

5050 0008

PROPERTY NAME: BN Claims (to south)  
 OTHER NAMES: \*Unnamed?, Lucky? (see County report)  
 MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Ag?, A?, Pb, Cu, BA, Sb?, Hg?  
 TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Fault, vein, jasperoid  
 ACCESSIBILITY:  
 OWNERSHIP:  
 PRODUCTION:  
 HISTORY:

County: Lincoln *Item 9*  
 Mining District: Viola  
 AMS Sheet: Caliente  
 Quad Sheet: Blue Nose Peak 7 1/2'  
 Sec. 19, T 8S, R 69E  
 Coordinate (UTM):  
 North 4 1 2 3 9 6 0 m  
 East 0 7 3 7 8 0 5 m  
 Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: Open adit (sample location 1734) trends N70E & is of small extent. Inclined stope or raise connects with adit to NW (sample location 1735) following fault zone. Shallow, surface exploration work (scrapping) has been done south & east of workings.  
 ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: Workings have been sampled (outcrop & dump) within last year or two.

GEOLOGY: Medium to thick beds of interbedded, Mississippian? quartzite & silicified grey limestone (including limestone-quartzite conglomerate) outcrop at portal of adit. The beds are faulted but, where measured, strike N45W, 35NE. The adit appears to follow a N70E, vertical to steeply SE-dipping shear zone in jasperoid & quartzite, but turns NW to explore main silicified zone described below. The rocks at portal are fractured & calcite veined. Limestone predominates on the north side of N70E fault, while quartzite & jasperoid form resistant knobby outcrops on south side. It is difficult to distinguish rock types because of faulting & intense silicification. Jasperoids cover much of the area surrounding the workings. Sample 1734 was taken from the adit dump & consists of Fe-stained brecciated, vuggy (gossany), highly siliceous, mottled grey jasperoid. Small highly Fe-stained breccia veins cut through rock, some quartzite fragments occur in breccia but mainly the fragments are limestone.

The stope located behind (NW) & connecting with the adit follows a silicified quartz & barite veined, jasperoidal fault zone which strikes N40W & dips 35 NE. The hanging wall rock is quartzite, while the footwall is grey limestone. The limestone bedding is truncated at a high-angle by fault zone, but the quartzite bedding parallels the fault. Near the fault contact the limestone is brecciated, silicified & cemented by vuggy barite & quartz forming a quartz-veined jasperoid. Honeycombed, porous quartz, barite & calcite vein material near & within zone contains pyrite, clots of tetrahedrite (rims oxidized to Cuoxs), chalcopyrite, galena, malachite azurite & chrysocolla. Yellow oxides may be after Pb or Sb minerals too finely disseminated to identify positively. A few feet away (below) fault plane, the limestones are altered & calcite/barite veined, but unsilicified. Quartz-veined jasperoid outcrops cap the ridge NW of the stope along the trace of the exposed fault. Dump rock consists mainly of white, coarsely crystalline quartz & barite vein

~~REMARKS~~ material containing the minerals described above (sample location 1735). Quartz appears concentrated in areas where high-angle cross fractures cut main zone. Obviously several faults intersect here but the main fault is NW-striking. More work needs to be done here to accurately describe deposit. Vein looks very interesting & may run well in precious or other metals.

Samples 1734 & 1735.

See CRIB & co. report.

REFERENCES: NBMG Bull. 73

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith

DATE VISITED: 9/21/83