PROPERTY NAME: Cherokee Mine

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Ag, Cu, Pb?

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION:

HISTORY:

DEVELOPMENT: Several inclined shafts & connecting stopes along strike of quartz vein.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None.

GEOLOGY: Workings explore quartz vein for a strike distance of about 100-200'. The vein strikes N45W & dips 55SW.* It exceeds 10' in exposed width, altho lowest portion of vein is not mined possibly due to lack of profitable mineralization. Float surrounding vein indicates strike length is far greater than that segment which was mined.

The vein mainly consists of massive to coarsely crystalline, white quartz which carries coarse clots of tetrahedrite, malachite & chrysocolla with minor amounts of galena, pyrite & Fe-Mn oxs. Some dark, finely crystalline, "sulfide - laden" lenses occur in portions of the vein also. Tetrahedrite is abundant in the middle & lower sections of the exposed vein & ripped-up clasts of limestone country rock are common in the lower portion of exposure. In places, the vein contains concentric or undulatory bands of white crystalline calcite. Alternating bands of quartz & calcite are about 1/4 - 1/4" wide each. Calcite is also deposited along fractures in the quartz vein which parallel the vein strike. Green oxides are common & may be derived from Pb?, As? or AgCl?

Medium grey crystalline limestones of the Permian Kaibab Fm outcrop on the SW side of vein. The limestones are cut by calcite veins & veinlets.

* County report indicates a NE dip, but this is not what we observed.

REMARKS: Sample 1739

REFERENCES: NBMG Bull. 73

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith DATE VISITED: 9/21/83