1480 0003

(73) Item 5

PROPERTY NAME: Divide Mines

OTHER NAMES: Ruby Claims

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au?, Ba, Cu, Hg?, Ag?

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Epithermal veins, breccia veins & stockworks in volcanic rock.

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP: Ruby claims = Nelson Foster. However, several claim holders are in this area.

PRODUCTION:

HISTORY:

County: Elko

Mining District: Divide

AMS Sheet: McDermitt

Quad Sheet: Mt. Blitzen 15'

Sec. 5, T 40N, R 50E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 5 8 0 7 5 0 m

East 0 5 5 4 2 5 0 m

Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: Prospects shown on map are now redeveloped by several, N-S directed trenches. The trenches are approximately 1-2 years old. Adit on map is also destroyed by a N30E directed trench about 150' in length. A few prospects lie near ridgecrest. No drill holes were found.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None, but claims are active & area surrounding trenches is staked.

GEOLOGY: The rock exposed in the trenches is a light-tan to green colored rhyolitic volcanic (or shallow-level intrusive) which is highly altered, veined, brecciated & resilicified. Within several of the trenches the rock is notably bleached, silicified & Fe-stained. The most important feature is that wide zones exposed in outcrop & in the trenches are highly brecciated & cut by abundant stockwork or sheeted quartz vein systems.

At sample location 1592 several interesting features were noted. Both aplitic dikes & quartz veins were noted cutting silicified volcanic-sedimentary breccias. Pyrite occurs in many samples of grey vitreous quartz which both cements & cuts through the breccia. The breccia vein material is composed of quartz cemented lithic fragments. The fragments are predominately composed of dark grey, silty cherty or fine pebble sedimentary lithogies in addition to several altered volcanic lithologies which contain accidental sedimentary inclusions. Some of the fragments within the breccia show previous veining by quartz & a previous history of brecciation. Often, open-centered drusy quartz veins are the last stage of veining observed.

Several old prospects lie near the ridgecrest. At sample location 1592C, a 8' deep prospect explores a stockwork veined, bleached & silicified volcanic rock. The fine quartz veins & altered volcanic contain finely dispersed, unoxidized sulfides (mostly pyrite).

In several workings at this mine we noted crystalline, milky white barite vein or gangue. Also, in addition to sulfides the breccia may contain specularite or cinnabar. Some minor calcite vein was observed with some slight copper mineralization.

Sample 1602 was collected from a 22' wide quartz vein which strikes N10W & dips 70°E. Some pyrite noted in vein material + Fe-staining occurs along fractures. The vein material is massive + white + occurs in silicified + bleached rhyolitic country rock. The vein is explored by one of the largest trenchs on the property.

REMARKS: This is an interesting area & deserves further study. The fact that both volcanic & sedimentary fragments exist in the breccia may be explained by a close source of western facies sediments (several small patches are mapped in this area) or may indicate that the sedimentary fragments were brought up from depth along breccia pipes or deep-seated vein systems. The NE-trending ridgecrest probably mimicks a silicified fault zone which is the major structural feature of this deposit.

Samples = 1592A, B, C, D, 1602

Photos.

REFERENCES:

EXAMINER: Bentz/Brooks/Smith

DATE VISITED: 8/17/82