

1190 005

PONY MEADOWS PROJECT (D-82-106)

DRILL HOLE GEOCHEMISTRY

DRILL HOLE: APM-1

LAB: Barringer Resources

FOOTAGE	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
160-170			-0.1	-20		
190-200			0.1	20		
210-220			0.6	-20		
230-240			0.4	-20		
250-260			0.3	-20		
260-270			0.3	-20		
270-275			-0.1	-20		

PONY MEADOWS PROJECT (D-82-106)

DRILL HOLE GEOCHEMISTRY

DRILL HOLE: APM-3

LAB: Barringer Resources

FOOTAGE	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
80-90			-0.1	-20		
100-110			-0.1	-20		
110-117			-0.1	-20		

PONY MEADOWS PROJECT (D-82-106)

DRILL HOLE GEOCHEMISTRY

DRILL HOLE: APM-4

LAB: Barringer Resources

FOOTAGE	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
140-150			-0.1	-20		
170-180			0.5	-20		
200-210			0.2	40		
230-240			0.9	20		
260-270			2.2	20		
280-290			0.1	-20		
290-300			0.2	-20		

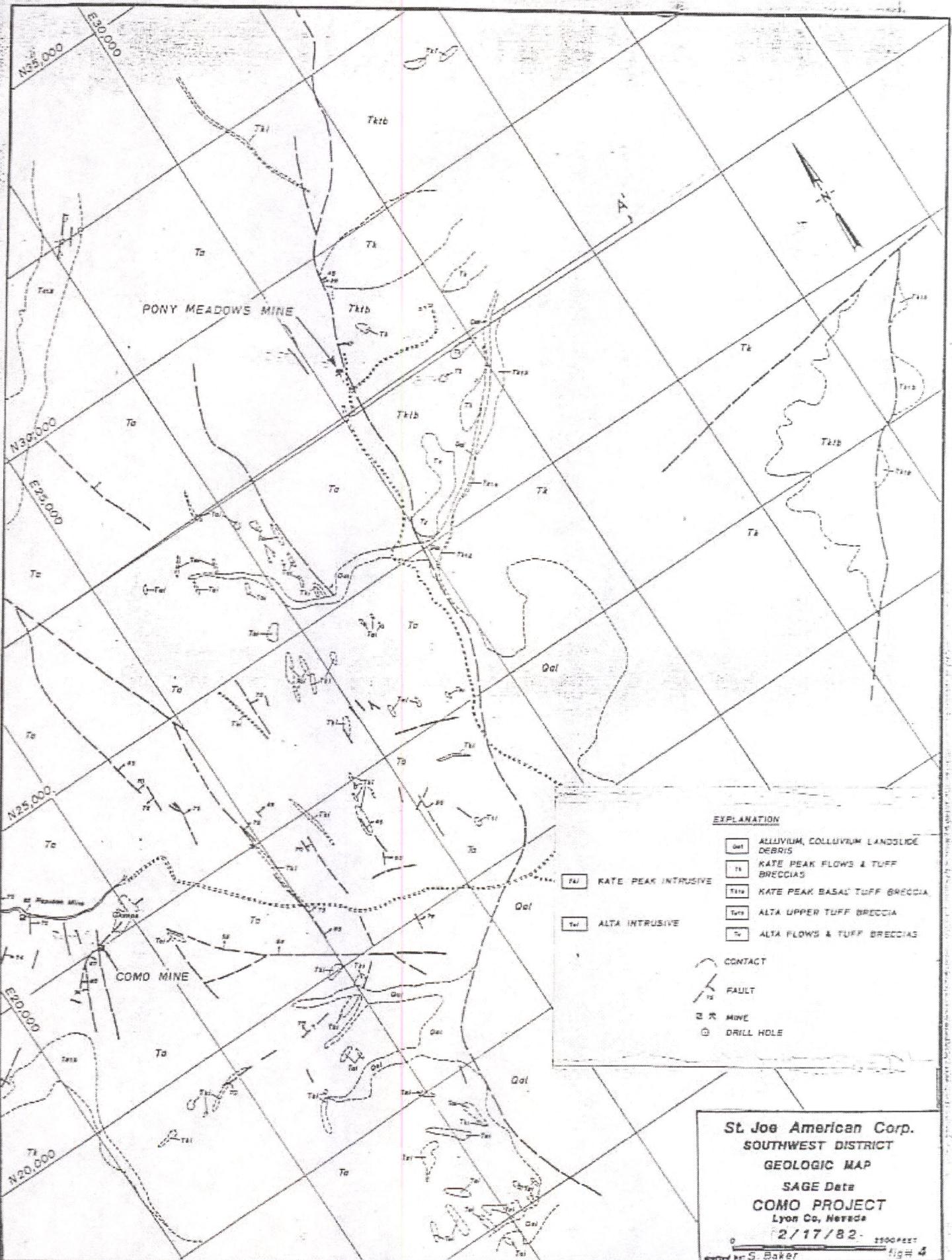
PONY MEADOWS PROJECT (D-82-106)

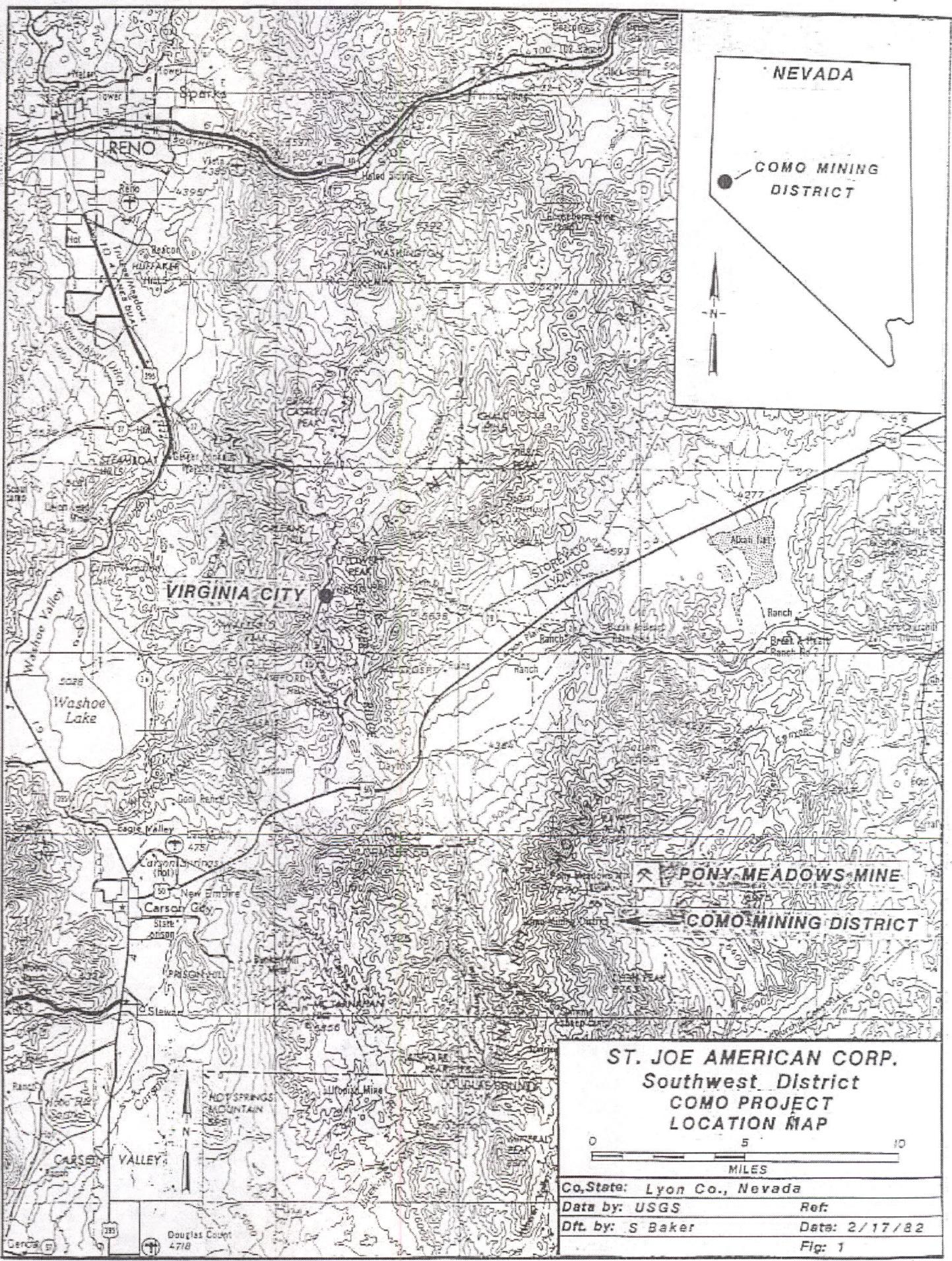
DRILL HOLE GEOCHEMISTRY

DRILL HOLE: APM-5

LAB: Barringer Resources

FOOTAGE	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
50-60			-0.1	20		
80-90			-0.1	-20		
110-120			0.6	-20		
150-160			0.1	-20		
170-180			-0.1	-20		
190-200			-0.1	-20		
210-220			0.1	-20		
240-250			0.1	-20		







St. Joe American Corp.
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

GEOCHEMICAL LINES

COMO PROJECT
Lyon Co., Nevada

2/17/82

drawn by S. Baker 100 FEET fig. #9

111

Item 28

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Sec. 13 T 15 N R 22 E

N22,500

N20,000

E25,000

E27,500



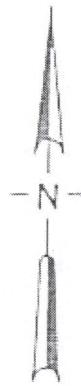
% of Silicification (quartz - diaspore)

<10% - Argillically altered
10-50%
50-90%
>90%

181

Qtz. Sericite
Prop. Alteration
Fe-Crete

Item 28



E 30,000

ST. JOE AMERICAN CORP.
Southwest District
COMO PROJECT
Interpretive Alteration Map
in the Alta Andesite

Co. State:	Lyon County, Nevada	Ref:
Date by:	A. Souse	
Date by:	S.B. Gaul	Date: Feb., 1982
Scale:	1" = 500'	Fig. 7



(181)

Richard W. Thomssen, CPG
Consulting Geologist
P.O. Box 1656
Carson City, Nevada 89702
702 / 883-4312

Item 28

August 31, 1991

David B. Hackman
SAGE Associates, Inc.
1850 W Grant Rd #108
Tucson, AZ 85745-1212

Per your instructions I have spent three days in Tucson reviewing files, reports and maps pertaining to the Pony Meadows mine, near Como, Lyon County, Nevada. In addition, I spent two days in the field reconnoitering the SUE claims covering the Pony Meadows mine area and one day reviewing core from holes drilled in the general vicinity of the Pony Meadows mine.

I have reached two conclusions regarding the geology of the eastern portion of the Como district which are at variance with conclusions stated by others in reports on work accomplished in the Pony Meadows mine area. These have some bearing on the conduct of any future exploration which may be undertaken in the area and, therefore, will be discussed further.

Your concept of the Pony Meadows fault being a listric normal fault along the lines postulated by John Profett for the Yerington district some 20 miles to the southeast has much to commend it. As I mentioned briefly to you in Tucson, I feel that it does not go as far as the regional geology warrants. The problem of providing space for the downward displaced blocks disappears if they are moving easterly into a caldera. It seems likely to me that this is the situation to the east of the arcuate Pony Meadows fault. Topography indicates that the fault blocks of volcaniclastic Kate Peak rocks in the hanging wall of the Pony Meadows fault extend for several miles easterly. A similar situation is portrayed by McKee for the Northumberland volcanic center in his article in Report 19 of the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology. The first and most obvious implication for exploration is that the entire circumferential fault or faults around such a structure become highly prospective. It is significant that at least five miles of the Pony Meadows fault zone is continuously mineralized and that only one half mile has any drill holes through it!

The second point bears on the age of the pyritic, calcareous and carbonaceous shale/argillite penetrated by two of the drill holes (C-2 and APM 7) in the footwall of the Pony Meadows fault under Alta volcanics. The section in drill hole C-2 was cut from 632' to 1089' TD including three sections of Alta dikes. In APM-7 the shale was intersected at 681' and continued to 720' TD. These two holes are situated 1,000' apart in a northeast-southwest direction. Adjacent drill holes were not drilled deep enough to penetrate the Pony Meadows fault and the Alta volcanics and, consequently, did not penetrate the shale.

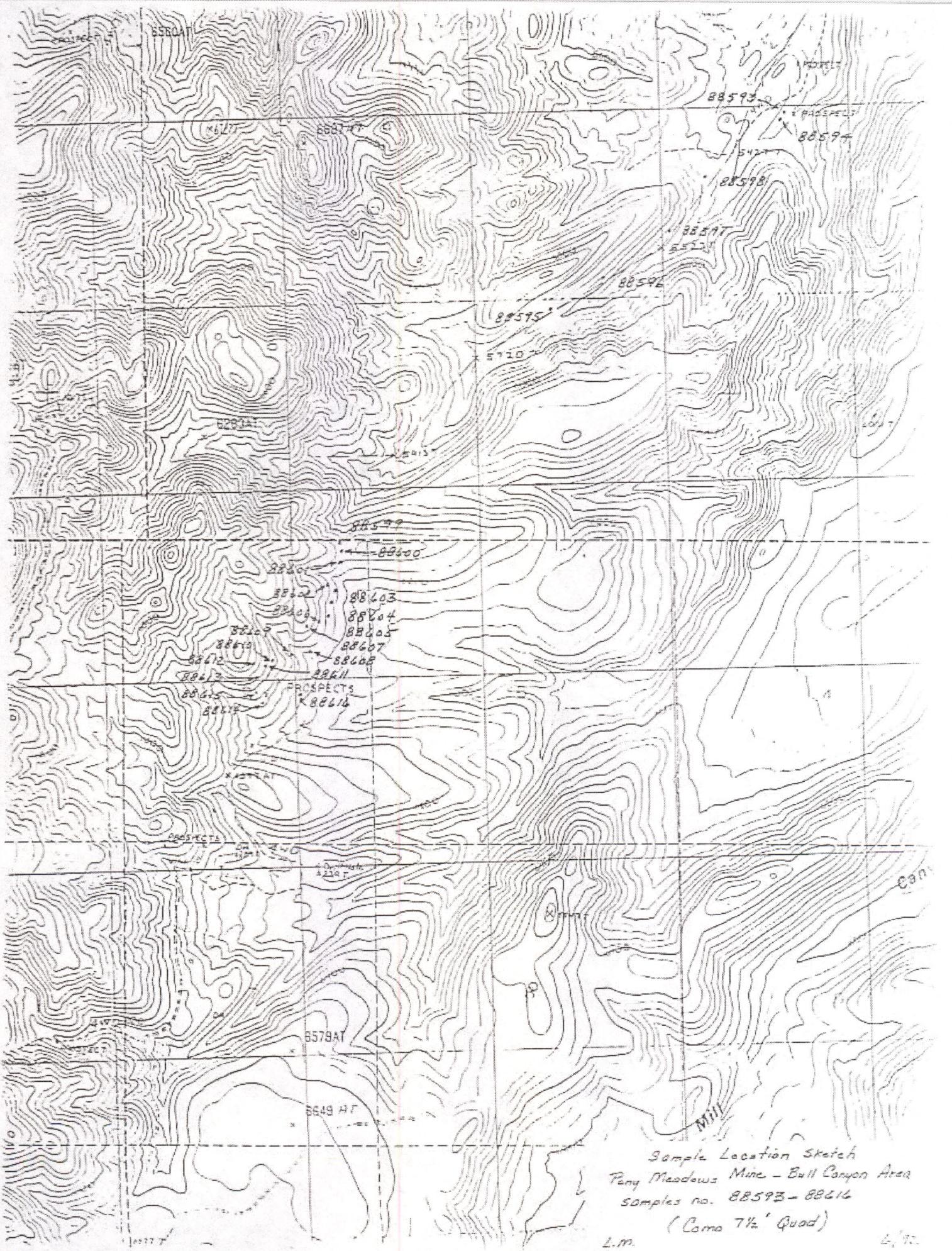
This sedimentary unit has been correlated with the Jurassic Gardnerville formation described by Noble (1962) in the southern Pine Nut Mountains. The descriptions of the Gardnerville from the Buckskin Mountains some seven miles to the southeast of the Pony Meadows mine indicates that in this area the formation is a locally pyritic, calcareous siltstone with no mention of carbon. The Mesozoic age of this unit indicates that it has been subjected to varying degrees of regional metamorphism and, locally, contact metamorphism. The carbonaceous shales penetrated in the two drill holes are unmetamorphosed. It can be argued that there is a facies change between the two localities, but the lack of metamorphism, in particular regional metamorphism, is much more difficult to explain. I would rather consider a Tertiary age for this unit; a moat sediment in an Alta or pre-Alta caldera. I have found a nearly identical rock ranging in thickness from zero up to 400' within a half mile in the Bullfrog caldera interbedded with crystal tuffs.

Here again there are interesting exploration implications with the possible existence of additional Tertiary volcanic units occurring below the shale in the Pony Meadows mine area. These could include more Alta volcanics or Hartford Hill Rhyolite, as well as Oligocene tuffs similar to those described by Profett in the Singatse Range to the southeast. The plastic nature of the shales as demonstrated in the core where numerous carbon-coated slicks are present renders this unit relatively impervious to hydrothermal solutions and any underlying volcanic rocks would be likely hosts for mineralization. Without a drill hole intersecting the shale, it would be unwise to conclude that the drill holes have bottomed in pre-Tertiary rocks and even with such a penetration, assigning a Mesozoic age without further data would not be justified.

I believe that these two concepts add significant dimensions to the exploration potential of the Pony Meadows mine area and the SUE claims. It will require some considerable additional geological work to fully evaluate the implications and define targets for additional work. However, the rewards could be most impressive.

Yours very truly,





Sample Location Sketch
Penny Meadows Mine - Bull Canyon Area
samples no. 88593-88616
(Coma 7 1/2' Quad)

L.M.

E.P.

CLIENT: Cordex Exploration Co.DATE: June 30, 1992 RMGC Job No.: 92-49-10Page 2 of 7

SAMPLE NO.	oz/ton Gold	oz/ton Silver	ppb Gold	ppm Silver	ppm Arsenic
88593	-0.005	0.67			
88594	-0.005	0.38			
88595	0.032	0.22			
88596	0.010	7.08			
88597	-0.005	-0.10			
88598	0.006	0.19			
88599	0.036	-0.10			
88600	0.010	-0.10			
88601	-0.005	-0.10			
88602	-0.005	-0.10			
88603	-0.005	-0.10			
88604	-0.005	-0.10			
88605	-0.005	-0.01			
88606	0.005	0.20			
88607	-0.005	-0.10			
88608	-0.005	-0.10			
88609	0.056	-0.10			
88610	-0.005	-0.10			
88611	-0.005	-0.10			
88612	-0.005	-0.10			
88613	-0.005	-0.10			
88614	0.006	-0.10			
88615	0.005	-0.10			
88616	-0.005	0.13			
88617	0.536		2500+	26.	1225



ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL OF NEVADA
RENO, NEVADA

Pony Meadows / Bull Canyon Area Samples

<u>sample #</u>	<u>type</u>	<u>description</u>
88593	outcrop in dry wash	strongly bleached, oxidized + altered andesite w/ dk gray pyritic quartz stringers
88594	outcrop	same as # 88593 w/ flat dipping veinlets - probably in hangingwall of zone. Some alunite on fractures.
88595	float	bleached, silicified + brecciated andesite w/ abun. fine-grained gte veining + oxid. pyrite.
88596	float	same as # 88595
88597	float	" " "
88598	suboutcrop	chip sample from fairly large angular boulders of rusty vein material replacing andesite. V. strong oxidized pyrite.
88599	suboutcrop	oxidized, pyritized vein material @ or near contact of Alta andesite and bubbly Kato Pk. conglomerate.
88600	suboutcrop	same as # 88599 - rusty, oxidized vein material.
88601	outcrop	same
88602	outcrop in prospect	same
88603	outcrop	rusty, highly altered Alta And. w/ sparse to mod. comb + fine-grained gte veining. Approx 100' further toward east or hangingwall side than previous sample

88604	outcrop	same as # 88603 - also from hangingwall side of trend.
88605	suboutcrop	rusty, vuggy cockade gte w/ common bladed gte after calcite texture. Sample is from back towards footwall of zone which is possibly 100' or more wide in the area.
88606	float chip	oxidized vein material from area Covered + masked by rubbly, unconsolidated Kate Peak Fm.
88607	float chip	tan-gray fine grained + chaledonic gte w/ sparse oxid. pyrite.
88608	outcrop in shallow prospect pit	weathered, iron-stained + strongly altered andesite w/ abun. cockade structured gte.
88609	float chip	rusty, silicified andesite fragment w/ abun. vein gte - hillside is masked by rubble from Kate Peak Fm.
88610	suboutcrop	very rusty, gossany andesite w/ abun. vuggy, spongy gte.
88611	suboutcrop	rusty, sugary strongly oxidized vein gte.
88612	float (suboutcrop?)	crudely banded, crustiform white sugary gte w/ dark grey streaks. V. abun. oxid. pyrite.
88613	suboutcrop	vuggy, rusty silicified andesite - Common gte veining.

- | | | |
|-------|------------|--|
| 88614 | suboutcrop | rusty andesite + vein gte just
east of old prospect. Near contact
w/ biotite porphyry
dike. |
| 88615 | suboutcrop | same as # 88614 |
| 88616 | float | rusty vein material mixed w/
Kato Fk rubble near base of hill. |

USB CORPORATION
DRILL LOG SUMMARY

PROJECT PONY MEADOWS ANOMALY (Magmatic?)

Lyon, NV
COUNTY STATE

GENERAL:

DRILL HOLE NO. PM-6 TOTAL DEPTH 245'
 COLLAR ELEVATION _____ COORDINATES N. E.
 BEARING N 34° 41' INCLINATION 44° LOGGED BY K. Downing
 REASON FOR TERMINATION Passed through fractured altered materials and stopped near
drill hole length of approximately 60 feet

DRILL DATA: ROTARY (REV. or CONV.) CORE
 DRILLER Strategic Petroleum Services Inc.

DATE STARTED 5-12-89 DATE COMPLETED 5-13-89

FOOTAGE PER SHIFT

DRILLING PROBLEMS (Summarize)

None

SAMPLE DATA:

SAMPLE NO. SEQUENCE C0-3, D-208

NO. OF SAMPLES 49

INTERVAL SAMPLED ± 1' samples from 0-245'

MINERALIZED INTERVAL:

FROM	TO

GEOLOGIC SUMMARY:

0-180' Arsenic-altered andesite
 - Fears pyrite
 - minor Cu-Li-sulfide mineralization
 oxidized zone from 150-180'
190-245' Propylitic andesite
 - 2-3% pyrite
 - minor oxidation
 - Electrification at 200-215'
 - Groundwater rise at 225'

PM-4

Project Cave Drill Hole 62-3 Bearing N30W Angle 12° Total Depth 245' Sheet 1 of 1
 Collar Elev. Co. Lyra State NV T. R. Sec. Coordinates
 Quad. Cave Contractor Boles Bros. Drill Ringers Started 5-12-69 Completed 5-13-69 Geologist K. Danzig

Footage	ALTERATION			SULFIDES			STRUCTURE			GEOLOGY			Graphic Rock Typ.	Graphic Fract.	Graphic Fract.	Color (d)	Color (w)	Graphic Rock	REMARKS	ppm Au	ppm Pb
	% R _{FeO}	% Fines	% FaO	% SiO ₂	% CaO	% Cay	Graphic %	Graphic %	Graphic %	Graphic %	Graphic %	Graphic %									
0-5	14%	70	1	20	7	40							Min. bld.								
5-10	14%	70	1	30	7	40							Min. bld.								
10-15	14%	70	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
15-20	14%	70	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
20-25	14%	70	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
25-30	14%	70	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
30-35	14%	70	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
35-40	14%	70	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
40-45	14%	50	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
45-50	14%	50	4	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
50-55	14%	50	1	40	7	40							Min. bld.								
55-60	14%	50	1	40	7	40							Min. bld.								

Pm-6

Bearing N 32 W Angle - 44° Sheet 3 of 4