DEVELOPMENT: Numerous trenches and drill holes; two open pits, the largest about 150 feet diameter and up to 15 feet deep.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None.

GEOLOGY: The area is immediately southeast of a fault scarp that extends for some distance along the northwestern front of the Stillwater Range. Much of the explored area is covered by pediment gravels, but a large, nearly flat-lying body of kaolin occurs at an average depth of 10 feet. Drilling and trenching proved a clay body 1300 feet long N25°E, approximately parallel to the fault scarp, that averages 250 feet wide and about 60 feet thick. The kaolin formed by alteration of sedimentary rocks, principally shales, of probable Triassic or Jurassic age. Its occurrence near the range-front fault, the presence of dike-like bodies of siliceous sinter, and the fact that steam was encountered in several drill holes are some evidence for a relatively recent, hot-spring origin for the kaolin. Minor amounts of cinnabar are present, and sulfur occurs in one area.

The kaolin is white or somewhat red stained due to incomplete leaching of iron oxides from the sedimentary rocks. Abundant quartz is the only other significant impurity. Sample 002720 is from the larger open pit.