GOLD ACRES: Production given as 4.3MT at 0.16 oz/T

This deposit occurs approximately six miles west of Cortez, across a flat valley formed by recent faulting.

Superficially, similar to Cortez and in the same host rock, Roberts Mountain Limestone of Silurian age.

Main differences were:

## 0830 0045

- a) strong contact metamorphism (calc-silicates) present;
- b) minor base metal sulfides and ? scheelite present;
- evidence of hydrobrecciation of the host rocks; strongly altered horizontal breccias;
- d) a "strongly altered granite" was apparently intersected in the only deep diamond drill hole;
- e) more "cherty" bands occur in the host rock;
- f) no quartz veining.

Gold Acres appears to be a larger "deeper" version of Cortez, with good potential to produce additional tonnage of ore.

## MEMORANDUM

March 26, 1982

TO: M. J. Mackenzie

FROM: M. K. Boots

RE: NEVADA FIELD TRIP MARCH 1-5, 1982

Fred Warnaars and Tony Greenish organized this trip. Jean Lawler and Dean Ayres from EPRCO were also present.

Mines visited included Cortez, Gold Acres, Sterling, Round Mountain and Borealis. Breif inspections of Goldfield, Tonopah and Virginia City (Comstock) workings were also made.

Overall, the close association of "hot springs" with "Carlin type" gold deposits is striking, and definitely not coincidental! A very sound case can be made that "Carlin type" mineralization represents the roots or feeder systems of higher level "hot spring" type deposits.

CORTEZ: Reserves originally 3.4 MT at 0.29 oz./T Au
Production was 3.4 MT at 0.26 oz/T Au

Apart from the features described in publicatons the following was noted.

- a) Strong post depositional weathering (oxidation) is present.
- b) Not one quartz vein was seen.
- c) Silica soaking (jasperiods) were poorly developed, although silicification to a lesser degree was present.
- d) Carbonate veining was in open (post and) fortune.