Them 21

## Map No. 21

Mining District: Tolicha (Clarkdale, Monte Cristo, Quartz Mountain)

Mine Name: Clarkdale Camp

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300433

Location: Sec. 3, T. 8 S., R. 45 E. SW of 253

Hewett and others (1936, p. 67).

County: Nye

Commodity: Gold, silver

Production: U.S.B.M. records indicate that between 1936 and 1938, the mine produced 238 tons of ore yielding 45 ounces of gold, 32 ounces of silver. According to Hewett and others (1936), a shipment valued at less than \$1,000 was made in 1933.

Geology: The ore-bearing vein is in a brecciated shear zone in rhyolite.

Development: The vein is developed by six shafts within a distance of 700 feet.

Periods of Activity: Gold was discovered about 1933 and the property was worked into the late 1930's. There was intermittent exploratory work done in the area after World War II. References: Cornwall (1972, p. 41); Kral (1951, p. 168-169);

Mining District: Tolicha (Clarkdale, Monte Cristo, Quartz Mountain).

Mine Name: Landmark-Life Preserver group

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300431

Location: Sec. 29, T. 7 S., R. 46 E. (253)

County: Nye

Commodity: Gold, silver

Production: U.S.B.M. records indicate that the mine produced 391 tons of ore containing 482 ounces gold and 735 ounces silver between 1923 and 1940. Kral (1951) reported that lessees shipped \$750,000 during the late 1930's; however, there is no record of such production.

Geology: Ore occurs in brecciated zones that have been recemented by cherty quartz in or parallel to a strong and continuous shear zone in silicified rhyolite flows.

Development: The Landmark workings include a 140-foot inclined shaft, a connecting adit, and laterals; total workings amount to 1,500 feet. The Life Preserver workings include several shallow shafts connecting workings totalling about 1,000 feet. Periods of Activity: Gold was discovered on the Life Preserver claims in 1917, and it was explored in 1920. The Landmark claims were actively worked in the 1930's.

References: Cornwall (1972, p. 41); Kral (1951, p. 167-168).

Mining District: Tolicha (Clarkdale, Monte Cristo, Quartz Mountain).

Mine Name: Quartz Mountain

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300432

Location: Sec. 35, T. 7 S., R. 46 E. 253

County: Nye

Commodity: Gold

Production: None reported

Geology: Apparently similar to the Landmark-Life Preserver group.

Development: Several shallow shafts, two caved adits, and trenching.

The vein was stoped near the surface for a distance of about 100 feet.

Periods of Activity: Gold was discovered in 1905; more recent work was done in the 1930's.

References: Kral (1951, p. 168).

Mining District: Tolicha (Clarkdale, Monte Cristo, Quartz Mountain)

Mine Name: Yellow Gold (Carr's mine)

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300434

Location: Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 45 E. SW of 253

County: Nye

Commodity: Gold

Production: None reported

Geology: Free gold occurs in brecciated rhyolite that has been

highly kaolinized and in places silicified with opaline silica.

The gold is found in vugs containing small amounts of limonite indicating that it was originally associated with pyrite.

<u>Development</u>: Workings consist of a 150-foot adit, several large opencuts, and an old shaft.

Periods of Activity: Discovery was made during the 1930's and there was intermittent activity after World War II.

References: Kral (1951, p. 169).

//8p = 17.70 Mineral Resources of the Nellis Air Force Base and the Nellis Bombing and Gunnery Range, Clark, Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada By Henry R. Cornwall U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California And John R. Norberg U.S. Bureau of Mines, Spokane, Washington Administrative Report 1978