

## Mining District File Summary Sheet

DISTRICT	San Jacinto
DIST_NO	4150
COUNTY If different from written on document	Pershing
TITLE If not obvious	Report on Copper Lode Group, Pershing County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Snyder, D; Mac Kevett, E
DATE OF DOC(S)	1981
MULTI_DIST Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Additional Dist. Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Oreana NW 7½'; Natchez Spring 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Copper Lode Group; Oh Boy Claims; Mapco Copper Ledge
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold
NOTES	Property report; assay; geology  6 p 2 copies

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached  
(for every 1 oversized page (>11x17) with text reduce  
the amount of pages by ~25)

SS: DD 12/10/08  
Initials Date  
DB: PB 12/01/09  
Initials Date  
SCANNED: \_\_\_\_\_  
Initials Date

Copper Ledge

Nevada

~~Mineral resource~~  
~~evaluation~~

COPPER LEDGE X  
Pershing Co. Nevada

00002271

4150



E.M. MacKevett Jr.  
1230 Bayview Hts. Dr.  
Los Osos CA 93402

Oct. 15/81

MEMORANDUM:

To: Dave Snyder

From: Ed MacKevett *Ed MacKevett*

Subject: Report on Copper Lode Group, Pershing County, Nevada

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A few quartz veins, less than three feet thick and generally marked by well-developed gossans, constitute the only recognized mineral deposits at the claims. Despite their local richness, my impression is that the veins <sup>with gold</sup> lack sufficient continuity and are too sporadically mineralized to warrant Mapco's interest. Reportedly, some sedimentary rocks of the Auld Lang Syne Group contain disseminated gold near the Poker Brown mine (about 20 miles north of the Copper Lode claims), and exploration that focuses on finding such deposits might be feasible. However, such exploration should concentrate on unclaimed land.

My basic recommendations are that we (Mapco) forego any interest in the Copper Lode group of claims, but that we consider a regionally oriented program aimed at discovering large tonnage deposits of disseminated gold in sedimentary rocks of the Auld Lang Syne Group.

INTRODUCTION

This report is based on briefly examining and sampling the purportedly main mineralized areas of the Copper Lode claims on September 12, 1981-- an extremely hot day-- following a short reconnaissance to ascertain accessibility late on the previous day. The Copper Lode Group (including the Oh Boy claims) comprises 15 contiguous claims in secs. 26, 27, 28; T. 30 N., R. 31 E. in the Trinity Range, Pershing County, Nevada. The claims are centered about 9 miles S. 75° W. of Rye Patch dam and are held by Marjel DeLauer, 1021 S. La Pera,



Green Valley, Arizona 85614. They were recorded in Lovelock (the county seat) on October 2, 1968. Locations of the claims and supplementary analytical data are given in a report by John Motter, a geologist associated with Whitney and Whitney, a Reno consulting firm. A copy of ~~this~~<sup>that</sup> report that was submitted to Mapcd is attached, and in order to expedite the evaluation and to lessen duplication it should be used in conjunction with this report.

#### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Southern Pacific Company holds every other section-- in a checkerboard array-- of the township that contains the claims. Undoubtedly, some of the claims are on Southern Pacific land, and unless some arrangements have been (or can be) made their status is clouded. My examination was brief, but I believe more than adequate for a meaningful evaluation. Analytical reports are still pending for As, Ba, Hg, and Sb; however, all of the Au and Ag analyses are available and inasmuch as gold is the primary objective, they justify the present report. The other analytical results will be useful if additional work is contemplated in the area.

#### GEOLOGY

The claim block is mainly underlain by Cretaceous granodiorite, a fine-to coarse-grained rock that contains accessory biotite. The granodiorite has intruded a silica-rich<sup>meta</sup> sedimentary sequence mainly comprising siltite, argillite, and metachert of the Auld Lang Syne Group of Late Triassic- Early Jurassic? age. The Auld Lang Syne underlies some eastern and southeastern parts of the claim block. It has been interpreted by USGS geologists as forming under very shallow marine conditions and as representing a large, westward-prograding delta. Tertiary tuffs and continental sedimentary rocks flank the range east of the claims, and scattered remnants of Tertiary



andesite and basalt cap a few hills in the general area. Outcrops are generally fair, and much of the bedrock is mantled by surficial debris, mainly colluvium. No faults are shown near the prospect on the USGS-compiled geologic map of the county that in the claim area is based largely on reconnaissance mapping sponsored by Southern Pacific during the 1950's. Detailed geologic mapping would undoubtedly reveal many faults and a more complicated geologic scenario than presently is recorded for the prospect area.

### MINERAL DEPOSITS

Known mineral deposits at the prospect consist of a few quartz veins that cut granodiorite or siliceous metasedimentary rocks and generally are typified by near-surface gossans. Motter (in attached report) reports that the veins are as much as three feet thick. My impression is that the veins generally are much thinner-- although I didn't <sup>examine</sup> the Copper Lode no. 9 vein underground-- and that the veins are discontinuous and traceable for only short distances laterally and probably also vertically. Potential deposits include disseminated gold in Auld Lang Syne Group metasedimentary rocks and, to a lesser extent, in poorly developed contact zones adjacent to parts of the granodiorite.

Analyses of our samples (see sketch map) revealed gold contents as high as 0.091 ounces/ton (tested by fire assay) from a gossanized vein collected on the dump at the Copper Lode no. 9 shaft. Significantly, gold was not detected in our samples of metasedimentary rocks.

Motter's sampling results (in accompanying report) show gold values as high as 0.5548 ounces/ton from the vein explored by the shaft at the Copper Lode no. 9 claims. Except for a float sample from the Harry Green vein, his other samples revealed only traces of gold and insignificant contents of other metals. Motter's samples were analyzed by AA methods.





# SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

(Sample locations and analyses are given in attached map)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Media</u>
C1 1	Grab	One-foot thick quartz vein
C1 2	Grab	Siltite
C1 3	Grab	Gossanized vein from dump, Copper Lode no. 9 shaft
C1 4	Grab	Gossanized quartz vein
C1 5	Composite grab	Gossanized vein material from dump
C1 6	Grab	Metachert
C1 7	Grab	Siltite

# SKYLINE LABS, INC.

SPECIALISTS IN EXPLORATION GEOCHEMISTRY

12090 WEST 50TH PLACE • WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 • TEL.: (303) 424-7718

## REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. MQT 029  
October 27, 1981

E. M. MacKevett, Jr.  
1230 Bayview Heights Drive  
Los Osos, California 93402

### Analysis of 9 Rock Samples

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	FIRE ASSAY					
		Au (oz/T)	Ag (oz/T)	Sb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Hg (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
1	874	<.005	<.01	8.	20.	1.50	100.
2	875	<.005	<.01	1.	10.	.07	190.
3	CL-1	<.005	<.01	<1.	<10.	.03	50.
4	CL-2	<.005	<.01	<1.	10.	.03	1320.
5	CL-3	.091	<.01	20.	150.	<.01	90.
6	CL-4	.007	<.01	14.	250.	.01	420.
7	CL-5	.036	<.01	9.	200.	.01	450.
8	CL-6	<.005	<.01	1.	40.	.03	1670.
9	CL-7	<.005	<.01	<1.	<10.	.01	1310.

Gordon H. VanSickle  
Manager

cc: Dave Snyder



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