1160 0004

Esmeralda County

PROPERTY NAME: Guinseck Claims

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Mn

TYPE OF DEPOSIT:

ACCESSIBILITY: Location is probably at prospect symbol on map.

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION: None.

HISTORY:

County: Esmeralda Item 16

Mining District: Gilbert? (Coaldale)

AMS Sheet: ~~Tonopah~~ GOLDPIE

Quad Sheet: Rhyolite Ridge 15

NE/4SW/4

Sec. 33, T 2N, R 37E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 2 0 4 2 5 0 m

East 0 4 2 3 8 0 0 m

Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: Bulldozer road, recent drill hole, probably for uranium.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None.

GEOLOGY: The prospect consists of an outcrop of brown to black, iron-and manganese- oxide bearing siliceous sinter only 1m thick and 10m long. It is doubtful if it extends into the hillside more than a few meters. The siliceous material appears to be a spring sinter deposit; it is often finely laminated and it overlies a 15-20 cm zone of (cemented welded tuff fragments that appear to be a regolith on a solid outcrop of rhyolitic welded tuff. The tuff unit is probably the same one that is present about 0.5 km to the e at the Coaldale uranium property. However, the sinter and surrounding rocks are not anomalously radioactive here. The sinter is downslope from a 6-8cm of clay-rich materia that is hydrothermally? altered rhyolite welded tuff (smectite?clays). The sinter is cut by small, cross-cutting veinlets of manganese-oxide minerals.

The sinter may be associated with a fault zone here; there is a wide fault breccia zone to the west, and a slickensided surface (near horizontal slickensides) occurs just below the sinter. Also, a fault may form the mountain front here. However a drill hole the south of the sinter (and presumably across the proposed fault) hit welded tuff, but shows no indications (in the cuttings) of sinter. If there is a fault here it would be northeast -trending . The sinter is nearly horizontal, suggesting formation after most faulting.

The most likely suggestion is that this prospect is a sinter which may be related to a fault zone. The hot spring solutions could also have caused the clay alteration. The question is: is the sinter related to uranium-and molybdenum-bearing veins nearby in the range? The geochemistry may help answer this.

The hill behind the prospect is apparently entirely rhyolitic welded tuff also.

REMARKS: Sample 460 is of the sinter material.
Photo G822-14 is of the prospect.

REFERENCES:

EXAMINER: L.J. Garside

DATE VISITED: 13 Jul 82