2490 0004

(154) Item 5

PROPERTY NAME: Mayflower, Brownie claims and Gamble Placer

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Tin

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Pneumatolytic

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP: Palosky - Brownie calims

PRODUCTION:

HISTORY:

County: Lander

Mining District: Izenhood

AMS Sheet: Winnemucca

Quad Sheet: Izenhood Gap 7-1/2'

C SE/4

Sec. 26, T 36N, R 45E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4534720 m

East 0511760 m

Zone 11

DEVELOPMENT: A single 30 m deep vertical shaft, a short trench and a small pit.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None; recent claims staked (Brownie).

Brownie Claims:

GEOLOGY: Specular hematite, cassiterite (wood tin), clay (kaolinite?) and light blue to white chalcedony occur along narrow, irregular, iron-stained zones in rhyolite. The rhyolite is light gray, flow-banded, with lithophysae along the flow-banding; phenocrysts of quartz (up to 6 mm, some smoky, some vermicular), feldspar and biotite occur in the rhyolite. Spotty silicification and argillization occur along the mineralized zones, but do not extend very far from them. The rhyolite is part of a dome; flow-banding is N5W, 90°. Lithophysae are aligned along the flow-banding. The rhyolite is also bleached along the mineralized zones.

The iron and tin minerals occur in 2 parallel mineralized zones (exposed in a shaft), each about 10 cm wide, separated by about 120 cm of unmineralized? rhyolite. These zones trend N5W, 80°E, approximately parallel to flow-banding. Another mineralized fracture? appears to trend east-west, across one end of the shaft. The mineralized zones are discontinuous, and do not continue for more than 10 m.

The hematite, cassiterite, fluorite? and other minerals described in the published literature occur as 1 mm - 1 cm coatings on fracture surfaces. Open-space textures are common, including terminated hematite crystals and boytroidal chalcedony.

The tin prospect is probably the only known mineralization in this extensive field of rhyolite domes and flows. A Southern Pacific Co. unpublished map by Anctil)1959-60) shows areas of alteration for about 3 km to the north.

Gamble Placer:

A shaft shown in C W/2 S2,T35N,R45E is about 10 m deep in alluvium, and could be a placer working; no heavy minerals or placer tin was seen on the dump.

REMARKS: Sample 466 consists of select, hematite-rich, encrustated rhyolite.

Photo G822-"36", G823-1, 2 are of the shaft, looking southwest toward Izzenhood Ranch.

REFERENCES: Anctil, R. J. (1959-60) Areal economic geology of T36N,R45E and R46E, M.D.M.: Southern Pacific Co. unpublished map.

Fries, Carl, Jr. (1942) Tin deposits of northern Lander County, Nevada: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 931-L, p. 279-294.

OTHER MINES:

*Note: Mines of the Izzenhood District located on the Izzenhood Ranch 7-1/2" quad were not visited as there are probably no roads to the workings. The deposits are most likely similar in mineralogy and occurrence to this sample location. (JB-1983).

REFERENCES:

EXAMINER: L. J. Garside

DATE VISITED: 16 Aug 82