

8740 0006

PROPERTY NAME: American Beauty Mine

OTHER NAMES: \_\_\_\_\_

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Lead, Zinc, silverTYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein, contactACCESSIBILITY: Just peachyOWNERSHIP: Probably patented

PRODUCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

HISTORY: \_\_\_\_\_

County: ElkoMining District: LeeAMS Sheet: ElkoQuad Sheet: Lamoille 15'Sec. 33, T 31N, R 58E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 4 8 7 1 5 0 mEast 0 6 3 1 9 0 0 mZone +11

DEVELOPMENT: Several east-striking adits, now caved. Some trenching next to adits. On south-west side of canyon across from American Beauty Mine there is a large dump and cut on steep slope. Unfortunately we did not have time to visit these workings.

(Knob Hill Mine)

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None

GEOLOGY: Several different rock types occur within Long Canyon and at the mine site. The rocks include metamorphosed sediments (limestone and quartzite), gneissic igneous rocks and various types of igneous dikes and veins.

The most abundant rock type at the mine site and on the dump is white marble which is coarsely crystalline and commonly foliated. Igneous rocks are also common. Several different lithologies were observed in rubble: pegmatitic dike or vein material composed of coarse K-spar, quartz, white mica and minor biotite; fine-medium grained, foliated monzonite or quartz monzonite; and gneissic dike and aplitic vein material of various compositions. The foliated monzonite outcrops north of an upper adit driven in massive to ledgy, horizontal to gently east-dipping marble "beds". Here the intrusive nature of the contact can best be observed. Where exposed, the contact between the intrusive and the limestone is very irregular and difficult to trace since the effect of regional metamorphism is to blend features. The dikes and veins mainly cut the irregular intrusive bodies, although they probably extend into the limestone also.

Sample 465 was collected from a dump and is composed of vitreous gray to white quartz vein containing irregular lenses and pods of galena, sphalerite and unidentified fine-grained sulfide which may be a sulfosalt. The quartz and sulfide rich lenses are crudely banded (1-2 cm in width). The vein material is apparently hosted by the marble. Large boulders of vein material occur on the uppermost dump. In one sample, massive quartz vein (gangue) contains clots of sulfides (mostly galena) which were later cut by fine quartz-pyrite veinlets. Most of the vein boulders showed signs of fracturing (from forceful intrusion or later movement), iron-staining and gossany clots (indicating partial oxidation of the sulfides).

REMARKS: Sample 465-Quartz vein with sulfides

Photo

\*Note - We were not able to visit the mines located on the <sup>south</sup> west side of Long Canyon and those in Segunda Canyon. Some fairly recent trenching and dozing (3-7 yrs?) was noted on the Knob Hill claims. However, the roads leading to this site (and Segunda Canyon) appear to be slumped and may be impassible.

REFERENCES: Geologic Map of the Ruby Mountains, NV; Howard, Kistler, Snoke and Willden, 1979, USGS Map I-1136.

EXAMINER: Bentz/GarsideDATE VISITED: 8/14/82