4970 0014

(257) Item 14

PROPERTY NAME: Tybo Mine

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Ag, Pb Zn, Au, Cu, As.

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Replacement vein

ACCESSIBILITY: Good road 7 miles west of Highway #6

OWNERSHIP: Currently Silver King Mines Inc, and the Pacific Silver Corp., (1981)

PRODUCTION: Production for district $9,806

HISTORY: Development of the area began in 1866 and the Tybo Mine shortly thereafter.

County: Mine

Mining District: Tybo

AMS Sheet: Tonopah

Quad Sheet: Tybo 7½'

Sec. Unsur., T 6N, R 49½E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 2 4 6 7 5 0 m

East 0 5 5 2 4 8 0 m

Zone

DEVELOPMENT: The major 2G fault vein has been explored for 2500 feet along its strik and to a depth of 1310 feet operating from the Hales, Crosby and 2G shafts

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: Power line was installed to the mine in 1981 and active underground rehabilitation during the same period.

GEOLOGY: In its broadest sense the geology includes; marine sediments of Cambrian Ordovician and Sulurian age, two nonmarine formations of Tertiary age, and dikes and lava flows of Tertiary age. The sediments are largely limestones and shales with some quartzite and chert. The dikes and lava flows are porphyritic quartz latite with later rhyolite flows. Nearly all of the ore has been mined from the east and west ore-bodies along the 2 G fault. Oxidized ores extented to the 300 level and were mined early in the history of the mine, thereafter sulfides conisting of pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and arseno-pyrite make up the mineralization. Only galena and sphalerite make the ore minerals. The oldest of the several stages of high angle faulting prepared the way for the volcanic dikes that host the major silver-lead ore deposits. For a detailed accounting of the geology and the mineralization the reader is refer red to the Geology of the Tybo Distric by H. G. Ferguson !1933). Sample 2748 was taken from the dumps of the 2 G shaft and consisted of massive replac-ement ore that assayed 1000ppm Ag and As, grater than 500ppm Cd, 300ppm Cu, greater than 20,000ppm Pb, 1500ppm Sb and greater than 10,000ppm Zn. A second sample 2749 was taken from the dumps near the Hale shaft had only slightly different values for the same elements.

REMARKS:

REFERENCES:

EXAMINER: Jack Quade

DATE VISITED: 10-17-85