

4830 0012

(253) Item 15

PROPERTY NAME: Landmark Mine
 OTHER NAMES: Landmark-Life Preserver Group
 MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Gold-Silver
 TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Epithermal Vein System
 ACCESSIBILITY: About 1.4 miles east of the main road to Tolicha Peak. Access is restricted by the airforce.
 OWNERSHIP: Unknown

County: Nye
 Mining District: Tolicha
 AMS Sheet: Goldfield
 Quad Sheet: Tolicha Peak 15'
 Sec. ³⁶ Unsurv. T 075 R 46E
Projected
 Coordinate (UTM):
 North: 4 1 2 7 1 2 5 m
 East: 0 5 1 9 4 5 0 m
 Zone: +11

PRODUCTION: Kral reported that lessors were said to have shipped \$750,000 of gold-silver ore during the early thirties

but there is no record to confirm the shipments. USBM records indicate that the mine produced 391 tons of ore containing

482 ounces of gold and 735 ounces of silver between 1923 and 1940, however this maybe for both the Landmark and the Life Preserver group?

Development: A 140 - foot inclined shaft a lower connecting adit and several lateral drifts and winzes. 3 other inclines and several prospects to the drifts a N.E. are along the same structure. Many other prospect pits in vicinity.

Activity at the time of examination: None.

GEOLOGY: The country rocks are all rhyolite flows and tuffs of Miocene age (Cornwall 1972). The mines are in an area of high relief near the NE flank of Tolicha Peak. Four incline shafts are sunk on a vein system that strikes N25-30E and dips 60SE. The vein system consists of massive quartz and breccia, recemented by a cherty and very hard opaline quartz. At the shafts the vein is over 5 feet wide and is bounded by a zone of silicified country rock that exceeds fifty feet in some places. According to earlier reports, the same vein and the same pattern extends for over a mile to the SW and includes the Life Preserver workings (Kral 1951). Other areas of hydrothermal alteration were observed along faults where Fe-oxides, breccia, and silicification are pervasive.

From the entrance of the adit to the intercept with the inclined shaft the country rock is a continuous breccia zone. The vein was sampled #1910 from a raise 110 feet into the main adit and from simular material in the dump. The sample contained a small fleck of gold in matrix of grey-green quartz, rhyolite breccia and some gouge materials. Minor sulfides were also observed.

Sample #1911 was chipped from a vein in the winze above the ore shoot in the main adit. The sample location was about 100 feet NW of the main portal. The sample contained gouge from a silicified iron-stained zone in the shear that trends N30E.

Sample #1912 was chipped from a small SW trending incline 60 ft. into the main adit. It was iron-stained quartz vein material hosted in rhyolite breccia.

Sample #1913 was selected from a dump in front of an inaccessible east trending adit, about 200 yards east of the Landmark Mine. The sample was a massive grey quartz, rhyolite breccia with minor sulfides, and was highly oxidized and altered.

REMARKS:

REFERENCES: Mineral Resources of Southern Nye County by Kral V.E., 1951
Geology Map. Cornwall H.R. 1972
Quade/Bentz

EXAMINER:

DATE VISITED:

12-5-82