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ITEM 118

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February 24, 1966

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**Subject: Office Study of Claims of the Monitor Mining Company
in the Robinson Mining District of White Pine County, Nevada.**

The two hundred, or more, unpatented claims held by the Monitor Mining Company are located adjacent to and west of the Kennecott Copper Corporation holdings. They are west of the Veteran and Tripp Pits.

The object of this office report is to review, without going into the field, the data at hand which might have a bearing on the mineral potential of this property.

The Monitor reports indicate that there are few or no outcrops in the area under consideration. They base their assumption that they are holding ground with a mineral potential on the following:

1. Geographic location: The claims are within a mile or so of large and productive open pit and underground copper mines. An extension of the strike of the Robinson Mineral District crosses Monitor property.
2. Geo-chemical anomalies.
3. Geophysical anomalies, both resistivity and induced polarization.
4. Magnetic anomalies.
5. Prospect drilling.

A review of the five points follows:

1. Geographic location: The claims are near a highly productive district, and, as seen on the attached copies of Plate VI, Professional Paper 96 and of the Geologic Map of the Robinson Mining District, their eastern boundary is from 3000 to 6000 feet, or more, from the Veteran Pit and Tripp Pit ore bodies.

Plate VI, P.P. 96, also shows that the eastern boundary of the Monitor ground, except at the extreme northeast corner, is from 2000 to 5000 feet west of the general limit of marked metamorphism.

The strike of the mineralized zone would appear to cross the northern part of the Monitor group and not cross the area where the stronger anomalies are found or where the four holes have been drilled. It would also appear that an extension of the footwall fault zone might cross the northern part of the Monitor claims. No significant outcrops are known in this area.

Spencer in U.S.G.S. P.P. 96, page 138, says, "The western and south-western parts of the Giroux group are underlain by limestones which belong to the Arcturus and Ely formations. The strata of these formations appear to be entirely unmetamorphosed, though there are beds in the Arcturus which break down into earthy material that shows hues of yellow, orange, and red. The iron to which these colors are due is regarded as an original constituent of the sedimentary rocks rather than as a substance introduced through metamorphic processes", and on page 130, "Massive limestones belonging to the Ely formation constitute the main country rock of the Boston-Ely ground. Over the greater part of the area the limestones are unaltered."

2. The Geo-chemical Map made by R. C. Gardner and Associates shows several anomalies. The strongest anomaly is in the southeastern corner of the Monitor claims, in section 13. It could have been formed from a local concentration of copper coming from the drainage heading in the outcrop areas of the Veteran and Tripp Pits.

This anomaly, as plotted on the Reipetown and Preston Reservoir topographic maps, is on the west side of the present White River Wash, as are the I. P. and Resistivity geophysical surveys.

3. The geophysical surveys by the Phillips Petroleum Company extend in a north 40° west direction and the two lines of points are from one-half to three-quarters of a mile apart. These lines appear to have been run along the bottoms of washes. Local concentrations of black sands and moisture content could have influenced the anomalies indicated by these surveys.
4. The Monitor report mentions a magnetic survey. There is no attached map showing this survey. The report says, "The area of greatest

intensity of magnetic attraction was southerly." This magnetic attraction was explained by the magnetic sands and magnetic volcanic sheet found in drill hole #2.

5. Prospect drilling: The Monitor report gives the logs of four holes drilled along the southeast boundary of their property and also mentions, for the area west of the Veteran Pit, "inconclusive drilling done by the Monitor Mining Company in the summer of 1962."

The logs of the four drill holes give no indication of the occurrences of mineralization such as was found in the Veteran and Tripp Pits nor of the presence of buried outcrops for this type of mineralization.

Conclusions:

There are no indications that the Monitor Mining Company's property contains a mineralized zone such as was found at the Veteran and Tripp Pits.

The drilling did not encounter mineralized zones.

The geophysical surveys are inconclusive.

The geochemical anomalies were probably caused by outwash from the Veteran and Tripp outcrop areas. However, since the strongest geochemical anomaly is located on the west side of the present course of the White River Wash and the present drainage, through this anomaly, does not come from the outcrop areas, there is the possibility that the source of the anomaly is not outwash from the Veteran and Tripp outcrop areas. It might be well, when the snow is off the ground, to make a field reconnaissance of this geochemical anomaly to see if a valid reason can be found to explain its location and existence.

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