1630 0012

(168)

Item 12

PROPERTY NAME: Snowflake Mine (Quarry)

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au, Ag

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein (epithermal), stockwork

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION: Prior to 1934, several thousand tons of ore were mined.
HISTORY: 550 tons or ore milled in Fay ran $9.91 a ton at a time when gold was $20.00 an ounce (Perry, 1976)

County: Lincoln

Mining District: Eagle Valley/Gold Springs

AMS Sheet: Caliente

Quad Sheet: Deer Lodge Canyon 7 1/2'

Sec. 32, T 1N, R 71E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4198700 m

East 0758820 m

Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: The Snowflake "Quarry" or glory hole is approximately 100' wide, 30' wide & 25-30' in depth, several adits have been driven to intersect the vein at depth. Vein is heavily prospected both north & south of glory hole. Open trenching & recent excavations (including ~~ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION:~~ drill roads) surround glory hole. Property has been extensively drilled on 10' intervals probably about 2-4 years ago both above and below glory hole.

Activity at time of Examination: None, but area is staked & probably active intermittently.

GEOLOGY:

The Snowflake Quarry explores one of the widest sections of the Snowflake vein, the largest vein complex in the district (Perry, 1976). A plan view of the quarry is shown on p. 43 of Perry's 1976 article. The portion of the quarry we examined is described above in are silicified, stockworked by quartz veins, & stained by hematite, limonite & Mnoxs, the main portion of the Snowflake vein as seen in the south end of glory hole is generally N-S striking & dips approximately 60-70° to the E. The main vein forms a bold white resistant outcrop & is actually composed of several sub-parallel veins of mainly quartz, mostly massive white & vuggy in appearance, with intralenses of calcite & quartz after calcite. A portion of the vein consists of heavily stockworked (qtz) wallrock. Main vein is concentrated in a zone about 10-15' in width. Outward from this zone for at least 10' on either side of vein, the wallrocks are pyritized, bleached, chloritized or silicified & contain numerous quartz & calcite stockworks, generally less than 1" in width & occassionally greater than 6", which crosscut each other & also crosscut main vein trend. Banded veins of quartz after calcite or calcite & siderite crosscut main vein at a high angle to its orientation. Other quartz veins in wallrock are truncated by main vein & altered andesite fragments caught up in vein show fine stockworks of quartz. In addition to massive to prismatic quartz veins & veinlets, the wallrocks are cut by banded chalcedonic & opaline quartz veins.

Vein material sampled from the glory hole consist of heavily Fe & Mn-stained, massive, cockscomb to sugary white quartz with open, drusy-lined centers & abundant ripped up fragments of bleached, argillized & silicified andesite/latite. Fragments & vein contain pyrite, partially oxidized to hematite or pseudomorphed by limonite.

Wallrocks are fractured or sheared due to forceful intrusion of vein. Also main vein appears to have been subject to an episode of shearing or cross-cut faulting

~~REMARKS:~~ possibly during or following emplacement.

Sample 1720

REFERENCES: Perry, Sprg 1976, Utah Geology, V.3, n. 1, p. 23.

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith

DATE VISITED: 9/17/83