1080 0005

(165) Item 5

PROPERTY NAME: Sample location 126 (Near Advance Mine)

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au?, Ag?, Pb?, As?

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein emplaced along fracture (fault)

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION:

HISTORY:

County: Lincoln

Mining District: Chief

AMS Sheet: Caliente

Quad Sheet: Chief Mtn. 7½'

Sec. 18, T 3S, R 67E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 1 7 4 1 5 0 m

East 0 7 1 8 7 2 0 m

Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: Two or more south-trending adits. Remains of corrugated assay lab are found at upper adit. Adits are open at portals.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None, although some old trenches (5-10 years old) are found in area.

GEOLOGY: Grey to purple (weathered) Prospect Mountain quartzite covers north facing slope in area of workings. Most of the slope is covered by rubble with few actual outcrops. On a fresh broken surface the quartzite is well sorted & consists of fine to medium grained quartz, which is glassy green to vitreous grey in appearance. The grains are well cemented with silica & minor Feoxs. The rocks are commonly laminated.

The rock on the upper dump is mostly quartzite & more minor dark brown earthy & siliceous gossan(?). The quartzite is highly Fe-stained with minor quartz veining & recrystallized due to silicification. All the rocks are coated by abundant Fe & Mn oxs. Also, there are alot of green, yellow & bright orange oxides which are probably after As, Fe, S, or Pb? minerals. Some quartz vein(?) material found on dump displays small vugs filled with Fe-stained, prismatic quartz & contains a minor amount of partially oxidized pyrite. Otherwise, no obvious mineralization was observed. It is likely that most of the mineralized "vein" material is oxidized to earthy brown masses, with only the bright colored oxides remaining. Scorodite ($FeAsH_20$) after arsenopyrite is reported from near this locality (Callaghan, 1936).

Although the vein was not directly observed at the workings, the bedding of the quartzites measured at the portal is approximately north-south & dips 30°E. According to Callaghan, 1936, the veins in this area follow north-south fractures possibly developed along bedding planes(?)

REMARKS: Sample 126.

REFERENCES: Callaghan, 1936, Geology of the Chief district, University of Nevada Bull., v.30, No. 2.

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith

DATE VISITED: 8/17/83