1370 0014

(167)

PROPERTY NAME: Magnolia Mine

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au, Ag, Cu

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein, fault, dike

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION: Most productive mine outside of main Delamar District.

County: Lincoln Item 15

Mining District: Delamar

AMS Sheet: Caliente

Quad Sheet: Delamar 7 1/2'

Sec. 25, T 5S, R 64E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 1 5 0 3 0 0 m

East 0 6 9 6 7 1 5 m

Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: 1 open, N10W trending adit, large dumps, remains of ore chute. Scattered adits in area of lesser size. Also stone & wood cabin ruins.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None, but evidence of staking & some trenching (probably a few years old) at mouth of canyon.

GEOLOGY: Adit begins in fractured & brecciated, resistant outcrop of Cambrian Prospect Mtn. Quartzite. The quartzite is med-coarse grained, pinkish to white in color, forms massive to thick beds & is coated by contains clots of Fe & Mnoxs. Some ghosts of pyrite were noted in the quartzite.

Adit follows N10W, 60W(SW) quartz vein & quartz-cemented quartzite breccia exposed at portal. Vein width is about 1-1 1/2 feet. The quartzite wallrock is fractured & brecciated but has sharp contacts with the vein. Near the vein, the quartzite is cut by 1" or less wide quartz veinlets & also contains numerous Fe-stained vugs filled with prismatic quartz.

The central portion of the main vein as exposed at the portal is composed of quartz-cemented by a mixture of Mnoxs & chalcedonic quartz. Outward from the breccia are banded, comb & chalcedonic quartz veins, which are generally vuggy & contain Feoxs & dark streaks which possibly fine Mnoxs or dispersed sulfides. Quartz stringers fill fractures in the footwall quartzite. These stringers parallel the orientation of the main vein.

The main vein is emplaced along a fault as evidenced by brecciation of host rock & central vein & by presence of slicks on the footwall quartzite.

Quartz vein material found on the dump is banded, white to vitreous (clear) in appearance & composed of cockscomb, sugary or chalcedonic quartz. Comb quartz cements fragments in the breccia. The quartz generally contains abundant Mnoxs & has dark clots or streaks, which are possibly silver minerals? Some oxidized pyrite was observed Fe-stained vugs. Pyritized, dark grey, finely crystalline siliceous breccia also noted. Some siliceous or "jaspery" breccia contained bands of finely crystalline chalcopyrite & pyrite (unoxidized). The siliceous breccias showed fine, late-stage quartz veinlets. Malachite, tetrahedrite, psilomelane & pyrolusite were also noted in vein material. Malachite-coated, comb quartz vein on dump contains several specks of visible gold.

REMARKS: Monzonite porphyry & rhyolitic volcanic (?) rock also found on dump but could not be located in place near adit. According to Callaghan, the ore occurs in a dike or plug of volcanic breccia. Some quartz "crystals" were noted in matrix of siliceous breccia but these "crystals" were generally rounded & could just be single grain fragments, which were milled from the quartzite host rock. Need thin section for confirmation of igneous origin.

Sample 1747.

REFERENCES: Callaghan, 1937, Univ. of NV Bull., vol. 31, no. 5.

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith

DATE VISITED: 9/30/83