PROPERTY NAME: Life Preserver Group

OTHER NAMES: Landmark Life-Preserver Group

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Gold-Silver

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Epithermal Vein System

ACCESSIBILITY: One-half mile east of the main road to Tolicha Peak. Access is restricted by the Airforce

OWNERSHIP: Unknown

PRODUCTION: According to Kral, several cars of $15 ore were shipped by George Wingfield in about 1920.

DEVELOPMENT: Fair road, no structures and several shafts which exist as open-holes without timbers. One thousand feet of subsurface workings were reported but none are now accessible.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None.

GEOLOGY: The Life Preserver Group are in rhyolite flows and tuffs of Miocene age and along the same N30E 60SE vein system as the Landmark Mine to the NE. The main workings of both mines are less than one-half mile apart.

According to Kral, gold was discovered at the Life Preserver in 1917 and it was later worked by the Wingfield interest, before the activity began at the Landmark.

The dumps and prospects at the main area of activity are composed of a light-grey rhyolite, none of which is mineralized. The shafts and adjacent prospects are on the margin of a 15 ft. outcrop of quartz vein material which trends N30E. The workings appear to be the result of development in soft ground adjacent to the very hard and highly silicified, breccia quartz vein. (Sample 1914).

Sample # 1916 is from a shallow prospect trench 150 feet NW of the main dump. The prospect is on a N5E trending quartz breccia vein thats highly oxidized. The vein is 12-15 ft. wide and is hosted in a rhyolite breccia. Some sulfides were observed and along with possible free-gold.

REFERENCES: Mineral Resources of Southern Nye County by Kral V.E. 1951

EXAMINER: Quade/Bentz DATE VISITED: 12-5-82