

2260 0007

PROPERTY NAME: Richardson Mine  
 OTHER NAMES: Silver Leaf  
 MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au/Ag  
 TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein  
 ACCESSIBILITY: Good roads north of Highway #6  
 OWNERSHIP: Mrs Myra Richarson and Kirk Willis of  
Tonopah.  
 PRODUCTION: Ore shipped between 1922-1935 valued at \$16K  
 HISTORY: Discovered around 1903. The camps biggest  
producer. Approximatel 160 acres patented.

(232) T-tem 7  
 County: Nye  
 Mining District: Hannapah  
 AMS Sheet: Tonopah  
 Quad Sheet: Hannapah 7½'  
 Sec. \_\_\_\_\_, T 3N, R 45E  
 Coordinate (UTM):  
 North 4 2 1 9 7 4 0 m  
 East 0 5 0 7 3 4 0 m  
 Zone \_\_\_\_\_

DEVELOPMENT: A 310 foot inclined shaft with levels at 60ft, 100, 200, and 260ft.  
Water is reported be flooding the lower levels. Headframe in place.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None

GEOLOGY: The incline is on the N65°-75°W, 75N shear zone that cuts the Hannapah  
district and on which the major mines are located. The shear at the  
mine is reported to be oxidized to a depth of 60 feet and shows minor  
oxidation thereafter. The veins in Hannapah proper were reported to  
range in thickness from 2 to 8 feet and it was thought that the vein  
was not massive but occurred as stringers pinching and swelling in  
silicified shear zones. The gold-silver mineralization was associated with  
pyrite in quartz veins that were silicified, arillitized, and commonly  
brecciated. The main ore was polybasite a silver, antimony sulfide.  
Kral indicated that the gold content may have averaged 0.03 to 1 ounce  
per ton while the silver may have reached 35 ounces per ton. The host  
rocks were dominately rhyolite to latite welded tuffs. Sample 3073 was  
from the dump at the main workings and consisted of silicified vein  
material that was strongly bleached, argillitized and contain pyrite  
and other gray sulfides.

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

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

EXAMINER: Jack Quade

DATE VISITED: 4-8-86