**PROPERTY NAME:** Sample Site 3879

**OTHER NAMES:** May be part of the original Chalk Mtn. Mine

**MINERAL COMMODITY(IES):** Lead/silver/zinc/molybdenum

**TYPE OF DEPOSIT:** Replacement

**ACCESSIBILITY:** Good road from the south

**OWNERSHIP:** Unknown but these workings may have been part of the Chalk Mtn. ground

**PRODUCTION:** Unknown

**HISTORY:** Principal production came between 1923 and 1929 (if this is part of the Chalk Mtn. Mine).

**DEVELOPMENT:** The southern workings are a cluster of four shafts several adits and about ten prospects.

**ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION:** None

**GEOLOGY:** These workings are along the main fault zone on the eastern side of Chalk Mountain and were reported to contain the best mineralization in the district. The workings are in limestone that has been intruded by granodiorite. The ore was concentrated along favorable beds in the limestone, usually in close proximity to the main fault zone which appears to have acted as a major conduit for ascending and descending ore solutions.

Accounts by Schrader (1947) and Vanderburg (1940) contain detailed descriptions of these properties. Sample 3879 was selected from the dumps and consists of silicified gossan material and vein quartz; it contained 20 ppm silver, 1500 ppm arsenic, 500 ppm cadmium, 150 ppm copper, 500 ppm molybdenum, 20,000 ppm lead, 500 ppm vanadium, 3000 ppm zinc, and 0.20 ppm gold. The presence of vanadium correlates with reports that uranium was found at this site during the NURE program.

**REFERENCES:**

**EXAMINER:** Jack Quade

**DATE VISITED:** 9/23/86