## LADD MT.

# GOLDOLIFF MINE Black Hountain Mining District Mineral County, Nevada

ZJ.McLaren Forbes August 20, 1973 INTRODUCTION
The Goldcliff Mine of the Ladd Mt. Mining Company is
located in the Black Mountain Maning District, Mineral C
Gounty, Nevada. The property consists of 5 unpatented claims
contiguous mining claims, the Goldcliff No. 1, No. 2, and No.
3 and the Herculese No. 1 and No. 2. These claims are at about
7100' elevation and are from 3 to 4 miles northeast of Marietta,
Nevada in sections 15 and 16, T.5N.-R.33E. They are 27nmiles
by road, from Mina, Nevada. The property may be reached by
driving south from Mina on US Highway Potto Nevada State Highway
10, and then westerly on Highway to, for 7 miles, to the gravel
road to Marietta. Follow the Marietta road for 7 miles and turn
north on a narrow dirt road to the property, which is 5 miles
farther on.

The 1"=300" claim map by F.J.McCavitt shows no underground nor surface features. It does give the location date for the Coldcliff claims as of 7/3/34 and for the Herculese calims as 7/4/69. Although it appears that the work done on these claims was before, or during the 1930s, no mention is made of these properties in the Nevada Bureau of Mines Bulletin 58, Geology and Mineral Reposits of Mineral County, Nevada.

The underground and surface workings, sample locations and assay values, are shown on the geology and assay map which was made through August 7th through, 1973. The underground was mapped by brunton and tape and the surface by brunton and rangefinder. All elevations are approximate. Samples were chip channel cuts averaging from 2 to 3 pounds per foot. The assaying was done by Frank Jones.

The underground workings that were mapped and sampled consisted of the ± 700° of drifts, cross outs, and raises of the Goldcliff Adit and the 150 feet of drifting at the Canyon Adit. The Canyon Adit is about 500° morthwest of the Conyon Adit.

### GEOLOGY

The weak vein like mineralization at the Goldcliff Mine has developed along two sets of fault of shear zones which cut the dark colored volcanics, greenstones, felsites and tuffs of the Dunlap formation. One set of faults or shears trends N 50° to 70° E dipping 50° to 75° to the northwest. The other set trends N 20° to 35° W dipping 50° to 75° southwest.

The fault and sheat zones vary from 1° to 6° in width and at places a thin, ±2", band of gouge is present on the hanging wall. Limonite staining is prevelant along the fault and shears. There is some bleaching on the northwest trending zones. There is some bleaching on the northwest trending zones. Disseminated pyrite as small crystals is occasionally seen in a relatively dense chloritic footwall pyrtion of the shears. Silicification is rare, as are quartz weins or veinletts. The strongest quartz veinletts were found in the Canyon Adit. A very little copper stain occurs on outcrops and in the Canyon

Adit. No primary sulfide mineralization was seen, with the exception of the disseminated pyrite. The sparse gold and silver occurances are related to the quartz, heavy limonate, weak copper staining, and possibly the disseminated pyrite.

#### SAMPLES AND ASSAYS

The following tables group the higher valued samples as to their location. Since these samples range from 6" to 21" in width their values have been recalculated for an assumed mining width of 36".

All dollar values are calculated using the value of \$100.00 per ounce for gold (Au) and \$2.50 per ounce for silver (Ag).

Canyon Adit workings

The best appearing mineralization, with some of the higher assays came from the Canyon Adit workings.

SAMPLE Componentit		RADE r ton	•	Assumed Mining	CALOUL		A DB
J921 33	oz. Au O.13	02. Ag 5.30	26.25	75"	OZ. AU OGGOZ	02. Ag 0.86Ag	<b>4.</b> 20
Canyon Drift 3918 12" 3919 10" 3920 12"	0.18 0.48 0.52	2.80 1.50 8.10	18.70 51.75 72.25	36" 36" 36"	0.06 0.13 0.17	0.43 0.42 2.70	8.33 14.05 23.75

Goldeliff Adit South Drift

0.06

12"

3924

The best sample taken from the South Drift was at Gressman's G # 15. Here sample # 3916 cut 20" of a limonite stained shear of fault zone having occasional very narrow quartz seams.

3916 20" 0.19 1.40 22.50 36" 0.11 0.78 12.95

South Drift sample #3924 was out across 12" of a limonite

stained shear zone that assayed:

South Drift sample # 3917 was taken at Gressman's G # 16 and combined 3 cuts along 11' of back for an average sample width of 17"

**3917 17" 0.06 0.90** 8.25 36" 0.03 0.43 4.08

0.70 7.75 36" \.02

0.23

2.58

The better samples from the Goldcliff Main Drift were out on the west side of Gressman's G \$ 7 and at 10° and 20° westerly along the drift. They assayed as follows:

SAMPLE GX		GRI	ADB			Assumed CALO		JOUL	LTED	GRADE				
				per	ton			Mining		per	ton			
	₩	wild th	OZ.	Au	OZ.	Ag	4	wad th	02+	Au	02.	Ag		8
	3914	21"	0.1	5	0.4		16.00	36"	0.00	9	0.	.23		.5
	3923	\$ A.**	0.8	O	0.8	0	82.00	36!!	0.01	51	0.	.31	***	0 6
	3922	12"	0.2	0	0.2	0	33.00	361	0.070	7		.73	11	.3

Three other samples, which assayed, 0.01 ounces per ton in gold and 0.06 ounces per ton or less in silver were not recalculated for a 36" mining width, because of their low grade. They are as follows.

3912	19"	0.01	0.40	2.00	3 611	6.00 5	0.21	11. 37
3913		0,01	0.50	2225			0.36	
3915	28*	0.01	0.60		36"	0.008	0.40	22. 49

Note: No samples were cut on the South Drift sublement or at any of the surface exposures.

### Sample Summary

The best mineralization was seen in the Canyon Drift of the Canyon Adit workings. Here the three samples, cut in the Canyon Drift, with an average width of 11" averaged 0.39 oz. Au. Aut oz. Ag with a value of \$49.33 per ton. Assuming a 36" mining width the values become 0.12 oz. Ay. 1.35 Oz. Ag at \$1538 per ton. This mineralization in the Canyou Drift is exposed for 80°.

The one sample cut in the Canyon Adit was narrow, 6" wide, and assayed fairly well. 0.13 oz. Au . 5.30 oz. Ag at \$26.25 /96. per ton. However, over a 36" mining width the dollar value is only \$4.20. 36" 0.02 Au . 0.88 Au . 46.56

A 20" sample, # 3916, from the South Drift of the Goldcliff Adit, was cut on the same fault and shear zone set the raise, sublevel and surface stope. It assayed assayed o.19 oz. Au. 1.40 oz. Ag at \$22.50 and for a mining width of 36" has a value of \$12.95. \$\pi/05.86\$

In the main drift of the Goldcliff Afit the three best samples were cut from a 30' stretch of drift, at and west of Gressman's G # 7. These values, for an average width of 16", are 0.35 oz. Au. 2.13 oz. Ag at \$40.33. When calculated for a 36" mining width the values become 0.16 oz. Au. 0.76 oz. Ag and \$17.90.

The other samples cut in the Goldcliff Adit workings were not close to ore grade in value.

() 66 (3).66 Gold and silver mineralization is found sporadically distributed in the oxidized zone of irregular and apparently discontingus fault and shear zones.

13 4 to 140, 16 Russia

201

52

At least two small bodies of from \$10 to \$20 material, over a 36" mining width, are indicated by the sampling upon which this report is based, using metal values of \$100.00 per ounce for gold and \$2.50 per ounce for silver. These bodies could be as much as 30° to 80° in length and of an unknown depth.

At the present stage of development the Goldoliff Mine is a marginal prospect. I does not appear that it will ever be a large mine. Depending upon overall operating conts if might be made to furnish a small tonnage for the Ladd Mt. mill at Mina.

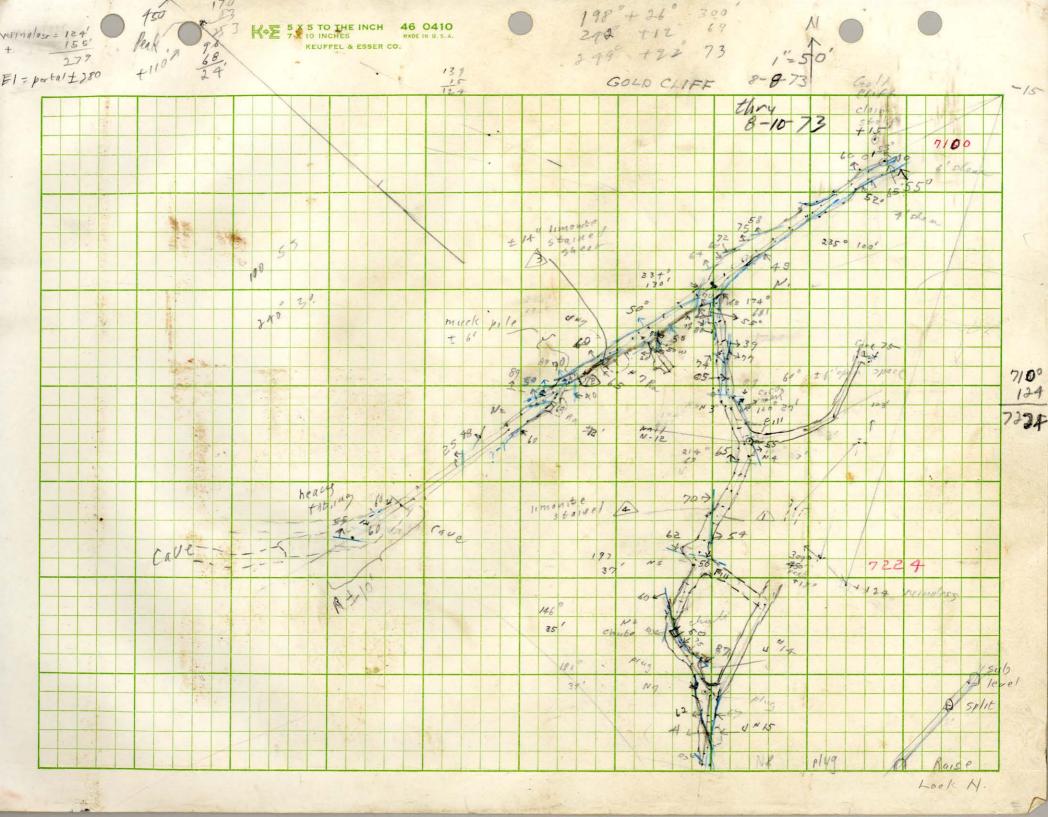
#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1: A thorough sampling campaign which will include the raise and sublevel.
- 2: A search for the portal of the underground work, that must have been driven from the Lower Canyon Dump, to see if such work extends under or close to the mineralization developed in the Canyon Drift.
- 3: 3: Determine, from the expected fmining, milling, grucking, and overhead costs, the minimum grade of ore needed to mine these small mineralized bodies at a profit.
- 4: 4: Determine from the recommendations 1,2, and3, if it appears profitable to mine this property.

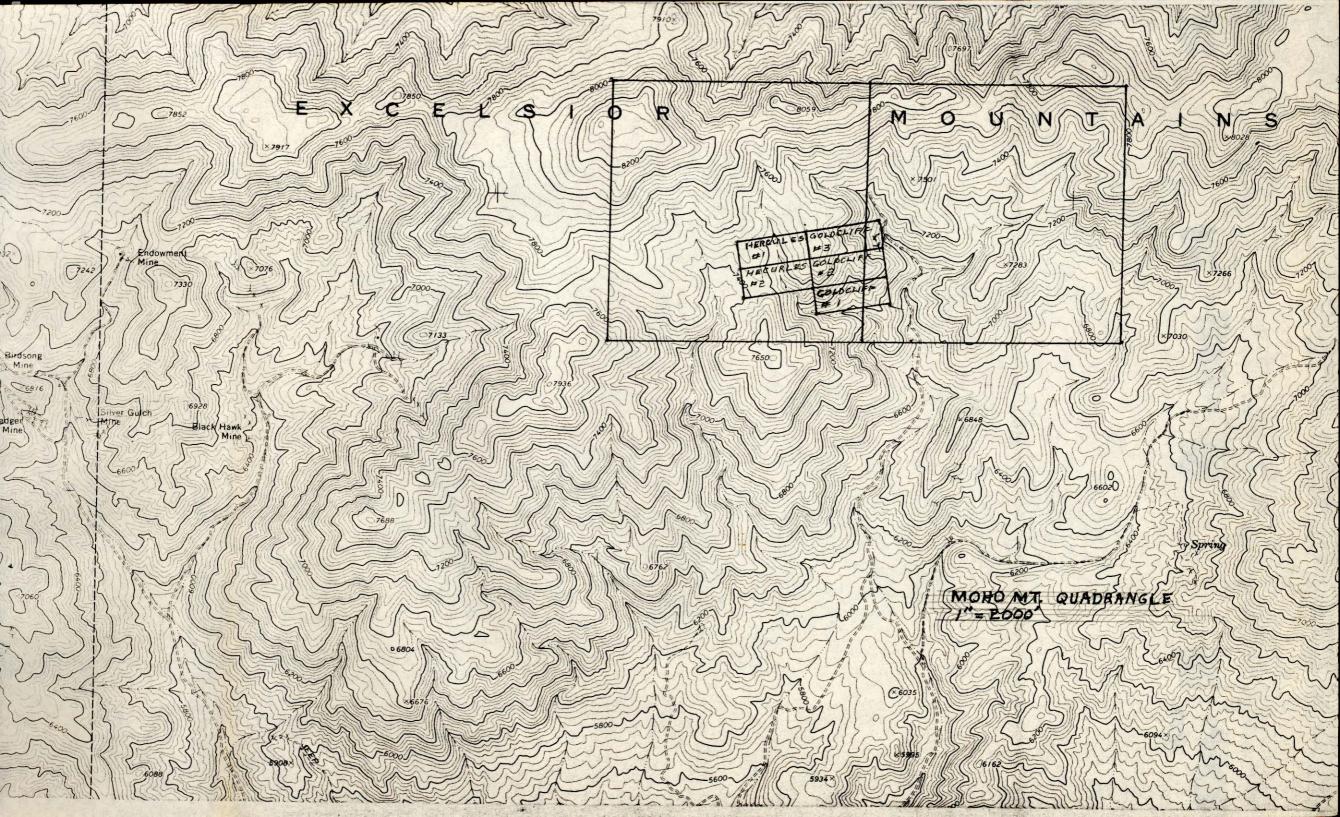
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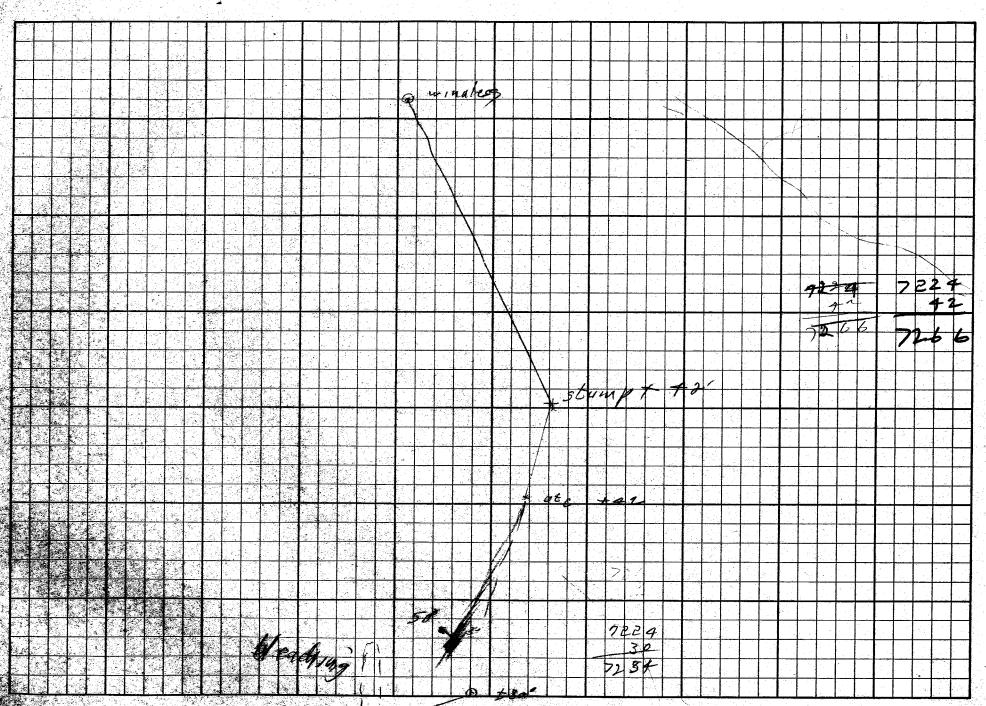
Ladd Mt. Minms Ca. 70 Linden Raw, New Sorry Gressman 358-8110 Atta. Oz Ag or Au 329-4080) Sample 13912 .40 . 6 .01 .15 .01 1.4 .19 .06 . 9 .18 2.8 . 48 1.5 8.1 . 52 5,3 . 13 ¿ (22) . 20 5.2 v( Z3) . 80 \$7,75 v 24 .06 your assay office name?

and of " 6 @ /03/lon 6 -6 " 1 3 30 + 10 = 32 10°@ 39/tm 36 mm 36+16= 2259/ton by ruches 6 X19 = 10"X 99 = 30% or 36%6×12 + 30 g lin 6 y ton + 36 g lon = 16 8 =



\* KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. N/4 & NE 14 Sec 33 138 N8 Plug 334 1890 501 64 2080 18 NIC -50 5 15-1 yy 1 41 2 C F16. 145 f16.2150 Heag 450 1224 /155 7379





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