L. G. HALL, Vice President
G. P. WILLIAMS, Treasurer
LILY M. HOTTINGER, Secretary
P. O. Box 1528

Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Robert L. Redmond
1080 Pine Ridge
Reno, Nevada

RESULTS PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

Sept. 17, 1965

NUMBER	GOLD Ozs. per Ton	SILVER Ozs. per Ton	LEAD Wet on Ore	COPPER Per Cent	INSOL Per Cent	ZINC Per Cent	SULPHUR Per Cent	IRON Per Cent	LIME Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
807R				0.107				59.6			
808R				0.138				57.2			
809R				0.088				56.0			
810R				0.069	AF2	5-30					
812R				0.050	Δ1	0-25'					
813R				0.025	Δ1	30-50'					
814R				0.037	Δ1	50-110'					
815R				0.018	Δ2	0-25'					
816R				0.088	Δ2	25-35'					
817R				0.012	Δ2	35-50'					
818R				0.037	Δ2	60-95'					
819R				0.012	Δ3	5-60'					
820R				0.012	Δ3	60-75'					
821R				0.069	Δ3	75-80'					
822R				0.025	Δ3	80-105'					

NOT Cu Hall?

102

Remarks

Charges \$ 31.50

W. C. Wanlass

6000 0041 (0540)

After Thought
Drill
Pattern
July - August
1974

DISTANCE

Depth

	0 AF-11	230'
40'	0 AF-10	287'
50'	0 AF-12	234'
50'	0 AF-9	201'
50'	0 AF-13	256'
50'	0 AF-8	200'
60'	0 AF-4	247'
50'	0 AF-7	200'
90'	• — — AF-1	
100'	0 AF-15	87'
100'	• — — AF-2	
110'	0 AF-18	198'
90'	0 AF-17	250'
100'	0 AF-16	90'

John H. Volgam
Geologist

6000 0041 (0540)

SPEED MESSAGE

TO R. L. Redmond

FROM W. L. Wilson

SUBJECT Geochemistry performed on DH AF 5 (Afterthought Prospect)

DATE August 3, 1966

Bob: The attached bar diagram shows the distribution of Mo, Pb, Cu and Zn in the rotary portion of drill hole AF 5 between 835 and 920'. This section was selected for analysis because it represents the contact between the volcanic cover and the Mesozoic section. Geochemically, this appears to manifest itself at about 875'. Below this, there is a marked increase in the copper content of the samples. The values should all be good as far as reliability is concerned, with the exception of Zinc, which may represent contamination of the samples by the use of zinc-base grease by the drilling contractor.

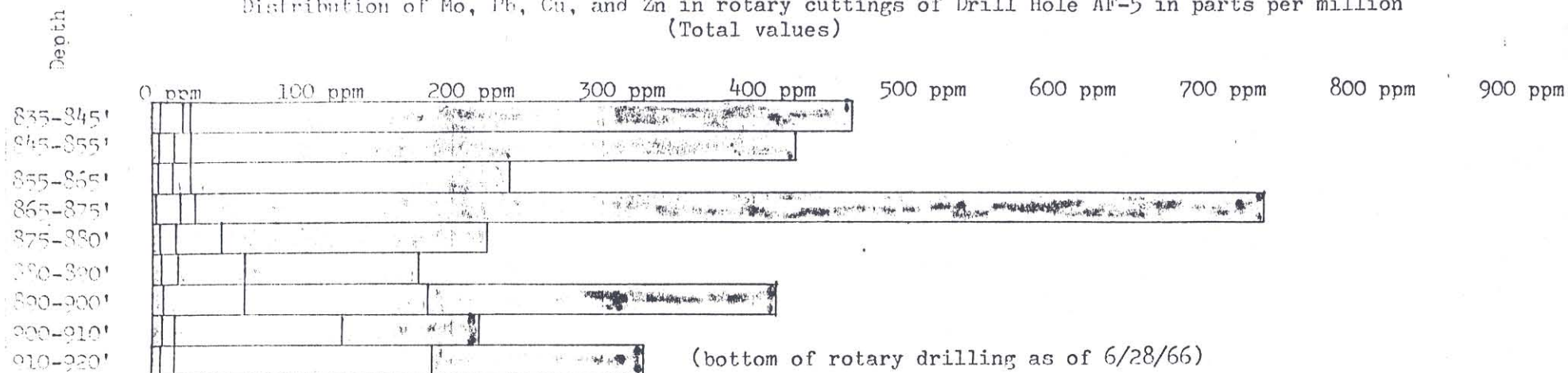
SIGNED

W. L. Wilson

6000 0041 (0540)

AFTERTHOUGHT PROSPECT

Distribution of Mo, Pb, Cu, and Zn in rotary cuttings of Drill Hole AF-5 in parts per million
(Total values)

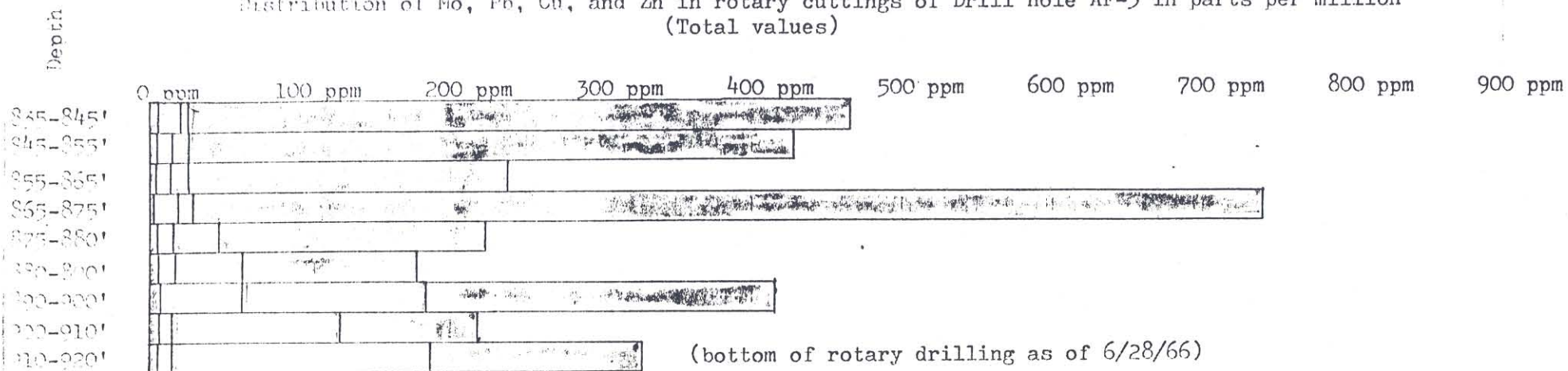


- ☒ Mo
- ☐ Pb
- ☐ Cu
- ☒ Zn

compiled by W. L. Wilson 8/8/66

AFTERTHOUGHT PROSPECT

Distribution of Mo, Pb, Cu, and Zn in rotary cuttings of Drill Hole AF-5 in parts per million
(Total values)



- ☐ Mo
- ☐ Pb
- ☐ Cu
- ☐ Zn

compiled by W. L. Wilson 8/8/66

6000 0041 (0540)

AFB

Telephone 363-3302

Hand Sample Serial 40537-40547

ASSAY REPORT UNION ASSAY OFFICE, Inc.

Mine Robert L. Redmond
 1080 Pine Ridge Drive
 Reno, Nevada 89501

W. C. WANLASS, President
 L. G. HALL, Vice President
 G. P. WILLIAMS, Treasurer
 LILY M. HOTTINGER, Secretary
 P. O. Box 1528
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

RESULTS PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

August 4, 1966

NUMBER	GOLD Ozs. per Ton	SILVER Ozs. per Ton	LEAD Wet on Ore	COPPER Per Cent	INSOL. Per Cent	ZINC Per Cent	SULPHUR Per Cent	IRON Per Cent	LIME Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
23 WM	0.010	None		0.056						Tag lost	WC-1 ?
24 WM	None	None		0.094	1680	1700				DH	CA-4
25 WM	Trace	None		0.012	300	3105					
26 WM	Trace	None		0.018	363	379					
27 WM	2162	2178 ²		0.069				27.1			
28 WM	2178 ²	2183		0.037				6.8			
29 WM	2183	2190		0.107				48.7			
30 WM	2190	2207		0.056				15.2			
31 WM	2207	2224		0.094				45.5			
32 WM	2224	2236		0.163				47.1			
33 WM	2236	2243		0.119				52.7			

Remarks.....

Charges \$ 43.50

Glen Williams

Telephone 363-3302

Hand Sample Serial. 40035-40045

AF6

ASSAY REPORT
UNION ASSAY OFFICE, Inc.

Mine Robert L. Redmond
1000 Pine Ridge Drive
Reno, Nevada 89502

W. C. WANLASS, President
L. G. HALL, Vice President
G. P. WILLIAMS, Treasurer
LILY M. HOTTINGER, Secretary
P. O. Box 1528

Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

RESULTS PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

August 1, 1966

NUMBER	GOLD Ozs. per Ton	SILVER Ozs. per Ton	LEAD Wet on Ore	COPPER Per Cent	INSOL. Per Cent	ZINC Per Cent	SULPHUR Per Cent	IRON Per Cent	LIME Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
1	↑			0.088				60.3	1277	1277	
2				0.075				48.3	1279	1281	
3	DH			0.088				60.7	1281	1288	
4	CA-4			0.056				16.0	1291	1292	
5				0.075				62.3	1292	1299	
6				0.081				55.9	1311	1319	
7	↓			0.025				12.4	1319	1323	
8	↑	Trace	0.1	0.012	642	654					
9	DH	None	None	0.012	654	666					
10	AF-6	Trace	None	0.018	666	678					
11	↓	0.005	None	0.018	678	670					

Remarks.....

Charges \$ 43.50

Glen P. Williams

AF-1
Mod + strong Mag.

AF-3
Slight Mag.

Results via phone.
3/18/64

Run by U.S. Steel. Provo.

HIGH

	AF-1 Mod + strong Mag.	AF-3 Slight Mag.
Fe	65.0	65.6
SiO ₂	3.19	2.21
Al ₂ O ₃	1.22	1.67
CaO	.4	.7
MgO	.10	.12
S	.09	.12
P	.056	.062
As	.01	.01
Cu	.02	.01
Ni	.02	.02
Ti	.20	.25