Mineral Count

SOLO FEW RAND MINING

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON GOID PEN RAND MINING COMPANY.

NAME AND OWNER

Gold Pen Rand Mining Co. Owen Cox, et al, owners, Reno, Nevada.

LOCATION AND HOLDINGS

Property is located 28 miles north of Luning, and 20 miles south of Rawhide, in Mineral County, Nevada, and adjoins the Gold Pen Mines Company on its southeast end.

There are four cliams known as Submarines 1 to 4.

ACCESSIBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION

Road to Luning is unimproved desert road, with one rather steep summit.

GECLOGY

The footwall rock is a dacite with abundant quartz phenocrysts. Part of the hanging wall rock is dacite with sparse phenocrysts of quartz, and in some places an overhanging andesite is in contact with the hanging wall of the fissured zone.

The fissured zone covers an area from 150 ft. towards the southeast end to 300 or more feet at the northwest end. The hanging wall section has been dropped several hundred feet, and the movement has been greater in this area than at the Gold Pen shaft, 2000 ft. further northwest, since the andesite in places on this property is in contact or close proximity to the hanging wall fissure, whereas at the Gold Pen shaft the andesite is at least two claim widths away. The greatest action that has taken place covers a width of 75 feet or more at the Rice shaft, and this zone has been so thoroughly crushed and moved by post mineral faulting that original quartz veins have been completely crushed and segregated into small crushed quartz bunches in a mass of crushed country rock.

VEINS AND ORE BODIES

The veins are mineralized sections of this wide fissured zone, and the upper mountain talus and debris is so thick on this area that only where holes have been dug is it possible to see the surface.

During the early days of Rawhire (1908-1910) George Graham Rice optioned this property and sank a supposed 500 foot incline shaft. These workings are only opened now to the 219 foot level, and I made a Brunton survey of them. During that period, leasers sank holes and shafts along this ground for a length of 2000 ft. to the southeast, but none of them encountered anything of interest at that time. Most of the holes now are either filled in by erosion or otherwise inaccessible, but scarcely any of them show quartz on their dumps.

The Rice shaft started as a vertical shaft, intersected a heavy gouge

The Rice shaft started as a vertical shaft, intersected a heavy gouge wall at a depth of 17-1/2 feet and from there to the bottom this shaft followed this gouge wall. This heavy gouge is the real footwallof the fault, but there are a few sympathetic and kaolinization of the rock has continued for 200 feet into the footwall from here. Manganese stained porphyry showed in this Rice shaft for about the first 100 feet down this gouge wall, but no quartz was present in this area.

On this 85 foot level crushed quartz shows only in three places, as

On this 85 foot level crushed quartz shows only in three places, as shown on the accompanying map and is represented in my samples 8, 9 and 10 shown on the map. My sample #11 is across of ft. of manganese stained crushed porphyry in the south drift and shows the value.

crushed porphyry in the south drift and shows the value.

No quartz appeared on the 108 and 140 ft. levels so I took no samples.

On the 219 ft. level my samples 1 to 7 are taken where crushed quartz burches are shown in the workings. Hone of these showed values excepting No. 1, which represented two streaks of crushed quartz about 20 inches each with a 3-1/2 ft. streak of gouge between that was not included in the sample. This sample ran \$2.04, of which .16 oz. was gold. Here a leaser a year ago took out about a ton of quartz which lies on the shaft dump, and is said to assay \$12.00

and is said to assay \$12.00.

A 100 ft. shaft 250 feet southeast of the Rice shaft has no ladders on timbers, but a 52 ft. shaft, sunk from the face of a 400 ft. cut on the beavy gauge wall passes through the vein and a crosscut east from the latter outs the wein at a point 13 feet ffom the shaft.

the bottom cuts the wein at a point 13 feet from the shaft.
This vein is manganese stained, and two samples 12 and 13 cut across 3-1/2 feet at the north and south ends of stub drifts from the 50 ft.

crosscut assayed \$1.61 and \$3.73 respectively.

Manganese in this end of the fault system indicated a possibility of secondary enrichment of values at depth, but in a vein so thoroughly crushed and mixed up by post mineral faulting and the absence of any continued bodies of any of the crushed vein filling makes future possibilities of ore bodies much too long a gamble.

The disposition of quartz has been very much less in this section of the lode than in the area of the Gold Fen shaft, as in that area, while the original quartz is thoroughly crushed in most instances, still the quantity of quartz originally present was sufficient to form what is now a continuous mass. With less movement in the Gold Fen area, there was also less thorough mixing of the country rock and vein material.

| ASSAYS AND SAMPIES | | | OUNCES | | |
|--------------------|--------|---|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| NO. | WIDT | LOCATION | | SILVER | VAIUE |
| 1. | 5.0 f | t. Face of 219 South Drift | Tr. | 0.40 | \$0.31 |
| 2 | 3.5 £ | t.of 7 ft. End of XCut 40 ft. N.of sample #1 | .16 | 3.04 | 8.04 |
| 3 . | 3.7 £ | t. Opposite Sample #2 | \mathtt{Tr} | ⁻ .60 | 0.46 |
| 4 | 3.5 f | t. Crushed quartz on footwall 85 ft. S.of shaft | Tr. | Tr. | - |
| 5 | 1.5 f | t. 1st drift in XCut 70 ft. S.of shaft | Tr. | .40 | 0.31 |
| 6 | 10.0 f | t. Crushed quartz 45 ft. N. of shaft 219 level | Tr. | .80 | 0.61 |
| 7 | 1.0 f | t. " " along slip 80 ft. N. of shaft | Tr. | .40 | 0.31 |
| | | All above on 219 level Rice shaft. | | | |
| 8 | 10.0 f | t. Crushed quartz and porphyry 80' N.of shaft | 04 | .36 | 1.67 |
| 9 | 1.0 f | t. " in footwall 75 ft. N.of " | Tr. | .40 | 0.31 |
| 10 | 4.0 f | t. " in drift at raise 55 ft.N." | .o8 | .12 | 2.89 |
| 11 | | t. Manganese stained porphyty 25 ft.S.of shaft | \mathtt{Tr} . | .20 | 0.15 |
| | | All above on 85 ft. level Rice shaft. | | | _ |
| 12 | 3.5 f | t. North face 52 ft. shaft drift | .04 | . 26 | 1.61 |
| 13 | | t. South Face 52 ft. " " | .10 | .30 | 3.7 3 |
| _ | | | | | |

MCCD, WATER AND POWER

There are none at property, but water might be developed in flat, 5 miles below.

IRICE AND TERMS

350,000.00, with first payment in four months.

POSSIBILITIES

Possibilities are very small.

CONCLUSIONS

Not interested.

Dated Oct. 21, 1935. For- The Tonopah Mining Go. of Nevada. By- Wm. Sharp. Types Oct. 21, 1935.