

1320 0011

PROPERTY NAME: <u>Grace Claims</u>	County: <u>Esmeralda</u> <sup>95</sup> <u>Thom 14</u>
OTHER NAMES: _____	Mining District: <u>Cuprite</u>
MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): <u>Cu, Au</u>	AMS Sheet: <u>Goldfield</u>
TYPE OF DEPOSIT: <u>Fault /secondary alteration</u>	Quad Sheet: <u>Mount Jackson 7 1/2'</u>
ACCESSIBILITY: <u>See map, road good into canyon, hike up to site</u>	Sec <u>Unsurveyed</u> <u>5S</u> <u>R</u> <u>42E</u>
OWNERSHIP: <u>Unknown</u>	Coordinates (UTM):
PRODUCTION: <u>Unknown, probably small</u>	North <u>4,147,775</u> m
HISTORY: <u>Unknown</u>	East <u>0,470,875</u> m
	Zone <u>+11</u>

DEVELOPMENT: Series of shallow prospect pits and shafts (main one death trap), small open pit, haul road, (pretty much destroyed)

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None, but south workings recently (within 1-3 years) dozed and trenched

GEOLOGY: Workings following a N30W, 60W dipping shear/fault zone, traceable for over 1/4 mile north, following the bedding plane of dark to medium grey limestone with shale interbeds (greenish-grey), (Poleta Formation, Lower Cambrian). At the open pit (southern workings) the fault zone is 8-10 feet wide, but narrows to a few inches at the northern workings. The fault zone is argillically altered, carries irregular lenses of malachite, and other secondary copper minerals, is cut with calcite veins, copper minerals coat fractures, vugs, exposed surfaces, gossans, MnO<sub>2</sub> stains, FeOx and chloritized phyllites and schists associated with fault zone. The limestone appears to be recrystallized, and slightly silicified locally. Very fine oxidized pyrite, tetrahedrite(?). Overlying the Paleozoic sediments was a 3-5 foot thick bed of Tertiary conglomerate, poorly sorted, which was in turn overlain by Tertiary volcanic flows, mapped as porphyritic latite and trachyandesite.

REMARKS: Sample Site 1373

REFERENCES: \_\_\_\_\_

EXAMINER: Smith/Bentz DATE VISITED: May 11, 1983