

4750 0009
PROPERTY NAME: Tour of Taylor Mining District
OTHER NAMES: (Argus Pit, Bishop Pit, Reynolds Tunnel)
MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Ag, Au
TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Disseminated mineral in Jasperoid concentrated along faults,
ACCESSIBILITY:
OWNERSHIP: Silver King Einer Erickson leases the property south of the open pit from silver King
PRODUCTION: (see below)
HISTORY: The old workings consist of 700' of underground workings dug 1910 or so including the Reynolds Tunnel which is located in vicinity of the Argus Pit.

County: White Pine Henry
Mining District: Taylor
AMS Sheet: Ely
Quad Sheet: Connors Pass 7 1/2'
Sec. 9 & 16, T 14N, R 65E
Coordinate (UTM):
North: 413121814000 m
East: 017101014000 m
Zone: +11

DEVELOPMENT: 2 open pits, grinding mill, leach pads.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: Open pit mining of Ag ore.

Gen. info: /

~~XXXXXXXX~~ Since the ore body is close to the surface their stripping ratio is 1:1 Ag King estimates the reserves to be 2 5 million tons. They have already delineated their ore body & are not interested in doing any more exploratory drilling. They grind their ore to -280 & achieve a recovery of 85-90%.

Geology: The open pits explore a disseminated Ag deposit concentrated in the silty-limey transition zone between the Devonian Guilmette Fm & the overlying Devonian Pilot shale. The ore is found mainly in jasperoid bodies in this zone along shears.

The section of rocks exposed in the Taylor District are from oldest to youngest, the Guilmette, the Pilot Fm., the JoAnna Fm. & the Chainman Shale. Mid-Tertiary aged rhyolite dikes occur locally but are not mineralized. The sediments have been folded into a NW trending anticline which plunges to the south. The Ag mineralization is concentrated on or near NE-striking fractures within the shaley transition zone between the Guilmette Pilot Fms. The fractures (or faults) cross-cut the anticlinal structure & in some cases have igneous dikes associated with them. Minor E-W striking dikes also cross-cut the section.

On our tour we traversed from W to E across the W limb of the anticline W of the Argus Pit. The Chainman Fm. was easily recognizable as a dark grey to black silicified shale. The JoAnna is a grey limestone with abundant crinoid fragments. The Pilot shales weathered to a red-brown color & have a blocky habit (probably due to silicified). The transition zone flanks the core of the anticline & is composed of limestone & interbedded black shales. The grey colored Guilmette limestone is laced with clastic veins & contains occasional resistant ridges of reddish brown jasperoid breccia. The Guilmette forms the core of the anticline. The jasperoid breccia is unusual because it does not exhibit pervasive silicification & contains calcite pods & veinlets.

~~XXXXXXXX~~ The Argus Pit is in the transition zone near the E limb of the anticline & is overlain to the E by Pilot shales. The Bishop Pit explores the jasperoid north of the Argus Pit & is near the nose of the anticline. The ore zone within the Argus Pit is characterized by calcite cemented limestone breccia with light grey & dark grey limestone frags. Calcite bearing jasperoid occurs within the ore zone. The ore zone in the Bishop Pit is concentrated along a wide shear zone (or parallel sets of shears) with abundant calcite veins & stringers in limestone, FeOxs & brecciation. The shear zone strikes N-S & contains a highly silicified + 50' thick body of calcite-bearing jasperoid. The jasperoid body strikes N-S along the fault & contains very large (room size) blocks, boulders & pebble size fragments of dark grey to black limestone & silicified limestone. The jasperoid has slickensides & large, irregular pods of calcite. The horizon above the jasperoid is replaced & also contains significant amounts of disseminated Ag.

EXAMINER: _____

DATE VISITED: _____

NAME: Tour of Taylor Mining District (continued)

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES):

TYPE OF DEPOSIT:

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION:

HISTORY:

County:

Mining District:

AMS Sheet:

Quad Sheet:

Sec. , T , R

Coordinate (UTM):

North

East

Zone

DEVELOPMENT:

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION:

GEOLOGY: The hi-grade ore is associated with yellow oxides (possibly from Fe?). The primary ore mineral is cerargyrite. Pb & Zn anomalies were found in early geochem analyses of the area. Traces of Hg were also discovered. Old Sb prospects border the mine area to the south & east. Fluorite has been discovered in the deeper levels of the Argus Pit.

A N striking rhyolite dike is exposed on the west side of the road north of the Bishop Pit(?). The rock contains quartz-biotite-feldspar phenos in a light grey, silicified glassy groundmass. The feldspar are completely kaolinitized & even dissolved. In the Argus Pit, we sampled a pyrite bearing N-striking med-grey dike containing chlorite(?) & kaolinitized/sericitized feldspar phenos. It is not known (by Ag King) if the dikes are related to the Ag mineralization.

Clasts of jasperoid are contained within the rhyolite dikes. Therefore, Ag King did not seem interested in the age or control(s) of the ore body. No mapping of the blasted faces was being done.

REMARKS: Samples 905- Calcite vein with incline of Guilmette limestone, 906 - Jasperoid & jasperoid breccia from Guilmette W of Argus Pit., 907 - Altered dike rock from N-S slicked exposure in Argus Pit.

Photos

REFERENCES:

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith/RBJ/Tingley

DATE VISITED: 7/8/81