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Item # 4

a. Osceola district, White Pine County, Nevada.

b. Geographic coordinates: 39°04' N., 114°23' W.

c. Status of exploitation: Discovered in 1872. Production of gold, silver, and lead to 1907 was about $2,000,000 mostly in gold; silver production not specified.

Cu-0
Pb-0
Zn-0
Ag-1
Au-2

d. References: Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining districts and mineral resources of Nevada: Reno, Nev. Newsletter Pub. Co., p. 253.

e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Inagequate.

f. Topographic coverage: Inadequate, none.

g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Cambrian conglomerate, argillite, quartzite, and limestone intruded by granite porphyry. Country rock of auriferous lodes is quartzite and ore occurs in zones of fractures. Gold is in flakes and finely disseminated in quartz seams and veinlets, and occurs in vugs lined with fluorite and other minerals. Scheelite occurs in quartz veins in limestone, silver-lead ore occurs in one deposit.

Silver in the United States

(Data sheets for individual mining districts, prepared in conjunction with metallogenic map for 1960 International Geological Congress.)

Authorship:

E. T. McKnight - All districts west of the Mississippi River, except most of those silver-producing districts containing less than 1,000 tons of lead or zinc in the following states: Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. Also the following silver districts in 4 of the states mentioned: Vulture, Ash Peak, Miami, Globe, and Helvetia, Ariz.; Apache, Black Range, Chloride Flat, Georgetown and Lake Valley, New Mexico: Ashwood and Granite, oregon; Deertrail, Nespelem and Ruby-Conconully, Washington. White Pine district, Michigan.

A. V. Heyl, Jr. - All districts east of the Mississippi River (except White Pine, mich.)

Harry Klemic and W. L. Newman - Silver districts not associated with lead or zinc, in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington (except as listed above).

Size categories of deposits
(as penciled in left margins)

	0	1	2	3
Cu	Less than 1,000 tons	1,000 to 50,000 tons	50,000 to 1,000,000 tons	More than 1,000,000 tons
Pb	"	"	"	"
Zn	"	"	"	"
Ag	Less than 100,000 oz.	100,000 to 5,000,000 oz.	5,000,000 to 50,000,000 oz.	More than 1,000,000 oz. 50
Au	Less than 10,000 oz.	10,000 to 100.000 oz.	100,000 to 1,000,000 oz.	More than 1,000,000 oz.

(NOTE: Categories for Au are less certain than for others.)

District No. on metallogenic map penciled at lower right.

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Item 4

M 031 240 LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 < ~~D 001258~~ >
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Kolchek mine >
OWNER. . . . . A12 < >
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Cleve Creek (Kolchek) district >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < White Pine >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Connors Pass (1959) CAVE CREEK (1981) >
→ QUAD SCALE. . . A100 < 62500 24,000 >
* A M S SHEET. . . A92 < Ely NJ 11-3 (1956) >
* LAND STATUS. . . A64 < 41 >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE. . . C40 < breccia fill; replacement >
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < limestone >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Cambrian >

UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4,3,4,6,3,1,0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0,7,0,4,8,0,0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < +11 >

LATITUDE A70 < 3,9 - 1,4 - 3,0 > DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < 1,1,4 - 3,9 - 3,0 > DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 01,6,N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 06,5,E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 14,23 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 < Mt. Diablo >

PRODUCTION (M$) . C23 < small 442 UNITS WO3 1946-1949, 1953 >

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < The Kolchek mine was first operated in 1923 for gold ore. No further production until 1951-1952 with a few shipments of gold ore. In 1953 a tungsten ore body was discovered and 32 tons of ore averaging 3.15% WO_3 was shipped. Total recorded production of mine is 86 oz. Au, 363 oz. Ag and 101 short ton units of WO_3. Old workings consist of 200 ft. adit with stoping. New workings (300 ft. east of old adit) consists of surface stripping (300 ft long & 100 ft wide) on 2 benches, & 2 shallow test pits. DISCOVERED IN 1907 BY ALEX KOLCHEK; EXPLORED FOR TUNGSTEN IN 1946-1949 >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X, L >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 < >
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 < >

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 8,1 0,3 > YR. MO.
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Royse, Sue E > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < CLEVE CREEK, HALE MOON, CASH, RAMBO > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < 53 mi. by road SE of Ely > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < at head of Cleve Creek > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < 8,5,0,0,Ft >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < AU, AG, W >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < W >
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AU, AG >
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN < >
→ OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR < >
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR < W >
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR < AU, AG >
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT (A20 <4> MINE)
→ A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 < small >
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 < >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 < >

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < scheelite, silver bromides & chlorides, minor gold >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 < >
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 < >

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C, A, M, B, > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < limestone member of Combined Metals Member (Pioche Shale) POLE CANYON LIMESTONE > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < NW trending fault system, N-fault system > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < 0.01 to 0.5% WO_3 assay > analytical data
K4 < quartz, limonite, calcite, feldspar > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Tungsten is in the Combined Metals member a few tens of feet above the base of the Pioche Shale. Scheelite > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

(over)

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Smith, R.M., 1976, Geology & Mineral Resources of White Pine County, Nevada; NBMG Bull. 85 >
2) F2 < Johnson & Benson, 1963, Tungsten Resources of Nevada; USBM >
3) F3 < STAGER, H.K., NBMG BULL IN PREPARATION ON TUNGSTEN DEPOSITS OF NEVADA >
4) ~~F4~~ < DEWES, H., 1967, USGS PP 557, P. 82. >
A62 < 16060008 >

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

D10 <32 TONS ORE CONTAINING 3.15 % WO_3 WAS SHIPPED FROM THE MINE IN 1953>

D9 <DREWES, 1967, p. 82.>

Geologic & Mineralogic Comments (con.)

occurs in quartz veinlets and as crystal aggregates replacing the limestone. Gold occurs with sulfides in the quartz. The silver-gold mineralization occurs along the major fault system that strikes N40W, near its junction with a north-trending fracture. In an area of recrystallized gray limestone, 60 ft. long & 30 ft wide, silver as bromides & chlorides, with minor amounts of gold, occurs in small irregular pockets. About 300 ft. east of this area, tungsten mineralization occurs in an area 300 feet long & 100 feet wide. Here limestones have been brecciated adjacent to fractures. In the crushed zones the fractures have been filled with limonite, quartz, calcite, feldspar, & scheelite.