0820 0027

(218) Item 27

PROPERTY NAME: Connection Shaft (Connection patented claim)

OTHER NAMES: Pioneer Prospect of Cordex

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Disseminated gold

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP: Cordex Exploration

PRODUCTION: None

HISTORY:

County: Nye

Mining District: Bullfrog

AMS Sheet: Death Valley

Quad Sheet: Springdale 15'

SW/4,NE/4

Sec. 1, T 11S, R 46E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 1 0 9 6 0 0 0 m

East 0 5 1 1 9 8 5 0 m

Zone 11

DEVELOPMENT: Shallow shaft with lateral workings; several small pits; recent drill holes

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None, but drilling has been done within the last year.

GEOLOGY: Disseminated gold mineralization (free, fine-grained gold) occurs in a block of silty limestone of the Cambrian Carrara Fm. The shaft was sunk to explore minor Au mineralization which was noted in the Carrara Fm to the east of the shaft. Probably this work was done in the early 1900's. The collar of the shaft is in Tertiary ash-flow tuff. Recently, Cordex sampled the dump and recognized disseminated Au mineralization in the silty limestone present on dump. The block of Carrara Fm is believed to be a slide block within the rhyolitic ash-flow tuff. The block and enclosing? tuff are overlain by a coarse, iron-oxide stained fanglomerate. The upper part of this fanglomerate may have a slight angular unconfomity with the lower part. Blocks of Zabriskie Quartzite (Cambrian) are common in this upper fanglomerate, while Tertiary volcanic rock fragments are common in the lower fanglomerate. A high-angle, north-trending fault is present just to the west of the shaft; it drops the rocks down on the west side. Gold mineralization is present in the ash-flow tuff (biotite tuff) near the fault as well as in the Carrara Fm. Opalization is common in the Tertiary rocks at the surface along the trace of this fault. Although no gold mineralization is present in the opalized rock. There is some silicification in the mineralized Carrara Fm, and the tuff is argillized locally. Drilling suggests that most of the Au mineralization away from the fault is confined to the slide block. The ash-flow tuff and fanglomerate are believed to be related to a caldera, possibly the Oasis caldera. The slide block could be from the nearby? west wall of this caldera. Other slide blocks of pre-Tertiary rocks are also present in the vicinity (for example, one of Wood Canyon Fm).

REMARKS: Photo G821-13, dump of Connection shaft with white Blazer in foreground. Sample 378 is of limestone breccia from the dump of the Connection shaft.

REFERENCES:

EXAMINER: L.J. Garside & J.V. Tingley; tour by John Livermore

DATE VISITED: 26 Mar 82

Sample Description

Sample Number	Location	Description
378	Quad: Springdale 15' Sec: 1 T: 11S R: 46E UTM: 4096000 N 0519850 E Connection Shaft(Pioneer Prospect) Buckeye ~~Bare Mtn.~~ District	Dull red (hematite) Limestone breccia, silica veinlets, clots or red-black hematite along fractures, white calcite veining.
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