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15 September 1983

NBMG OPEN-FILE REPORT 83-8

INVESTIGATION OF THE MINERAL POTENTIAL OF THE CLIPPER GAP, LONE MOUNTAIN-WEEPAH, AND PIPE SPRING PLUTONS, NEVADA

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Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
under Contract DE-AS08-79NV10058

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Stratigraphic nomenclature may reflect state and local usage
as well as that of the U.S. Geological Survey.

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INVESTIGATION OF THE MINERAL POTENTIAL OF THE CLIPPER GAP, LONE MOUNTAIN-WEEPAH, AND PIPE SPRING PLUTONS, NEVADA

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ABSTRACT

The Clipper Gap pluton is located on the Nye-Lander County line about 40 km (25 mi) southeast of Austin, Nevada. The pluton, composed mostly of quartz monzonite with minor granite, granodiorite, and crosscutting alaskite dikes, intrudes Paleozoic western facies strata. A narrow zone of contact metamorphism is present at the intrusive-sediment contact. No mineral production has been recorded from Clipper Gap, but quartz veins containing gold-silver-copper mineral occurrences have been prospected there from the late 1800's to the present.

Areas of the Lone Mountain-Weepah plutons that were studied are located in Esmeralda County about 14 km (9 mi) west of Tonopah, Nevada. At Lone Mountain, a Cretaceous intrusive cuts folded Precambrian and Cambrian sediments. Lead-zinc ores have been mined from small replacement ore bodies in the Alpine district, west of Lone Mountain. Copper and molybdenum occurrences have been found along the east flank of Lone Mountain, and altered areas were noted in intrusive outcrops around the south end of Lone Mountain. Mineral occurrences are widespread and varied with mining activity dating back to the 1860's.

The Pipe Spring pluton crops out along the south flank of the Toquima Range, in west-central Nye County, Nevada. The study area is flanked by two important mining districts, Manhattan to the north and Belmont to the northeast. Mining activity at Belmont dates from 1865. Activity at Manhattan was mainly between 1907 and 1947, but the district is active at the present time (1979). Four smaller mining areas, Monarch, Spanish Springs, Baxter Spring, and Willow Springs, are within the general boundary of the area.

The Pipe Spring pluton study area contains numerous prospects along the northern contact zone of the pluton. Tungsten-bearing veins occur within the pluton near Spanish Springs, with potential for gold-tungsten placer in the Ralston Valley. Nickel and associated metals occur at Willow Spring and Monarch Ranch, where prospects may be associated with the margin of the Big Ten Peak Caldera.

INTRODUCTION

Investigation of the mineral potential of the Clipper Gap, Lone Mountain-Weepah, and Pipe Spring plutons was undertaken as part of the work to be performed under Contract Number DE-AS08-79NV10058, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The investigation is part of a study to evaluate the potential of Nevada land for possible use in underground nuclear waste storage. Work consisted of a review of geologic literature pertaining to the area, compilation of information concerning individual mineral occurrences onto standard Nevada Computerized Resource Information Bank sheets (CRIB) (A, B, and C of appendix), investigation of land status and mineral-claim activity, and

reconnaissance field examinations of selected areas.

CLIPPER GAP PLUTON

The Clipper Gap pluton is located on the western slope of the northern Toquima Range in Lander and Nye Counties, central Nevada, (within the Wildcat Peak, 1960, topographic quadrangle map, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)). The area under investigation lies astride the Lander-Nye County Line on the east side of Big Smoky Valley about 40 km (25 mi) southeast of Austin and about 144 km (90 mi) northeast of Tonopah (fig. 1; pl. 1, in pocket).

The Clipper Gap area is generally included within the Spencer Hot Springs mining district, although the center of the district is about 16 km (10 mi) to the north. The Northumberland gold-barite district is on the crest and eastern slope of the Toquima Range approximately 16 km (10 mi) south of Clipper Gap.

Mining History and Production

No records of past mining activity within the Clipper Gap area were uncovered during this study. An old stone cabin located in the central drainage basin of the Clipper Gap intrusive has the appearance of an 1880's to 1900 vintage structure, and old mine workings south of the cabin probably date back to that period. These mine workings are not extensive, however, and no record of production has been documented.

A more recent claim notice, dated March 4, 1940, was found on one of the mine dumps, but no evidence of mining activity was observed.

Land Status

Essentially all of the Clipper Gap study area is within the Toiyabe National Forest (pl. 1), and is managed by the U.S. Forest Service. The boundary between Forest Service lands and lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management lies 1.6-3.2 km (1-2 mi) west of the westernmost Clipper Gap pluton outcrops, and generally follows the boundary between Big Smoky Valley and the adjacent Toquima Range.

At the time land records covering the Clipper Gap area were checked (1979), no valid mining claims were on record.

General Geology

The geology of the Clipper Gap area is described by McKee (1976) and Stewart and McKee (1977). The following description, taken from Stewart and McKee (1977), summarizes the important geologic features of the area.

The Clipper Gap pluton crops out over approximately 8 km^2 (13 mi^2) on the west flank of the Toquima Range. The contact of the granitic rock is with Paleozoic western facies strata, and is sharp and steep. Contact metamorphism and satellitic dikes of aplite and diorite are pronounced features within a narrow zone near the intrusive contact. A few pendants in the pluton seem to be generally alined with the main intrusive contact.

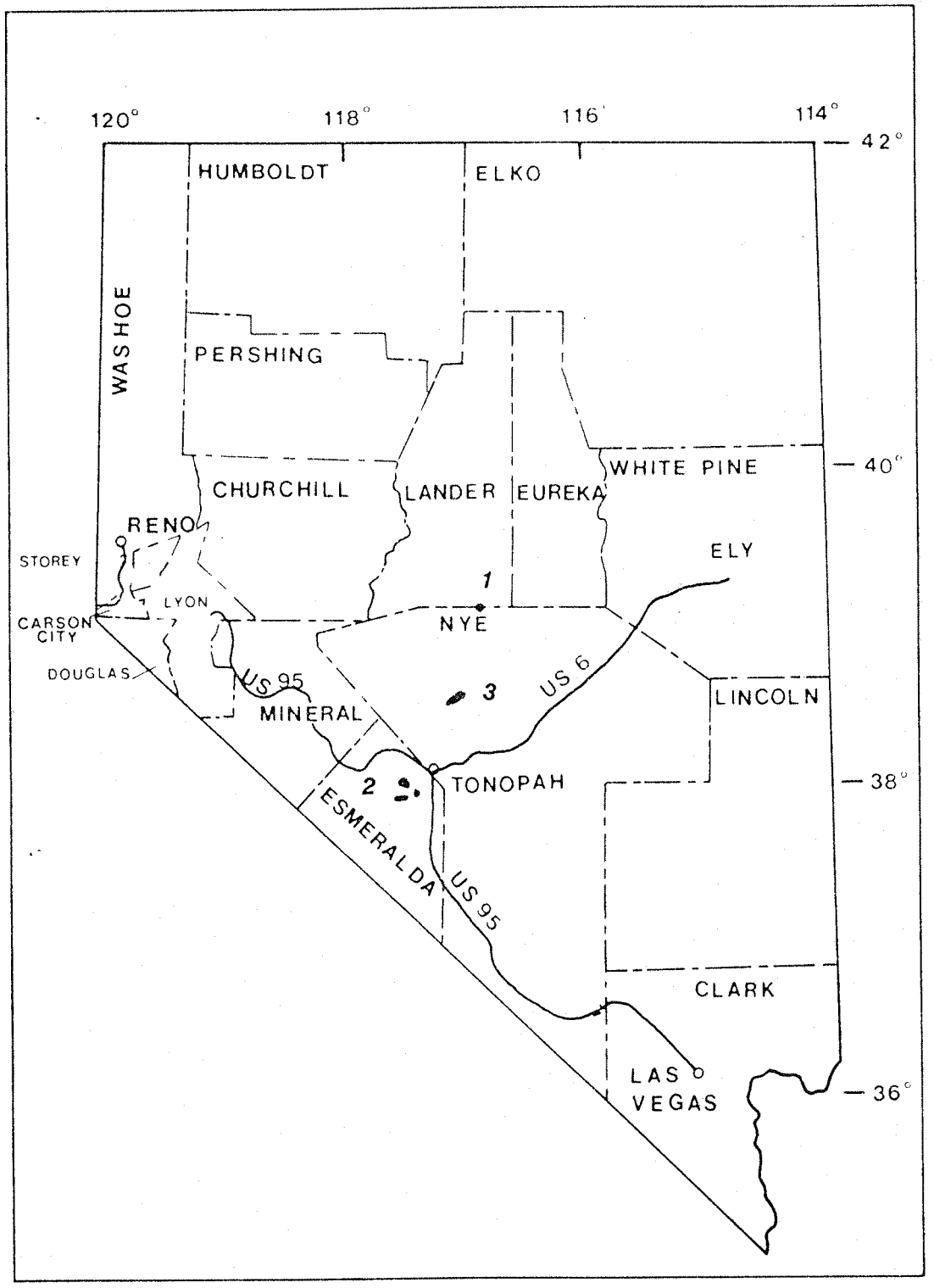

Figure 1.--Index map of Nevada showing location of Clipper Gap (1), Lone Mountain-Weepah (2), and Pipe Spring (3) plutons.

The pluton is composed mostly of fine- to medium-grained biotite quartz monzonite and smaller amounts of granodiorite and granite; alaskite dikes are a crosscutting phase. A potassium-argon age determination on biotite from this pluton is about 150 m.y. (Silberman and McKee, 1971), suggesting a Middle Jurassic age for the pluton. To the south, the intrusive is in contact with the Bates Mountain Tuff and the tuff Hoodoo Canyon of Tertiary age.

Mineral Occurrences

Mineral occurrences within the Clipper Gap pluton appear to be confined to north-south-, and northwest-trending shear zones associated with aplite and felsite dikes that crosscut the main intrusive. In one locality, east of the stone cabin in the center of the pluton, stringers of quartz and black tourmaline follow a N. 10° W., vertical shear zone within aplitic rock. Clusters and sunbursts of radiating, black tourmaline crystals give the aplite a mottled appearance. To the east and updrainage from the tourmaline-quartz occurrence, a shaft and adits explore north-south-striking, vertical quartz veins that cut the intrusive rock. The eastern-most adit exposes two parallel veins, one 30 cm (12 in) thick, another 15 cm (6 in) thick, separated by 60 cm (24 in) of sheared granite. These veins can be traced to the south for several hundred meters along strike. To the northwest about 60 m (200 ft), a shaft has been sunk on a N. 5°-10° W. shear zone that contains lenses of white granite. The veins are composed of banded, vuggy white quartz with green and blue secondary copper minerals staining most of the quartz. At the shaft locality, the quartz is banded with iron-stained, black tourmaline. Clots of partially altered pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tetrahedrite(?) are scattered throughout the vein material at both localities. The granitic wall rock near the veins is not altered, but the structures followed by the veins are well defined. One sample, selected from a high-grade pile of dump rock at the easternmost vein contained more than 1 oz of gold per ton and more than 5 oz of silver per ton, with copper content in excess of 4 percent. If a moderate amount of ore of this nature could be developed at this locality, metal values in these ranges in a quartz ore could be directly shipped to a copper smelter.

Another mineralized area, the Iron Spring located near Willow Canyon and south of the Clipper Gap pluton, was examined. Field examination revealed areas of iron staining in welded tuffs and some old claim posts, but no workings or pits were found. One claim, the Rifle, was dated 1952, indicating the area may have been prospected during the uranium rush of the early 1950's.

Summary

Mining activity in the Clipper Gap area has not been intense, possibly due to its remoteness and inaccessibility. Prospecting of the quartz vein occurrences probably dates back to the late 1800's, and little activity has occurred since that time; however, mineral exploration is presently at a high level in this part of Nevada, so that the Clipper Gap area will no doubt receive its share of attention.

LONE MOUNTAIN-WEEPAH PLUTON

The area investigated is located on the flanks of Lone Mountain, a prominent topographic landmark that lies about 14.4 km (9 mi) west of Tonopah (fig. 1), and includes Lone Mountain, the Weepah Hills to the southwest, and

portions of the General Thomas Hills to the southeast (pl. 2, in pocket).

All of the Lone Mountain-Weepah area considered in this study is in Esmeralda County, Nev., and within the boundaries of the Lone Mountain (1961), Silver Peak (1963b), Gilbert SE (1968), and Paymaster Canyon (1970) USGS topographic quadrangle maps.

The Lone Mountain mining district, as defined in this report, includes Weepah in the Weepah Hills, General Thomas in the General Thomas Hills, Alpine on the west slope of Lone Mountain, as well as all of the prospects along the eastern slope of Lone Mountain.

Mining History and Production

According to Thompson and West (1881, p. 518), Mexican miners made discoveries in the Lone Mountain district in 1863, and organized the district in 1864. The district was described as abandoned in 1866, then was reopened in 1878, when some ore was shipped for treatment. This early activity was probably on the east and southeast sides of Lone Mountain. Total production, including some in 1918 from the Alpine properties, was approximately $211,000 (Spurr, 1906, p. 81). Activity in the Weepah portion of the district dates from 1902, when gold discoveries were made (Spurr, 1906, p. 80). Little came of this first activity, or of the second flurry in 1908. The main period of production at Weepah followed discoveries in 1927. Between 1935 and 1939, the Weepah Nevada Mining Co. produced $1,615,037 in gold from one property (Couch and Carpenter, 1943, p. 65). Southeast of Weepah, a small tonnage of barite was produced from the American Barite mine in the 1907-19 period (Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 60).

In other parts of the district, mention is made of mining in the General Thomas Hills in 1904 (Ball, 1907, p. 55), with production being reported in 1910-21 (U.S. Geological Survey, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1917, 1919, 1921a, b, 1922a, b, 1924). With the exception of a few carloads of lead-zinc ore mined in the mid-1960's from the Gold Eagle mine south of Lone Mountain, little has been recently produced from the district. In 1978, the Nevada State Mine Inspector's Report showed only one active mine in the district, a one-man operation of the Blue Jay turquoise mine in the General Thomas Hills.

Total production from the Lone Mountain district is estimated to be approximately $3,500,000 (Couch and Carpenter, 1943). Most of this was in gold, silver, lead, and turquoise, with minor values in zinc, copper, and barite.

Land Status

Most of the land within the Lone Mountain district is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Fee land within the district consists of a few patented mining claims, with the largest patented claim block consisting of 18 claims surrounding the Alpine mine. Other patented claims are the Silver Top #2, the Alaska, the Sulfur Pure, Alum Pure, and the Dipper claims (pl. 2, in pocket).

Numerous unpatented mining claims cover large areas within the study area. The number of these claims, their distribution, and location can be

used as somewhat of an indication of the current mining activity in the area.

The various claim blocks, patented and unpatented, are outlined on the map accompanying this report (pl. 2). The locations of the blocks have been plotted as accurately as possible from information obtained from the Esmeralda County Recorder's Office. Some errors in location are known to exist, however, and exact locations can only be obtained from the location of marked boundaries in the field.

General Geology

The Lone Mountain area has been mapped by Bonham and Garside (1979) and Maldonado (1983). The area is characterized by the presence of complexly folded and faulted sediments ranging in age from Precambrian through Ordovician that have been intruded by granitic plutons of Cretaceous to Tertiary age. Lone Mountain is composed of a core of Cretaceous intrusive rock flanked to the east and west by folded Precambrian and Cambrian sediments. Younger intrusives (Tertiary) crop out in the foothills northeast of Lone Mountain, and other intrusives of Cretaceous to Tertiary age crop out along a roughly defined east-west zone extending from the General Thomas Hills westward through the northern Weepah Hills. These intrusives cut Precambrian sediments in the Weepah Hills and complexly faulted Paleozoic rocks in the General Thomas Hills. Younger lamprophyre dikes cut the Lone Mountain and Weepah plutons, and aplite and pegmatite dikes occur at the Moly prospect and Dipper claims, southeast of Lone Mountain.

Most mineral occurrences in the district occur in metamorphosed sedimentary rocks within the contact aureoles of the various intrusive bodies. In the Alpine area, silver-lead occurrences are present as replacement bodies along bedding shears in dolomite near contact with the Lone Mountain intrusive. In the belt extending from General Thomas Hills to Weepah, copper-lead-zinc occurrences are present in shear zones in tactite bodies associated with the Weepah pluton and younger intrusives adjacent to it. At Weepah, gold occurrence is present along a fault that cuts Precambrian sediments. To the east of Weepah, prospecting for copper, gold, and tungsten(?) in tactites related to the Weepah intrusive has occurred. Uranium is reported to occur in limonitic zones along fractures in the northern part of the Weepah pluton. Along the east side of Lone Mountain, silver, lead, zinc, and some copper occur in small deposits associated with northwest-trending faults and porphyry dikes (Bonham and Garside, 1979, p. 133).

Specific Areas of Mineral Occurrences

Within the Lone Mountain mining district, mineral occurrences are widespread and varied. For the purposes of this study, however, the occurrences have been grouped into four general geologic-geographic units: the western contact area of Lone Mountain, the eastern foothills of Lone Mountain, southern Lone Mountain, and the Weepah Hills. Each of these has slightly different mineral occurrences, and each has its own potential for future mineral discoveries.

Western Contact Area, Lone Mountain

Mining activity on the western slope of Lone Mountain was centered around

the Alpine, northern Alpine, and Alpine Eagle properties. At these and nearby smaller occurrences, silver-lead ores were mined from small but high-grade replacement ore bodies. According to Phariss (1974, p. 83), shipping ore from the district consisted mainly of vuggy, friable cerussite cemented by hemimorphite with silver halides probably the important pay mineral. The ore bodies formed as the result of replacement of the Precambrian Reed Dolomite along a bedding-plane shear zone, which Phariss (1974) described as a thrust fault. Local ore controls appear to have been intersections of northeast-trending shears and northwest-trending faults with gentle folds along the plane of the favorable bedding plane shear zone. All of the ore bodies are within the aureole of contact metamorphism related to the Lone Mountain pluton.

Important guides to ore in the district have been silicified zones and the bodies of that jasper that occur along structures within the favorable carbonate rocks. Phariss (1974) described this relationship in reference to the Alpine ore bodies, and suggested two areas nearby where the presence of similar conditions could point to new, undiscovered ores. Other favorable areas could exist to the southeast in the band of Reed Dolomite that flanks Lone Mountain, or to the southwest where the favorable carbonates disappear under alluvial cover.

In addition to silver-lead occurrences, prospecting targets for disseminated gold could be present in the district, as suggested by trace amounts of gold in the Alpine ores (Phariss, 1974, p. 86), and presence of silicified rock and jasper, important ore guides common to almost all disseminated gold occurrences in Nevada. The Wyman Formation, present in the area, contains thin-bedded siltstone and argillite with interbedded limestone and dolomite. The underlying Reed Dolomite also contains thin silty lenses. In Nevada, thin-bedded, silty rocks are the host rocks for many of the fine-grained gold occurrences. The presence of trace amounts of gold associated with zones in carbonate rock could define prospecting targets in the underlying thin-bedded silty rocks. Folding and faulting in the Precambrian rocks is much more complex than presented by Phariss, and structural complications could detract from or eliminate altogether favorable prospecting targets. However, mineral occurrences could exist in rocks now covered by alluvium to the southwest of the Alpine property, or at other structurally controlled locations along the west flank of Lone Mountain.

Eastern Foothills, Lone Mountain

This area is well described by Bonham and Garside (1979, p. 132-133), and the detailed description need not be repeated here. Of interest in this area is the Moly Prospect molybdenite occurrence that lies just south of the area mapped by Bonham and Garside. The molybdenite is present in altered rock on the north edge of a quartz monzonite intrusive. Other areas that contain altered rock within this same intrusive were observed on the Dipper claims to the south of the molybdenite occurrence, where aplite and pegmatite dikes and some copper occurrences were seen. The altered areas noted may coincide with a magnetic high that appears to embay the north side of an east-west-trending magnetic high (USGS, 1979).

This area of altered intrusive rock has a potential for porphyry-type copper-molybdenum occurrence. The entire east-west-trending zone, extending west across the south end of Lone Mountain and the north edge of the Weepah

Hills, can be included within this favorable area.

Southern Lone Mountain

This area covers the small basin between Lone Mountain to the north and the Weepah Hills to the south. No mining activity was noted here, but large patches of secondary potassium-feldspar associated with iron staining are present in outcrops of intrusive rocks. This area lies west of the Moly Prospect, and is along the magnetic high described in the previous section on Eastern Foothills, Lone Mountain. The altered areas could be related to younger intrusive activity such as the small diorite bodies that crop out on the north edge of the basin or the Moly Prospect granite present to the east.

Old location notices on claim posts prove that the iron-stained outcrops have received attention in the past. A large block of claims has recently been staked immediately south of the altered outcrops, located on the south edge of the small basin. These claims, the Itsa group, are reported to have been staked to cover an area of anomalous radioactivity detected during an airborne radiometric survey.

The presence of altered rock, coupled with evidence of multiple stages of intrusive activity, all coinciding with the east-west magnetic trend, make this area attractive for future mineral exploration. The recent staking of uranium claims shows the area is receiving exploration attention at this time.

Weepah Hills

In dollar value, the Weepah Hills have provided the largest production within the Lone Mountain district. Most of this amount was provided by the Weepah Nevada Mining Company gold mine at Weepah. Much smaller but still significant production came from the Gold Eagle mine east of Weepah.

The Weepah gold deposit occurs in a shear zone cutting Precambrian siltstones and carbonates (Wyman Formation) that crop out in a northeast-trending belt along the southeast contact of the Weepah pluton (Sonderman, 1971). In the vicinity of the old gold operation, there may be potential for development of additional reserves of low-grade gold ore. A California-based company now holds the Weepah deposit and claims surrounding it, and is reported to be evaluating the mineral potential of the area. To the east of Weepah, small concentrations of copper-gold ore were mined from tactite pods that formed along the contact between the Cambrian Campito Formation and the Weepah stock. Some tungsten (scheelite) has been reported from this area also. About 3 km (2 mi) southeast of these deposits, barite has been mined from small deposits in the Harkless and Poleta Formations (Albers and Stewart, 1972, p. 60). Along the north side of the Weepah stock, numerous small pendants of Wyman Formation outcrop within the predominantly granitic terrain. Small, old prospects in this area explore gold-bearing quartz veins that cut the metamorphic rocks. Recent claim staking in this area (Ape claims) reportedly covers areas of radioactivity detected during an airborne radiometric-reconnaissance survey. The radioactivity is reported to be associated with iron-oxide-filled shear zones in the Weepah pluton.

West of the Weepah Hills, a pediment flanks the western slope of the range. Examination of this area revealed outcrops of garnet tactite and

aplitic rocks. A pebble dike and a small gossan also outcrops within this area. Little prospecting appears to have been done in the pediment, and it may have exploration potential.

East of the Weepah pluton outcrop, in the eastern Weepah Hills, extensive areas of garnet tactite occur in outcrops of Cambrian carbonate rocks. Along the northern part of this area, toward Lone Mountain, many small prospects explore showings of copper, lead, zinc, and silver that occur in lenses and pods within the tactite. One of these, the Alaska, seems to have had sizable underground workings, but production figures are not known. At the Gold Eagle mine to the south, fairly large bodies of lead-zinc-silver replacement ore were mined from deposits associated with a small quartz monzonite intrusive. Within this entire area, individual deposits have been small, but the total outcrop area of tactite and the scatter of mineral occurrences are quite extensive. A potential exists for the discovery of additional replacement ore bodies and large disseminated ore bodies in this part of the district. To the south, in the southern Weepah Hills, several claim groups are reported to have been staked on barite occurrences, suggesting a potential for barite production from this district in the future.

Summary

Mining activity in the Lone Mountain area dates back to the early 1860's and has been more or less continuous to the present time. Major production has been in gold, but copper, lead, zinc, silver, turquoise, and barite have also been produced from the district. Recent activity indicates that there also may be uranium potential. Current (1979) known activity in the district includes drilling at the Alpine Eagle, evaluation work at Weepah, uranium exploration in the northern Weepah Hills, and turquoise mining at the Blue Jay property. Many exploration firms are active in this part of central Nevada, however, and the Lone Mountain district is no doubt under scrutiny by many of them.

In the Lone Mountin district, evidence indicates several periods of intrusive activity. Large areas of silicated rocks occur in contact zones and areas that have undergone potassium-feldspar alteration, and sericitization occurs within some intrusive outcrops.

Mineral occurrences are widespread, varied, and occur within areas of favorable structure and lithology throughout the district. Studies of mineral zoning and alteration, coupled with detailed geologic mapping, could outline several favorable prospecting areas within the Lone Mountain district.

PIPE SPRING PLUTON

The Pipe Spring pluton is known as the granite of Pipe Spring (Shawe, 1981) and crops out along the south flank of the Toquima Range, on the north side of Ralston Valley in west-central Nye County (fig. 1). The study area is about 10 km (6 mi) south of the mining camp of Manhattan (pl. 3), and is considered to be within the Manhattan mining district. Most of the area investigated is within the boundaries of the Baxter Spring (1963a) and Big Ten Peak West (1971b) USGS topographic quadrangle maps, but part of the area extends north into the Manhattan (1971c) and Belmont West (1971a) quadrangle maps.

Mining History and Production

The area considered in the study is flanked by the Manhattan mining district, an important gold mining district. Four smaller centers of activity are also located within the area: Baxter Spring, Spanish Springs, Willow Springs, and Monarch Ranch. Discoveries at Manhattan date back to 1865, but the main period of activity was between 1907 and 1947, and consisted of mainly gold production. At the present time, Manhattan is experiencing a revival of activity, and gold-mining operations are again underway.

There is no record of production from the smaller camps mentioned in the literature. Spanish Springs apparently served as the base of operations for a Spanish prospecting group in the 1880's, and thereby received its name (Kleinhampl, written commun., 1982). Monarch Ranch was the focus of a land sales-mine promotion scheme in 1906, but never really boomed (Pahar, 1970, p. 355). Gold was discovered near Baxter Spring in 1906 (Pahar, 1970, p. 361), but activity lasted only a few months. Early production at Willow Spring is inferred to have been gold and silver, but no production records document this.

Land Status

Most of the land in Ralston Valley, south of the Toquima Range, is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The public land in the Toquima Range around Manhattan is within the Toiyabe National Forest.

Around Manhattan, there are large blocks of patented mining claims where present mineral exploration activity is at a high level. Most of the public land surrounding Manhattan is blanketed with new mining claims. Outlines of some of the claim blocks that cover the Pipe Spring pluton and adjacent Ralston Valley are shown on the map accompanying this report (pl. 3, in pocket). Claim blocks north of the north boundary of the Pipe Spring pluton have not been shown.

General Geology

The Pipe Spring pluton is in contact with Paleozoic rocks in the southern part of the Toquima Range. The Paleozoic rocks consisting of Cambrian and Ordovician quartzite, siltstone, mudstone, shale, and carbonate strata are tightly folded along west-northwest-striking axes, and are commonly overturned northward (Ferguson, 1924, p. 55). Emplacement of the pluton was controlled by preexisting folds, with doming accompanying emplacement (Kleinhampl, written commun., 1982), as suggested by gross concordance of the pluton margins with stratifoliation. Present data indicate an age of 81 m.y. for the pluton (Shawe, 1981).

Near Willow Spring and Monarch Ranch, a greenstone-serpentinite assemblage overlies or intertongues with the Cambrian and Ordovician strata. One constituent of the assemblage, pyroxene porphyry, commonly autobrecciated, crops out southwest of Manhattan in the Willow Spring to Baxter Spring area. The nickel occurrences at Willow Spring and Monarch Ranch are associated with this greenstone.

To the east of Ralston Valley, volcanic rocks associated with the Big Ten

Peak caldera crop out. These rocks are mapped as silicic ash-flow tuffs, rhyolitic flows, and shallow intrusives. The caldera margin may follow the edge of Ralston Valley (Stewart and Carlson, 1976).

Specific Areas of Mineral Occurrences

Baxter Spring

Prospecting for gold apparently began in 1905-06 near Baxter Spring, a small settlement that sprang up following the discoveries. This early activity was short lived with no record of production from the area.

Gold occurs with quartz in shear zones cutting Cambrian and Ordovician strata. The shear zones are discolored by the presence of iron oxide, and also contain traces of arsenic and mercury. The present high gold price has caused renewed interest in Baxter Spring, resulting in the area coming under claim by Felmont Oil Company. There is a potential for the occurrence of a large low-grade gold deposit.

Spanish Springs

Considerable prospecting for tungsten has been conducted in the intrusive outcrops near Spanish Springs. Huebnerite-bearing quartz veins with associated tetrahedrite cut the granitic pluton. Little tungsten was produced from the area, but some huebnerite was recovered from alluvium by dry-wash methods in 1915 (Kleinhampl, written commun., 1982).

Willow Spring-Monarch Ranch

These two areas are on opposing sides of the study area. Willow Spring is on the west, south of Manhattan, and Monarch Ranch is on the east, near Belmont. They are described together because of their geologic and mineralogic similarities. The description is abstracted directly from Kleinhampl's discussion (written commun., 1982) of nickel and related minerals in northern Nye County.

Nickel minerals at Manhattan include garnierite and possibly minor niccolite in hydrothermally altered sedimentary strata. At Manhattan and Monarch Ranch, nickel, chromium, and cobalt were also found in serpentinite. The mineral forms of the elements have not been established at Monarch Ranch, where, in addition to the nickel, turquoise was mined along a fault and chrysotile noted within fractures cutting the serpentinite.

The nickel and related minerals, chromium and cobalt, are nearly everywhere associated with serpentinized ultramafics. The deposits are believed to have formed during alteration of some of these rocks, which had a high primary content of the metals. Depth of formation of the deposits is not known, but as much of one associated rock (ultramafic rocks) is autobrecciated at the Manhattan locality (Willow Spring), depth of emplacement may have been shallow.

The nickeliferous deposits near Manhattan are at least in part post-Early Triassic, because the Lower Triassic Candelaria Formation is mineralized. The nickeliferous rocks southwest of Manhattan in the vicinity of Willow Spring have been examined for their nickel potential by Standard Slag Company (1961),

private parties in 1970, and by F. G. Poole of the USGS (1970-71). G. B. Gaylord stated (written commun., 1965) that the zone of mineralization extends along the strike of a sedimentary unit of the Candelaria Formation for 5 km (3 mi). The sedimentary units strike N. 10° W. and range from 10-90 m (35-300 ft) in width. Gaylord further stated that in the well-developed areas, the material has an average grade of 0.35 percent nickel and a few hundredths of 1 percent cobalt. F. G. Poole later noted (written commun., 1970) that nickel ranges from 0.15 to 0.20 percent by weight in the serpentinite in the same area.

Out of seven selected grab samples of serpentinized rock from the Monarch Ranch locale collected by the USGS, the maximum nickel and related metal values were 3,000 ppm nickel, 3,000 chromium, 500 cobalt, and greater than 2 percent copper. The Monarch Ranch locality came under Howard Hughes' ownership in 1964, and is known to have been drilled in 1960 (F. G. Poole, oral commun., 1971). Magnetic and induced polarization surveys were made in 1965 by Pilot Exploration and were followed by limited physical exploration, but no exploration has been conducted since then. The serpentinized body at the Monarch Ranch area occurs in a small uplifted block separated by alluvium from an outcrop of diabasic rock on the east. A 125-m (400-ft) deep drill hole bottomed in serpentinite, but another bottomed in Ordovician transitional rocks similar to those at Manhattan (F. G. Poole, oral commun., 1971). Dolomitic masses faulted against the serpentinite may be Cambrian and are probably altered sedimentary beds and not carbonatized serpentinite.

Big Ten Peak Caldera Rim

Stewart and Carlson (1976) showed that the margin of the Big Ten Peak caldera may lie along the eastern margin of Ralston Valley, east of the Manhattan pluton outcrop, where several small prospects are located in ash-flow tuffs. The general area of the caldera margin presents a favorable exploration target.

Summary

The outcrop of the Pipe Spring pluton is not specifically a high-priority mineral exploration area; however, the Manhattan mining district has been active since the 1860's and is currently undergoing a mining revival. The northern contact zone of the pluton, extending from Baxter Spring on the west to Stewart Spring on the east, contains numerous prospects and old workings. Several companies are currently active in this area. The tungsten-bearing veins within the pluton near Spanish Springs may warrant additional exploration, with potential for gold and tungsten placer deposits in the Ralston Valley. The occurrence of nickel and associated metals at Willow Spring and Monarch Ranch may indicate a potential for these elements.

The prospects associated with the margins of Big Ten Peak caldera on the east side of Ralston Valley may define an important prospecting target in that area. The bedrock configuration of Ralston Valley is not known, but it is possible that the alluvial cover is not thick along the inferred caldera rim northwest of the outcrop areas in the nearby Monitor Range.

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_____1916, Mineral resources of the United States, in 1914, Part 1, Metals: U.S. Geological Survey, p. 681.

_____1917, Mineral resources of the United States, 1915, Part 1, Metals: U.S. Geological Survey, p. 633.

_____1919, Mineral resources of the United States, 1916, Part 1, Metals: U.S. Geological Survey, p. 478.

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_____1971c, Manhattan quadrangle, Nye County, Nevada, topographic map: U.S. Geological Survey, scale 1:24,000.

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APPENDIX A

CRIB SHEETS FOR MINING CLAIMS AT THE CLIPPER GAP PLUTON.

Selected locations plotted on Plate 1.

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. B10 <>
*DEPOSIT NAME A10 <Bronco Mine>
OWNER A12 <>
*MINING DISTRICT A30 <Spencer Hot Springs>
*COUNTY A40 <Lander>
→QUAD A80 <Wildcat Peak>
→QUAD SCALE A100 <1:62,500>
*A M S SHEET A82 <Millet>
*LAND STATUS A84 <National Forest>
→DEPOSIT TYPE C40 <Fault Zone>
HOST ROCK GEN C21 <Sedimentary>
HOST ROCK ERA C22 <Paleozoic>
PRODUCTION (MT) C25 <Less than $5,000 in Copper>
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <Location is in upper plate of Robert Mtn. thrust. Small open pit and caved adit on site.>

UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 <4 3 4 1 2 0 0>
UTM EASTING A130 <0 5 1 4 8 0 0>
UTM ZONE NO. A110 <+11>
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <16 N>
RANGE(S) A78 <46 E>
SECTION(S) A79 <18>
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) US

*RECORD TYPE B20 <>
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 <3>
DEPOSIT NO. B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. B50 <>

*(N)EW RECORD U (UPDATE)
*DATE G1 G3 <8 3 0 8> TH MO *REPORTER G2 G4 <Tingley J. V.> LAST FIRST
A40 <US> (US) A50 <32> (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A02 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A03 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <>

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→A20 <1> OCCURRENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT (A20 <4> MINE)
→A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)
→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <>
→STRIKE M70 <> →DIP M80 <>
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <>

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 <Cu, Ag>
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <Cu>
→MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <Ag>
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS POTEN <>
→OCCURRENCES OCCUR <>
→MAJOR PRODUCTS MAJOR <>
MINOR PRODUCTS MINOR <>
→PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle
→ORE MINERALS C30 <Copper oxides>
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 <Ordovician> AGE OF HOST ROCK →K1a <Shaley mudstone, Vinini Formation> HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 <Jurr> AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK →K2a <Quartz monzonite> ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 < > age of mineralization →N45 <Robert Mtn. Thrust> MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 < > important ore control or host →N70 < > significant local structures
→N75 < > significant alteration →N80 < > geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 <Copper and irnon oxides coat fracture surfaces and cement breccia along > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 <Stewart, J. H., McKee, E. H., and H. K. Stager, 1977, Geology and Mineral Deposits of
2) F2 <Smith, P., Bentz, J., Field Exam., 1981.
3) F3 <>
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 N35° W, 55° SW fault zone which cuts Vinini Formation.>

F1 Lander County, Nevada: NBMG Bull. 88.>

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <>
* DEPOSIT NAME. . A10 < Enrique Prospect >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <>
* MINING DISTRICT. A30 < Northumberland >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Wildcat Peak >
→ QUAD SCALE. . . A100 < 1:62,500 >
* A M S SHEET. . . A92 < Millet >
* LAND STATUS. . . A84 < National Forest >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE. . . C40 < Vein >
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < Intrusive >
HOST ROCK CHA. . C22 < Mesozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C25 < None recorded >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 3 3 3 8 2 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 5 1 0 3 3 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < +11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 1 5 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 5 N >
SECTION(S) A79 < 13 14 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Notice on old adit dump dated March 4, 1940, Enrique claim located by G. Koquse. Vein consist of 1'-2' of banded, vuggy white quartz, slickensides on walls. Are clots of partially oxidized pyrite and chalcopyrite shot through the vein quartz. Some tetrahedrite present, sulfides oxidized to limonite, malachite, azurite.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) US

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <>
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1 >
DEPOSIT NO.. . . . . B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <>

(* I (NEW RECORD)) U (UPDATE)

* DATE G1 G3 < 80 YR 10 NO. > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley J. V. LAST FIRST >
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < Long Pick Claim > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A02 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < 0 6 8 0 0 >

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURRENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT (A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE

* A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT
C10 < Au, Ag, Cu >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < Au, Ag, Cu >
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <>
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN <>
→ OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR <>
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <>
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <>
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE (circle)

* DEPOSIT SIZE M15 < Small >
→ STRIKE M70 < N S > → DIP M80 < V E R T >
PLUNGE M90 <> DIR. M100 <>

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Malachite, azurite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, goethite, tetrahedrite. >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < J U R > AGE OF HOST ROCK
* K1a < Quartz monzonite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < J U R > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
* K2a < Quartz monzonite (dated at 150 my) > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 <> age of mineralization
* K5 <>
→ K5 < Shear zone > important ore control or host
MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ N70 < N20°W, vert, N-S, vert. > significant local structures
→ N75 < Oxidation of sulfide minerals > significant alteration
→ N80 <> geol processes of rock or environment
C43 < Dump sample; 1.12 oz/T Au; 5.23 oz/T Ag > analytical data
N4 < limonite quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Nearby N10 W, vert stringer zone contains quartz and black tourmaline. > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J.V. Field examination, April 1980. >
2) F2 < Stewart, J.H., McKee, E. H., Stager, H.K. (1972) Geol. and Mineral Deposits of >
3) F3 < Kleinhampl, Frank, J. (1980) Mineral Occurrences in Northern Nye County, Nevada >
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F2 Lander County, Nev. NBMG Bull. 88. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Rifle Claim >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Northumberland >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Wildcat Peak >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500 >
* AMS SHEET . . . A92 < Millet >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < National Forest >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Unknown >
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < Volcanic >
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Cenozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None >

UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 3 2 5 6 0 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 5 0 9 3 0 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < +11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 1 4 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 5 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 11 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < No sign of prospecting was seen, old post in the area, date 1952, was labeled Rifle No. (rest not legible). Some red hematite staining is present in the welded tuffs, the area could have been staked for uranium.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) US

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 3 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK TO. . . . . B50 <

(N NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)

* DATE G1 G3 < 8 0 > < 1 0 > (TR MO) * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley J. V. > (LAST FIRST)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A02 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE (RAW PROSPECT) A20 <2> DEV PROSPECT A20 <3> A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < U(?) >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE (circle)
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Unknown >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < T E R T > (AGE OF HOST ROCK) → K1a < Welded ash flow-tuff > (HOST ROCK TYPE)
→ K2 < T E R T > (AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK) → K2a < Welded ash flow-tuff > (ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE)
→ K3 < > (age of mineralization) → N5 < > (MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES)
→ K5 < > (important ore control or locus) → N70 < > (significant local structures)
→ N75 < > (significant alteration) → N80 < > (geol. properties of conc. or enrichment)
C43 < > (analytical data) K4 < > (pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals)
N85 < No mineralization noted > (GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS)

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J.V., Field examination, August 1980 >
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

APPENDIX B

CRIB SHEETS FOR MINING CLAIMS AT THE LONE MOUNTAIN-WEEPAH PLUTONS.

Selected locations plotted on Plate 2.

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
*DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Alpine
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
*MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mtn.
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→QUAD . . . . . A90 < Gilbert SE
→QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
*AMS SHEET . . . A92 < Tonopah
*LAND STATUS . . . A64 < Patented claims
→DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Stratabound, Strataform
HOST ROCK GEN! C21 < Metamorphic
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Precambrian
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < $200,000 in 1906

*UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4,2,0,8,4,0,0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0,4,5,1,0,5,0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 2 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 39 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 11, 14
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Mining began in 1903 and ended in 1908. Total production is 1,433 tons at a gross value of $211,435. M.S. 2126 and 2135, Patented claims Alpine Ladd, Alpine Lass, Alpine Tavern, Alpine City, Rattler, Rattler 2, Rattler 3, Serpentine Wedge, Plomo, North Star, Perseverance, Evening Star, Hidden Treasure, Morning Star, Alpine Queen, Alpine King, Rattler 4, Fraction Lode (surveyed in 1904).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

*RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < L U (NEW RECORD) (UPDATE)
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Spurr, pp. 81-83
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

*DATE G1 G3 < 79 (YR.) 09 (MO.)
*REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor (LAST) J. (FIRST) K. (IN)
A40 < US (US)
A50 < 32 (32)

A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < Approx. 100 m SW of USMM-1 LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < AG, PB, CU, AU, MO
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG, PB
→MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AU
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN <
→OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR < CU, ZN, MO
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR < AG
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> (MINE)
→A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)
→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→STRIKE M70 < N,70,W> →DIP M80 < S
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

→ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, Cerrussite
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 < Galena, Cerrussite
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 < P, R, E, C AGE OF HOST ROCK
→K1a < Reed Dolomite, Wyman Fm. HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 < J, U, R, K AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→K2a < Garside ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 < J, U, R, K age of mineralization
→N5 < MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 < bedding in host rock, low angle fault important ore control or locus
→N70 < thrust fault significant local structures
→N75 < significant alteration
→N80 < geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < analytical data
K4 < Quartz, talc, wolfenite, ferrimolybdite pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals

N85 < White dolomite and schists have been formed along contact with Lone Mtn. Pluton (over)
GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Spurr, J. E., 1906, Ore deposits of the Silver Peak Quad, U.S.G.S. PP 55
2) F2 < Albers, J. P. and J. H. Stewart, 1972, Geology and mineral deposits of Esmeralda
3) F3 < Phariss, E. I, 1974, Geology and ore deposits of the Alpine Mining District, Esmeralda
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

C40 replacements>

N85 in a belt 1/2 mile wide. Ore occurs as galena/cerrusite replacement bodies controlled by bedding. Some quartz/galena veins but ran low AG. Diorite dikes are present but unrelated to ore (Spurr, p. 83). >

F2 County, Nevada, NBMG Bull. 78. >

F4 County, Nevada: M.S. Thesis, University of Nevada. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Dutchess
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Gilbert, SE
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < Patented claim?
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Veins
HOST ROCK GEN! C21 < Metasediment
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 <
PRODUCTION (M$) . C23 <

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 1 0 3 8 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 0 0 3 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 2 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 3 9 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 11
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <
Workings consist of two shallow exploration shafts with short drifts. Developments are in upper Wyman Fm., in an imbricate shear zone paralleling the "Lee" fault (Phariss, p. 87).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Phariss, p. 87
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE 81 83 < 7 9 (YR.) 0 9 (MO.) > * REPORTER 82 84 < Taylor, J. (LAST) K. (FIRST) (IN) >
A40 < US > (US) A60 < 32 > (32)
A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < 0 5 0 0 0 >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < AG, AU, CU
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < CU, AU
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < E
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < chalcopyrite, pyrite
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> (DEV PROSPECT) | A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) | (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 < Vert
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P R E C > AGE OF HOST ROCK → K1a < Wyman Fm. siltstone, argillite and limestone, locally > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < Jur? > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK → K2a < Quartz Monzonite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization → N5 < MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Imbricate shear zone parallel to fault > important ore control or locus → N70 < significant local structures
→ N75 < pyrite halos around veins, plus sericite > significant alteration → N80 < geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < analytical data > K4 < jarosite, pyrolusite, fluorite, > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Mineralization in narrow, discontinuous quartz veins, gossan of black-ochrous goethite > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Phariss, E. I., 1974, Geology and ore deposits of the Alpine Mining District,
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

K1 hornfelsed quartz monzonite. >

N75 silicification >

K4 ferrimolybdite(?) quartz. >

N85 pyrolusite, hematite, minor jarosite caps quartz. >

F1 Esmeralda County, Nevada, M.S. Thesis, University of Nevada. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Northern Alpine Prospect
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Gilbert, SE
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* AMS SHEET . . . A92 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < vein, replacement
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < dolomite
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4209710...
UTM EASTING A130 < 0451275...
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 02N
RANGE(S) A78 < 39E
SECTION(S) A79 < 06
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Property is 1500' NE of Alpine Mine and is in line with the shear that introduced mineralization at the Alpine Mine. The Northern Alpine is also at the same stratigraphic horizon as the Alpine Mine. One 180' adit.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < L >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Pharis, p. 98-99
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE 61 63 < 79 (09) > YR MO
* REPORTER 62 64 < Taylor, J. K. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US)
A50 < 32 > (32)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < AG, AU, PB,
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG,
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AU,
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, anglesite, cerussite
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < 1500' NE of Alpine Mine POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT (A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P,R,E,C, > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Reed dolomite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < J,U,R,X, > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Quartz monzonite, lamprophyre dikes > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < stratigraphic position, shear zone > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < Sample of galena 5.8 oz/ton Ag, > analytical data
K4 < pyrolusite, calcite, quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Adit goes in on a 2' thick quartz lens bearing 5% galena. > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Pharis, E. J., 1974, Geology and ore deposits of the Alpine Mining District,
2) F2 < Spurr, J. E., 1906, Ore deposits of the Silver Peak Quad., Nevada, U.S.G.S. pp. 55.
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

C43 .21 oz/ton Au >

F1 Esmeralda County, Nevada, M.S. Thesis, University of Nevada. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Alpine Eagle
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A50 < Gilbert, SE
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* NAME SHEET . . . A52 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Intrusive contact, replacement
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < Dolomite
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 < Precambrian
PRODUCTION (MB) . C23 < Unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4,2,0,8,8,9,0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0,4,5,2,5,1,0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 2 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 3 9 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 13
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < In area presently (1979) covered by Paul 1, Paul 2, lode mining claims. Property has two shafts, sunk on thin, northeast-trending veins of dark jasperoid. Sulfide-bearing quartz encountered approx. 30' below surface. In Oct., 1979, property was being explored, some new cat work and drilling was in progress (on a small scale). A D-C Cat, compressor, and wagon drill were on the property when visited.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Phariss, p. 101;
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* N (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE 81 83 < 79 > < 09 > * REPORTER 82 84 < Taylor, J. K. >
YR. MO LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT | A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) | A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < AG, AU, PB >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG, PB >
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AU >
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < CU, ZN, MO, >
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
→ MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle

→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N30W > → DIP M80 < 18° SW >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, cerussite, sphalerite >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < PREC > AGE OF HOST ROCK → K1a < Dolomite (Reed Fm.) > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < JURX > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK → K2a < Quartz monzonite, lamprophyre dikes > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization → N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < bedding, bedding plane faults > important ore control or focus → N70 < low angle faults > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration → N80 < > geol processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < (See Phariss) 22 oz/ton Ag, > analytical data K4 < Wolfenite, hemimirphite, chrysocolla, > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Deposit is formed by replacement of dolomite, quartz, manganosiderite, malachite near > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES

1) F1 < Phariss, E. J., 1974, Geology and ore deposits of the Alpine Mining District,
2) F2 < Spurr, J. E., 1906, Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad., USGS PP. 55.
3) F3 < Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field examination.
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

M70 (bedding). >

K4 calcite, quartz, manganosiderite, malachite. >

N85 NE trending jasperoid veins have formed. Some ore occurs along mylonized bedding planes. >

F1 Esmeralda County, Nevada: M.S. Thesis, University of Nevada. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Silver Top #2
OWNER . . . . . A12 < Frank Lewis (Reno, NV)
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A50 < Gilbert SE
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < Fee (patented claim)
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Vein
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < Dolomite
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Precambrian
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < Unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 8 0 5 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 2 3 7 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 2 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 3 9 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 13
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Two adits, one shaft explore ~1/m-thick brecciated vein along N50°E shear zone in Reed dolomite. Vein composed of lenses of porcelenous white quartz breccia, many open vugs, some flecks pyrite encased in quartz.

Claim patented by James H. Monteath in 1911 (M.E. 4042).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, J. V., 1979
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 1 1 > YR. MO.
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US)
A00 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> (MINE)
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M18 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N,50°,E > → DIP M80 < 8 5°, N, W >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < AG? >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < pyrite(?)
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P, R, E, C, A, M, B, R, I > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Dolomite (Reed Fm.) > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < J, U, R, R > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Quartz monzonite, lamprophyre dikes > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < shear zone > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N83 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field Examination.
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . A10 < Heidi Mine
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Lone Mountain
→ QUAD SCALE . . A100 < 1:62,500
* AMS SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . A64 < BLM
* DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Vein, replacement
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < Sedimentary
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 < Precambrian
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < Unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 1 3 5 0 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 7 6 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 3 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 3 3
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Includes a number of fairly extensive workings grouped under the name Heidi Mine by Albers & Stewart (1972, pl 2). All workings are in Precambrian carbonate rocks, commonly the Reed Dolomite, some are in the Deep Springs Fm, a few are in the Wyman and Harkless Fms, as well as in the main pluton. Workings are shallow, usually less than 30 m deep, and only a few have discernable stopes (Bonham & Garside, p. 133).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USG

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 Bonham & Garside, p.132
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 8 0 0 1 > (MO / YR.)
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > (LAST / FIRST / IN)
A40 < US > (US)
A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < PB, ZN, CU, AG >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> (MINE)
→ A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M10 <
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Lead, zinc, and copper oxides
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 < Hemimorphite, smithsonite, cerrusite, chrysocolla, tenorite
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < PRECAMBRIAN > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Dolomite, limestone > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Bonham, H. F. and Garside, L. M. (1979) Geol. of Tonopah, Lone Mt. .....Quads, NV,
2) F2 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H. (1972) Geol. and Mineral Dep., Esmeralda Co., NV,
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F1 NBMG Bull. 92. >

F2 NBMG Bull. 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . B10 <>
*DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Moly Prospect >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <>
*MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mt. >
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon >
→QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
*A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
*LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
→DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 <>
HOST ROCK GEN. . C21 < Intrusive >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Mesozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < Unknown >

*UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4,2,0,5,5,0,0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0,4,6,3,2,5,0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W >
TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0,2 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4,1 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 30 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Molybdenite in quartz can be seen on the dump of a shallow shaft. >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

*RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <>
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Bonham & Garside, p.133 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <>

*L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
*DATE G1 G3 < 8,0 | 0,1 > (YR. MO)
*REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US)
A60 < 32 > (32)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < MO, CU >
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <>
→MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 <>
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN <>
→OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR <>
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <>
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <>
→PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ORE MINERALS C30 < molybdenite, Cu-oxides, chalcopyrite >
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS >
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY >
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS >
ALTITUDE A107 <>

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT | A20 <4> MINE
→A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <>
→STRIKE M70 < E,W >
→DIP M80 <>
PLUNGE M90 <>
DIR. M100 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 < > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→K1a < Quartz monzonite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 < > age of mineralization
→N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 < E-W zone of faults and dikes > important ore control or locus
→N70 < > significant local structures
→N75 < Quartz-sericite > significant alteration
→N80 < > geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz, pyrite > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Hydrothermally altered, med-grained porphyritic granite crops out over an area of a few > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Bonham, H. F., & Garside, L. J. (1979) Geol. of the Tonopah, Lone Mt., Klondike, and >
2) F2 <>
3) F3 <>
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 hundred square meters. >

F1 northern Mud Lake Quads, Nevada, NBMG Bull. 92. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . A10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Dipper Claims
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A50 < Paymaster Canyon
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* NAMS SHEET . . . A82 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < Fee (patented mining claims)
* DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < fault zone
HOST ROCK - GEN C21 < Intrusive
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Cenozoic
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 <
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Shaft sunk on fault zone in flat-dipping, brecciated, recemented quartz vein.

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 3 7 0 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 6 3 5 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W
TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 2 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 1 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 31
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B50 < Tingley, 1979
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B80 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 1 1 > (YR. MO.)
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US)
A80 < 32 > (32)
A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < ZN
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Smithsonite, sphalerite
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < E - W > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < T E R T I A R Y > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Granite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < T E R T I A R Y > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Granite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Fault zone > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz, calcite, Mn oxide > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field examination (report in NBMG files).
2) F2 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H., 1972, Geol. & Min. Deposits of Esmeralda Co.,
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

F2 Nev., NBMG Bull. 78 >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Dipper Patents >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
→ A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < Fee, BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Shear zone >
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Metamorphic >
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 < Precambrian >
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < Unknown >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 3 6 5 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 6 4 0 7 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 2 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 1 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 3 1 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Dipper, Dipper 2, Dipper 3 are patented claims (M.S. 2595, patented in 1906 by Herman Reischke), unpatented claims surround patents to north and south. Shaft sunk on shear zone cutting meta-limestone lense in Harkless(?) Formation. Strike N30W, parallel to bedding, dip of shear 47°SW, bedding dips to NE. Shear zone 1-2 m thick, Cu stained, forms prominent outcrop. >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR.) 1 1 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN) >
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A02 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < ZN, PB, CU >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < ZN >
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle

→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N 3 0 W > → DIP M80 < 4 7° S W >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Smithsonite, cerrusite, Cu oxides, Cu carbonates >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P R E - C A M B R > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Meta-limestone (Harkless Fm.(?)) > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Shear zone > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz, Fe oxides, Mn oxide > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., Field examination (report in NBMG files) >
2) F2 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H., 1972, Geol. & Mineral Deposits of Esmeralda Co., >
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F2 Nev. NBMG Bull. 78 >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . B10 <>
*DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Dipper Claims >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <>
*MINING DISTRICT . A50 < Lone Mountain >
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon >
QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
AMS SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
*LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
→DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Shear zone >
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Metamorphic >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Pre-cambrian >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None >

*UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 3 3 9 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 6 3 6 0 0 >
UTM ZONE NO A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 2 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 1 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 31 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Incline shaft, est. 5-6 m deep, on shear zone, approx. 1 m thick, Feox-Cuox gossan along shear, cross-cuts older tactite zone in meta-limestone lense along bedding, could be Au or Ag present(?) >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USG

*RECORD TYPE . . . B20 <>
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <>

*L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
*DATE 01 03 < 7 9 (YR.) 1 1 (MO.) > *REPORTER 02 04 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN) >
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <>

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE — A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT — A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT — A20 <4> MINE
→A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < Cu >
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <>
→MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <>
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <>
→OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <>
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <>
MINOR PRODUCTS MINOR <>
→PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ORE MINERALS C30 < Chrysocolla, chalcocite, malaconite >
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <>
→STRIKE M70 < N 6 5 E > →DIP M80 < 7 0 S E >
PLUNGE M90 <> DIR. M100 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 < P R E C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→K1a < Tactite, meta-limestone > HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 < > age of mineralization
→N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 < Shear zone > important ore control or locus
→N70 < > significant local structures
→N75 < > significant alteration
→N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Epidote, garnet, Fe oxides > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field examination (report in NBMG files) >
2) F2 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H., 1972, Geol. & Min. Deposits of Esmeralda Co., >
3) F3 <>
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F2 Nev. NBMG Bull. 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Lead King Group >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A80 < Paymaster Canyon >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
* A M S SHEET . . . A82 < Goldfield >
LAND STATUS. . . A64 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE. . . C40 < Vein (replacement) >
HOST ROCK. GEN | C21 < limestone >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None >
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < 3 adits are supposed to be present but are not shown on map.
A shaft 65 feet deep and an inclined shaft 50' deep are shown.

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 0 7 2 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 6 4 9 5 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 1 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 08 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Carpenter, 1921 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 79 09 > (YR. MO) * REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US) A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > (DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS)
A82 < 1 mile ENE of General Thomas Mine > (POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY)
A83 < > (LOCATION COMMENTS)
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURRENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < AG PB >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR < C U >
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, cerussite >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > (AGE OF HOST ROCK) → K1a < Harkless Fm.-limestone, slate, quartzite > (HOST ROCK TYPE)
→ K2 < J U R > (AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK) → K2a < Quartz monzonite > (ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE)
→ K3 < > (age of mineralization) → N5 < > (MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES)
→ K5 < > (important ore control or locus) → N70 < > (significant local structures)
→ N75 < > (significant alteration) → N80 < > (geol processes of conc. or enrichment)
C43 < > (analytical data) K4 < Calcite, quartz. > (pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals)
N85 < Ore was in surface pockets. The veins evidently did not continue deeper than 40 feet. > (GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS)

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Carpenter, A. F. (1921) Report on the Lead King Group Mining Claims.
2) F2 < Consultants report on file with NBMG.
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1 LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < General Thomas Mine >
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
→ M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Vein (replacement), intrusive >
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Limestone >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < Unknown >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 0 4 9 0 . . >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 6 3 4 1 0 . . >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 1 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 07 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Ball, p. 54 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR.) 0 9 (MO.) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. > (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US) A80 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Tonopah-Belcher Mine > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

2 COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < AG, P B >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG >
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < P B >
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < CU >
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, cerussite >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> (MINE)
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < J U R > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Quartz monzonite, diorite porphyry > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or focus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Gypsum, azurite, malachite, quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Diorite porphyry dikes and sills are aparently related to the ore. > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Ball, S. H. (1907) A Geologic Reconnaissance in Southwestern Nevada and Eastern >
2) F2 < Lakes, A. (1904) Mining and Scientific Press, v. 88, p. 246. >
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

C40 contact >

California: U.S.G.S. Bull. 308. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Blue Jay
OWNER . . . . . A18 < M.C. Winfield
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Shear zone
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < Sedimentary
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 <
PRODUCTION (M$) . C23 < $500,000

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 9 3 6 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 6 3 5 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 1 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 18
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Lone Mt. mine discovered by Lee Hand in 1929. Both solid blue and spider-web turquoise have been produced. Mine was worked through a 60° inclined shaft, 200' deep. There are more than 1500' of workings in the mine. Largest nugget taken from mine was clear blue, 4 inches long, 3 inches wide, 3/4 inch thick (Morrissey, p. 9).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Morrissey, p. 8-9
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE 01 G3 < 8 0 > 0 2 > * REPORTER 62 G4 < Tingley, J. V. >
YR. MO. LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US) A00 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Lone Mountain, Valley View
DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 <
POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 <
LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < C U , GEM
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < CU
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Turquoise
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT | A20 <4> (MINE)
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N, 20 - → DIP M80 < 4 0 N W >
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < O R D O V I C I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Calcareous shale of Palmetto Formation > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Thrust fault > important ore control or local
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < Silicification, argillization > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Turquoise occurs as nodules in thin-bedded calcareous shale. Shale complexly folded
GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < State Inspector of Mines (1979) Directory of Nevada Mine Operations active during 1978
2) F2 < Morrissey, Frank R. (1968) Turquoise Deposits of Nevada, NBMG Report 17.
3) F3 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H. (1972) Geol. & Mineral Deposits of Esmeralda
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

M70 45 E >

N85 and faulted. Numerous shears are concentrated in a zone about 40 feet wide that trends N20°-45°E, dips 40°-50° NW. The shaft starts in Ordovician Palmetto Formation, but may penetrate Cambrian rocks at depth (Albers and Stewart, p. 62). >

F4 Co., Nevada, NBMG Bull. 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Utopia
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Vein
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < Dolomite
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 4 1 1 0 . . .
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 7 7 4 5 . . .
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 33 34
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Located within Merritt Barite claim (1979)

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < L > (L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE))
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Spurr, p. 76
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* DATE G1/G3 < 7 9 > < 0 9 > (YR. MO.) * REPORTER G2/G4 < Taylor, J. K. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US) A00 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > (DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS)
A82 < Approx. 1/3 mile north of Paymaster Mine > (POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY)
A83 < According to Spurr is 1.5 miles N. of > (LOCATION COMMENTS)
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < AG, PB, AU >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG >
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < PB >
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR < AG >
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> (DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N S > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < → DIR. M100 <

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, Ag halides
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P R E C > (AGE OF HOST ROCK) → K1a < Dolomite > (HOST ROCK TYPE)
→ K2 < > (AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK) → K2a < > (ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE)
→ K3 < > (age of mineralization) → N5 < > (MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES)
→ K5 < Bedding > (important ore control or focus) → N70 < > (significant local structures)
→ N75 < Sericite(?) and qtz next to veins > (significant alteration) → N80 < > (geol processes of conc. or enrichment)
C43 < > (analytical data) K4 < Pyrite, quartz, chryscolla > (pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals)
N85 < Small non-persistent quartz veins concordant with dolomite bedding. > (GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS)

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Spurr, J. E. (1906) Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad, Nevada: U.S.G.S. P.P. 55.
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

A82 Paymaster so possible location problem. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . B10 <>
*DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Paymaster >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <>
*MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster >
→QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
*A M S SHEET . . . A82 < Goldfield >
*LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
*DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Vein >
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < Sedimentary >
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MB) . C23 < Unknown >

*UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4,193,500 m >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0,457,720 m >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 01 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 40 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 33 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <>

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

*RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < L >
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Spurr, p. 75 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B60 <>

*L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
*DATE G1 G3 < 79 09 > YR. MO
*REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US)
A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <>

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT
C10 < AG, AU, CU, PB >
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG >
→MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AU >
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <>
→OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <>
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <>
→MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <>
→PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT (A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE
→A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <>
→STRIKE M70 <> →DIP M80 <>
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <>

→ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, free Au, (black mineral containing Ag, Pb, Cu, Au?) >
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 < CAMBRIAN > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→K1a < Harkless Fm. green siltstone, limestones > HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 < > age of mineralization
→N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 < > important ore control or locus
→N70 < > significant local structures
→N75 < > significant alteration
→N80 < > geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < 12-14 inch qtz vein in limestone > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Spurr, J. E. (1906) Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad. U.S.G.S. P.P. 55 >
2) F2 <>
3) F3 <>
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Esperanza >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Silver Peak >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500 >
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
* DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Vein >
HOST ROCK GEN] C21 < Sedimentary >
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C25 <

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 5 1 0 0 . . . >
UTM EASTING A130 < . 4 5 5 8 5 0 . . >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >
TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 1 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 1 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 29 32 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Property within Merritt Copper Claim (1979). Barite reported present in area. >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USG

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Spurr, p. 75 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR.) 0 9 (MO.) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US) A80 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Merritt Copper > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < 3 miles SE of Weepah > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT
C10 < AG, AU, CU, PB, BA >
* MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG >
* MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AU >
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Black mineral containing Ag, Cu, Pb, Au?, galena >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Harkless Fm.? Shaly blue & green limestone, green > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Stratification > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Calcite, chrysocolla, pyrite, quartz, > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Small, irregular quartz veinlets crosscutting bedding plus quartz seams (over) > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Spurr, J. E., 1906, Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad., U.S.G.S. P.P. 55 >
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Kla siltstone >

N85 which are irregular and discontinuous. Both veinlets and seams are found in beds or zones. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Three Metals
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A80 < Silver Peak
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500
* A M S SHEET . . . A82 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A84 < BLM
* DEPOSIT TYPE. . . C40 < replacement, intrusive contact
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < limestone
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 <

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4196700
UTM EASTING A130 < 0454500
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 01N
RANGE(S) A78 < 40E
SECTION(S) A79 < 29
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < 40' inclined shaft - location of this property questionable, not examined in field, land maps do not correlate with description in Dick report or topography(?).

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < > **CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version)** USGS

* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Dick, p. 1-6
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE 01 03 < 79 (YR.) 09 (MO) > * REPORTER 62 64 < Taylor, J. K. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Weepah Lead Silver Deposit (DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS)
A82 < (POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY)
A83 < (LOCATION COMMENTS)
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT)
C10 < CU, PB, AG
→ MAJOR COMM PRESENT C11 < CU, PB
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AG
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Cuprite, galena
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCUNENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT (A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) (A22 (INACTIVE)) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < PREC > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < limestone > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < JUR > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Granodiorite, porphyry possibly altered monzonite. > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < bedding, shear zones > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < silica replacement > significant alteration
→ N80 < possible secondary enrichment of CU > geol processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Dick mentions highly altered monzonite but does not specify alteration type. Dick > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Dick, J. G., 1965, Preliminary Report Weepah Lead Silver Deposits, Three Metals
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 states a secondary enrichment zone is present and also feels a disseminated porphyry CU deposit is possible here. >

F1 Mining Property. Mining Consultants Report on file at Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Unnamed copper (2)
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A80 < Paymaster Canyon
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Replacement
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < Metamorphic
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Paleozoic
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < Unknown

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Two shafts (one approximatley 100 m deep), several dozer cuts, and one diamond drill hole noted as being on property. Tactite zone up to 10 m wide, estimated grade of zone +1% copper, area has had some activity within last few years (Bonham, 1979).

UTM PREFERRED

UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 8 9 8 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 6 4 9 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11

LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 16
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Bonham, 1979
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)

* DATE G1 G3 < 8 0 (YR) 0 1 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN)

A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < CU
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Chalcopyrite
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> (NEW PROSPECT) A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N 1 0 E > → DIP M80 < V E R T >
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Tactite, limestone, Mule Springs and Campito Fm. > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Fault contact > important ore control or focus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Pyrite, garnet > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < N10°E, near vertical tactite zone, up to 10 m wide in limestone along fault contact > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Bonham, H. F. (1979) Field examination (report in NBMG files).
2) F2 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H. (1972) Geol. & Mineral Deposits of Esmeralda Co.,
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 between Mule Springs limestone and Campito Fm. Fault shown as thrust on Albers & Stewart map (1972), but it looks like a high-angle normal fault. Tactite predominatly garnet with dissmeniated pyrite and chalcopyrite, largely oxidized. Some sulfide replacement of marble (Bonham, 1979). >

F2 Nevada NBMG Bull. 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 < >
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Unnamed copper (1) >
OWNER. . . . . A12 < >
* MINING DISTRICT . A50 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
→ NMS SHEET . . . A82 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Replacement >
HOST ROCK, GEN. C21 < Sedimentary >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < Unknown >
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Bulldozer trench and several prospect pits on property. >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 9 3 5 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 6 6 2 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >
TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 16 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 < >

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < > CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Bonham, 1979 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 < >
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 < >

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 8 0 > (YR) < 0 1 > (MO) * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT
C10 < Cu >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < >
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < >
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN < >
→ OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR < >
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR < >
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR < >
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Chalcopyrite >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 < >
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 < >

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 < >
→ STRIKE M70 < W 3 5 E > → DIP M80 < 9 0 >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 < >

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Tactite, limestone > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Aplite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < Silication > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Pyrite > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N88 < Tactite zone in Mule Springs limestone near sericitized aplite dike, pyrite and > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Bonham, H. F. (1979) Field examination (report in NBMG files). >
2) F2 < >
3) F3 < >
4) F4 < >

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 chalcopyrite, largely oxidized, occur in fractures in marbelized limestone adjacent to tactite. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Unnamed copper - silver >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A20 < Paymaster Canyon >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . A44 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Vein, intrusive contact >
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Metamorphic >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < Unknown >
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Shaft, 10 meters deep.

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 9 7 0 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 6 8 8 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

→ TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N >
→ RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E >
→ SECTION(S) A79 < 16 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Bonham, 1979 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 8 0 (YR.) 0 1 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN) >
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT
C10 < CU, IAG >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Tetrahedrite >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS >
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY >
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS >
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE — A20 <2> (RAW PROSPECT) — A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT — A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < O R D O V I C I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Tactite (Palmetto Fm.) > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals

N81 < Tactite occurs in sequence of chert and argillite of Palmetto Fm., tactite is pre- >
GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Bonham, H. F. (1979) Field examination (report in NBMG files). >
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 dominantly garnet, no visible metallic mineralization. Some vein quartz with tetrahedrite occurs on shaft dump (Bonham, 1979). >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Gossan >
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Replacement >
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Sedimentary >
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < Unknown >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4199990 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0457520 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 01N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 40E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 09 16 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < 30-meter shaft, several prospect pits on property. >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Bonham, 1979 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 80 (YR) 01 (MO) >
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN) >
A40 < US > (US)
A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < South of Gold Eagle(?) > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < PB ZN CU AG >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
→ MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Plumbojarosite, smithsonite, Cu oxides >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Marbelized limestone (Mule Springs Fm.) > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Granite porphyry, diorite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > type of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < Silication > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Mineralized zone strikes N05°E, dips 75°-80° NE, occurs along contact between silicated > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Bonham, H. F. (1979) Field examination (report in NBMG files). >
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 and marbelized limestone adjacent to intrusive contact with granite porphyry mass. Mineralized rock is a gossan with plumbojarosite, smithsonite and Cu oxides. Granite porphyry is bleached and sericitized, it intrudes a small diorite body as well as the Mule Springs limestone (Bonham, 1979). >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Gold Eagle
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon
→ QUAD SCALE. . . A100 < 1:24,000
M S SHEET. . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS. . . A64 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE. . . C40 < Intrusive contact, replacement
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Sedimentary
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Paleozoic
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < $1,382,693, 248,991 tons as of
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < In 1965 property was being worked by Dave Pruitt. In three months he had shipped 3,500 tons which averaged 10 oz Ag, 8% Pb, 12% Zn, and 1% Cu. Baker mentions possibility of a porphyry Cu deposit under a covered area 1/4 mile west of the property.

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 0 5 5 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 7 3 0 0
UTM ZONE NO A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 15
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Baker, 1965, Bonham,
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR.) 0 9 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Sally Louise, Silverpah, Silver Nugget (DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS)
A82 < Lone Claims, Golden Eagle (POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY)
A83 < (LOCATION COMMENTS)
ALTITUDE A107 < 0 6 8 0 0 >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < PB, ZN, AG, CU, SB, AS
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < PB, ZN, AG
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < CU
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < SB, AS
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) SML (MED) LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> (MINE)
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < W 4 5 E > → DIP M80 < 8 0° S E >
PLUNGE M90 < → DIR. M100 <
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, spahlerite, chalcopyrite, cerrusite, tetrahedrite.
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > (AGE OF HOST ROCK) → K1a < Limestone (Mule Springs Fm.) (HOST ROCK TYPE)
→ K2 < J U R A S S I C > (AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK) → K2a < Quartz diorite, quartz monzonite porphyry (ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE)
→ K3 < (age of mineralization) → N45 < (MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES)
→ K5 < (important ore control or locus) → N70 < (significant local structures)
→ N75 < Silication, sericitic, potassic (significant alteration) → N80 < (geol processes of conc or enrichment)
C43 < (analytical data) K4 < Pyrite, orpiment, realgar (pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals)
N85 < N45°E (SE80° dip) trend to workings and bedding plane fractures in silicated Mule (GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS)

→ GENERAL REFERENCES

1) F1 < Baker, A. (1965) Scouting Report on Gold Eagle Property, NBMG Mining District files.
2) F2 < Bonham, H. F. (1979) Field examination (report in NBMG files).
3) F3 < Archbald, N. L. (1969) Map, NBMG Mining District files.
4) F4 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H. (1972) Geol. & Min. Deposits of Esmeralda Co.,

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

B30 1979 >

C23 1972 >

All claims>

N85 Springs limestone adjacent to quartz monzonite porphyry contact. Mineralization occurs in limestone, qtz. veins, and silicated limestone.

Three intrusive rock phases seen on dump, quartz monzonite porphyry, diorite, and diorite porphyry. Pyrite occurs as disseminations and along fractures in all three rock types. Quartz monzonite porphyry exhibits strong sericitic alteration of plagioclase. Diroite and diorite porphyry are relatively fresh appearing, but have potassic alteration along fractures. Very minor quartz veinlet development in intrusive rocks (Bonham 1979). >

F4 Nevada, NBMG Bull 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <>
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 <"B" Claims>
OWNER. . . . . A12 <>
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 <Lone Mountain>
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 <Esmeralda>
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 <Paymaster Canyon>
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 <1:24,000>
* T M S SHEET . . . A92 <Goldfield>
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 <BLM>
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 <Vein / Sedimentary>
HOST ROCK GEN! C21 <>
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 <Paleozoic>
PRODUCTION (MT) . C25 <Unknown>

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 <4,2,0,1,0,4,0,>
UTM EASTING A130 <0,4,5,9,3,7,0,>
UTM ZONE NO A110 <11>
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <0 1 N>
RANGE(S) A78 <4 0 E>
SECTION(S) A79 <10 11>
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <Gossan zone with iron oxides, pyrite, cerrusite, minor galena, tetrahedrite, zone ≈ 20 cm wide, northwest strike, in dolomite, limestone, argillite wall rock. Workings consist of a shaft on SW side of canyon (≈ 20 m deep) and several small dry-holes along strike to NW, on the NE side of the canyon two adits (≈ 10 m & 30 m long) explore parallel fissures.>

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . B20 <>
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 <Tingley, 1979>
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <>

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 <7 9> YR. <1 1> MO * REPORTER G2 G4 <Tingley, J. V.> LAST FIRST IN
A40 <US> (US) A50 <32> (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < >

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> (DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <>
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <>
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <>

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 <PB, AG>
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <>
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <>
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <>
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <>
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <>
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <>
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 <Galena, tetrahedrite>
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 <C,A,M,B,R,I,A,N,> AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a <Dolomite, limestone, argillite (Poleta Fm.?)> HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 <Shear zone> important ore control or locus
→ N20 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 <Quartz> pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 <Tingley, J. V. (1979) Field examination>
Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H. (1972) Geol. & Min. Deposits of Esmeralda Co., Nev.,
2) F2 <>
3) F3 <>
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F2 NBMG Bull. 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Burro Claims
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
MAP SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A84 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Shear zone
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Sedimentary
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 < Paleozoic
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < Unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 1 4 5 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 6 1 6 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 12
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Dozer cuts on west side of Paymaster Canyon road expose shear zone, 5-6 m of crushed rock, wall rock olive drab, fissile shale. Silicified zones along fault contain pyrite, one .5 m-thick lense of white quartz contains some galena with cerrusite.

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR) 1 1 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN) >
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < PB
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, cerrusite, pyrite(?)
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> (LAW PROSPECT) A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < W 8 0°W > → DIP M80 < 2 5° S W >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Shale (Campito Fm(?)) > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz, gypsum > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N8 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V. (1979) Field examination
Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H. (1972) Geol. & Min. Deposits, Esmeralda Co., Nev.,
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F2 NBMG. 78.

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Clara B. #2
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A84 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Stockworks(?)
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Igneous
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 3 8 5 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 8 6 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 2 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 34
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Small, circular outcrop of iron-stained, silicified, feldspathized intrusive, found in drainage & small hill at foot of slope. Old claims show name Clarab--(not readable), probably date from 1930's - no work visible. Outcrop of diorite to north & east - diorite appears to be intruded into Lone Mt. granite. Samples taken from area are slightly radioactive. Sample #2 taken here, (NBMG analysis attached.)

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 1 1 > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. >
YR MO. LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US) A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYME
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < >

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> (OCCURENCE) A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 <
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 <
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Granite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Granite, diorite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or key
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < Silicification, feldspathication, > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz, K-feldspar, sericite, limonite- > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Limonite as fracture coatings & as points dissem. throughout rock. > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V. (1979) Field examination >
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N75 sericitization >

K4 after pyrite >

Sample #2	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	U (ppm)
	10.9	8.6	8	5.1	2.3	7	0.31	0.6

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Clara B. #1 >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A80 < Paymaster Canyon >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000 >
→ M S SHEET . . . A42 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . A64 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Stockwork(?) >
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Intrusive >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 3 4 0 0 . . >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 8 4 0 0 . . >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 <
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 2 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 34 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Area of alteration and iron staining in outcrop of Lone Mt.(?) granite. Altered area ≈ 30 m x 50 m along N60°E, vert. fracture zone. Narrow dike with pink K-feldspar follows portion of fracture zone, limonite coatings on fractute, some limonite "points" in wall rock. Area could be altered Lone Mt. granite, or could be part of another small intrusive body. Samples taken from area are slightly radioactive. Sample 1 taken (NBMG analysis attached). >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR) 1 1 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A62 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE (circled) A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE) (INACTIVE circled)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 <
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle (NO circled)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR M100 <
→ ORE MINERALS C30 <
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < > AGE OF HOST ROCK → K1a < Granite, aplite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK → K2a < Granite, aplite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization → N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or focus → N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < Feldspathication > significant alteration → N80 < > geol processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data K4 < Orthoclase, limonite > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N83 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V. (1979) Field examination >
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Sample #1	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	U (ppm)
	6.1	10.7	25	3.2	1.9	16	0.33	0.6

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
*DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Alpha Property
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
*MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→QUAD . . . . . A90 < Paymaster Canyon
→QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
*AMS SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
*LAND STATUS . . . A44 < BLM
→DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Intrusive contact
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Metamorphic
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < None recorded

*UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4202100
UTM EASTING A130 < 0456100
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 2 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 40 E
SECTION(S) A79 <
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Two shallow shafts, 20 feet deep, about 25 feet apart. "Main formation lime and shale with a prophyry dike about 100 feet wide" (Carper). May be the same as the Copper King property mentioned by Spurr as lying east of the Lone Mt. Syndicate ground - location questionable

*RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < > CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Carper, 1920
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

*C (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
*DATE G1 G5 < 79 (YR.) 08 (MO) > *REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Copper King (Spurr) (DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS)
A82 < About 1 mi S. of Barrel Springs (POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY)
A83 < About 4 mi S. of Alpine Mine (LOCATION COMMENTS)
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < AG, AU, CU
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG
→MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS. . . . POTEN <
→OCCURENCES. . . . . OCCUR <
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> (RAW PROSPECT) | A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT | A20 <4> MINE
→A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→STRIKE M70 < N 30 W > →DIP M80 < 50 E >
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

→ORE MINERALS C30 <
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→A1 < AGE OF HOST ROCK > →K1a < Limestone, dolomite HOST ROCK TYPE >
→K2 < AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK > →K2a < "porphyry" ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE >
→K3 < age of mineralization > →N5 < MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES >
→K5 < Dike contact important ore control or focus > →N70 < significant local structures >
→N75 < significant alteration > →N80 < geol processes of conc or enrichment >
C43 < analytical data > K4 < pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals >
N85 < GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS >

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Carper, A. F. (1920) Report on Alpha Property, Lone Mt. Dist., Esmeralda Co.,
2) F2 < Spurr, J. E. (1906) Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad., U.S.G.S. P.P. 55.
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F1 Oct. 7, 1920 - umpublished report, NBMG file 96, item 1. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Alaska Patent
OWNER . . . . . A12 < Merle Swanson (1978)
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A50 < Silverpeak
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < Patented mining claim
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Replacement, vein
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < Metamorphic
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Paleozoic
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < Unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 3 3 0 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 4 5 4 8 5 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 0 5 0 6
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Property (in 1906) contained short incline which went into a deposit of coarse galena in white quartz. The metalliferous bands in general conform to stratification in the wall rock (Spurr, p. 80). M.S. 4211, Alaska Lode, patent issued to Washington Nevada Mining Co. in 1914. When examined on 10/25/79, several sample trenches through dump were noted, some sampling and minor exploration appears to have been done within the past 10 years (Bonham, 1979).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Spurr, p. 79-80
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR) 0 8 (MO) >
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST) >
A40 < US > (US)
A80 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Lone Mt. Syndicate (DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS)
A82 < (POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY)
A83 < (LOCATION COMMENTS)
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < Pb, Ag
→ MAJOR COMM PRESENT C11 < Pb
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < Ag
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> (DEV PROSPECT) | A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N, 10 W > → DIP M80 < 0 0° >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > (AGE OF HOST ROCK)
→ K1a < hornfels, Harkless Fm. > (HOST ROCK TYPE)
→ K2 < > (AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK)
→ K2a < Diorite dike > (ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE)
→ K3 < > (age of mineralization)
→ N5 < > (MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES)
→ K5 < Stratification in host rocks > (important ore control or locus)
→ N70 < > (significant local structures)
→ N75 < Chloritization of diorite > (significant alteration)
→ N80 < > (post processes of conc. or enrichment)
C43 < > (analytical data)
K4 < Quartz, sphalerite, pyrite > (pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals)
N85 < In thick quartz vein, lamellar quartz, chloritized microdiorite on shaft dump. > (GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS)

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Spurr, J. E. (1906) Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad., U.S.G.S. P.P. 55.
2) F2 < Bonham, H. F., Field examination (report in NBMG files)
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 < 3 >
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Tonopah Treasury >
OWNER. . . . . A12 < Merle Swanson (1979) >
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mt. >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Silver Peak >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500 >
* A M S SHEET . . . A82 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . . A84 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Replacement (vein) >
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Metamorphic >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None recorded >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 2 0 5 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 4 5 4 1 0 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 1 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 06 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 < >

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Similar wall rock & ore as Lone Mt. syndicate prospect. Narrow, irregular veins which cannot be traced far in any direction (Spurr, 1906). Several trenches, pits, and a 30 m adit are on property. >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Spurr, p. 80 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 < >
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 < >

* C (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 79 YR 08 MO > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. LAST FIRST IN >
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A02 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A85 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < PB, CU, AG, AU(?) >
→ MAJOR COMM PRESENT C11 < >
→ MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 < >
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN < >
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < >
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR < >
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR < >
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE

→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 < >
→ STRIKE M70 < N 6 0 E > → DIP M80 < 5 0° S E >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 < >

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena(?), sphalerite >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 < >
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 < >

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK → K1a < Metamorphic, marble & tactite in Mule Springs Fm. > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK → K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization → N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or facie → N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration → N80 < > geol. processes of basic or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Quartz vein, 1 m wide, with minor pyrite, probably contains some gold (over) > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Spurr, J. E. (1906) Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad., U.S.G.S. P.P. 55. >
2) F2 < Bonham, H. F. (1979) Field examination (report in NBMG files). >
3) F3 < >
4) F4 < >

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 Several pits and trenches dug on vein, adit driven in marble in Mule Springs limestone, disseminated galena and sphalerite are present in the marble. Further to the west, garnet-pyroxene tactite is present in the same horizon. Garnet very large, zoned xls, some Cu oxide, specular hematite. A lamprophyre sill occurs on the ridge crest to the south (no obvious association with mineralization) (Bonham, 1979). >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Enterprise Prospects
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A50 < Silverpeak
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500
* A M S SHEET . . . A82 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A84 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Replacement
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < Metamorphic
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < Unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 9 7 5 0 . . .
UTM EASTING A130 < 4 5 5 7 0 0 . . .
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W
TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 0 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 17
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Deposit trend can be followed for over 1500', metamorphosed zone averages about 600 feet width, has indefinite boundary. Some silver ore from "farther north" on this same zone is said to have been hauled to Columbus for milling around 1880 (Spurr, p. 77).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Spurr, pp. 77-79
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR) 0 8 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT
C10 < AU, AG, CU, PB . . . .
* MAJOR COMM PRESENT C11 < AG, AU . . . .
* MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite
* MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
* MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> (RAW PROSPECT) A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N 3 6 E > → DIP M80 < V E R T >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

* K1 < AGE OF HOST ROCK > → K1a < Skarn, meta-limestone HOST ROCK TYPE >
→ K2 < AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK > → K2a < Diorite dike ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE >
→ K3 < age of mineralization > → N5 < MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES >
→ K5 < Stratification in host rock important ore control or facie > → N70 < significant local structures >
→ N75 < Silication significant alteration > → N80 < geol provinces of conc or enrichment >
C43 < analytical data > K4 < Garnet, epidote, magnetite, specular pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals >
N85 < Skarn formed along slate-carbonate contact, dike cuts nearby rocks. GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS >

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Spurr, J. E. (1906) Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad, U.S.G.S. P.P. 55
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

K4 hematite, wollastonite, quartz >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Ape Claims
OWNER . . . . . A12 < Pacific Gold & Uranium Co.
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Weepah (Lone Mt.)
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A50 < Silverpeak
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Fault zone
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < Igneous
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < None

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 0 2 0 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 2 3 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 3 9 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 01 12
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Block of claims staked on portion of Weepah pluton and pediment area to the north, reportedly to cover area of airborn radiometric anomaly (U). Mineralization said to occur in Feox-stained shear zone in granite. Granite in the claim area portion of a mass separate from main Weepah pluton, has more rounded outcrop pattern, possibly intrusive into Weepah pluton.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 79 (YR.) 11 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US)
A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < U >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle

→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

→ ORE MINERALS C30 <
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < AGE OF HOST ROCK → K1a < Granite (HOST ROCK TYPE)
→ K2 < AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK → K2a < ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < age of mineralization → N5 < MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < important ore control or locus → N70 < significant local structures
→ N75 < significant alteration → N80 < geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < analytical data K4 < Limonite (pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals)
N85 < GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field examination (report in NBMG files)
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME A10 < Electric Patent
OWNER A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT A30 < Lone Mt. (Weepah)
* COUNTY A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD A90 < Silverpeak
→ QUAD SCALE A100 < 1:62,500
* MM S SHEET A82 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS A64 < Fee (patented claim)
→ DEPOSIT TYPE C40 < Intrusive contact
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < Metamorphic
HOST ROCK ERA C27 < Precambrian
PRODUCTION (MT) C23 < Unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 8 1 0 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 2 4 5 0
UTM ZONE NO A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 3 9 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 13 24
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < M.S. 4716 - The Electric, Levy, and Fissure claim, located in 1900, 1902, patented in 1930 by W. A. Starr. Two shallow prospect pits sunk on garnet lenses in small limestone member of Wyman F., garnet replacement along bedding, each is 1-2 m thick, 5-6 m long. Reported to be some scheelite present(?), minor Cu staining.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979
DEPOSIT NO. B40 <
FILE LINK ID. B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE 01 03 < 7 9 1 1 > YR MO
* REPORTER 02 04 < Tingley, J. V. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US)
A80 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Levy, Fissure > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> (RAW PROSPECT) A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < Cu, W(?)
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS MAJOR <
→ MINOR PRODUCTS MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Cu carbonates, scheelite(?)
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P R E C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Garnet tactite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < Granite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < Silication > significant alteration
→ N80 < > gross processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field examination (report in NBMG files)
2) F2 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H., 1972, Geol. & Min. Dep. of Esmeralda Co., Nev.,
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F2 NBMG Bull. 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Weepah
OWNER . . . . . A18 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Lone Mountain
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda
→ QUAD . . . . . A50 < Silver Peak
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield
* LAND STATUS . . A84 < BLM
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Vein, intrusive contact
HOST ROCK GEN C21 < Metamorphic
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < 4,600 yd^3 of ore to 1936
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Discovered in 1904 by Frank Horton. A few tons of ore were hauled initially but the ore zones were small. A 35 foot shaft was sunk and abandoned. In 1927 Horton's son reopened a prospect shaft and took out $50,000 of ore. The mine was then intermittently operated till 1934. In 1934 the mine was purchased and Weepah Nevada Mining Co. formed. A open pit mine was developed and worked at 250 tons/day. According to Sonderman, 1971, p. 1, the Weepah Dist. produced 1.8 million dollars

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 1 9 8 0 0 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 1 3 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 1 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 3 9 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 23
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USG

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Oxnam, p. 300-301
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 79 (YR) 09 (MO) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US)
A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < 6 2 0 0

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < AU AG
→ MAJOR COMM PRESENT C11 < AU
→ MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 < AG
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < CU PB
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Free gold
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> (MINE)
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M10 < 134,000 tons of positive ore as
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 < 4 5 W
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P R E C (AGE OF HOST ROCK) → K1a < Wyman Fm.-limestones, slates, schist (HOST ROCK TYPE)
→ K2 < J U R (AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK) → K2a < Granite, alaskite, pegmatite (ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE)
→ K3 < (age of mineralization) → N5 < (MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES)
→ K5 < Shear zones and stratification (important ore control or focus) → N70 < Faults (significant local structures)
→ N75 < Silicification (significant alteration) → N80 < (good processes of conc. or enrichment)
C43 < (analytical data) K4 < Quartz, sericite, pyrite[bluish qtz], (pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals)
N85 The report of Spurr, p. 81 describes prospects close to the intrusive contace. (over)
GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES

1) F1 < Oxnam, T. H., 1936, Weepah Gold, Eng. and Mining Journal, v. 137, no. 6, pp. 300-303
2) F2 < Spurr, J. E., 1906, Ore Deposits of the Silver Peak Quad. U.S.G.S. P.P. 55
3) F3 < Albers, J. P., and J. H. Stewart, 1972, Geology and Mineral Deposits of Esmeralda
4) F4 < Sonderman, F. J., 1971, The Geology of the Weepah Mining District, M.S. thesis

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Gen from 1904-1939.>

M15 of 1936>

K4 calcite >

N85 The ore occurs in limestone and alaskite. Spurr reports rich ore in gently dipping limestones which have been altered to fine-grained marble and in places silicified. Jasperoid has been developed here also.
The later mining as reported by Oxnam, (p. 301), was along a quartz vein 40-60 feet thick. The qtz. vein is in a fault zone and is strongly sheared. Free Au is present. The host is schist. >

F3 County, Nevada, NBMG Bull. 78. >

F4 University of Nevada. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Wee Claim >
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Weepah (Lone Mt.) >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Esmeralda >
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Silverpeak >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500 >
* A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Goldfield >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Shear zone - vein >
HOST ROCK GEN] C21 < Metamorphic >
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Pre-cambrian >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < Unknown >

* U T M PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 0 0 6 0 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 5 0 6 0 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 1 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 3 9 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 1 1 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Shaft (est 15 m deep) sunk on shear zone in limestone lense within dark mica schist (Wyman Fm.). Vuggy, white qtz. with pyrite flecks occurs in vein along shear zone. A small prospect pit = 200 m north of claim discovery monument sunk on white qtz-rich pegmatite in schist. Clots of black tourmaline, muscovite, pink quartz, and K-feldspar present. >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < L > (L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE))
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < Tingley, 1979 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID, ... B50 <

* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 1 1 > (YR. MO) * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US) A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURRENCE A20 <2> (NEW PROSPECT) A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N 8 0 E > → DIP M80 < V E R T >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < NONE KNOWN >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Pyrite(?) >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < P R E C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K10 < Mica schist (Wyman Fm.) > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K20 < Granite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Shear zone > important ore control or focus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > post processes of ionic or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz, tourmaline, muscovite, K-fledspar > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field examination (report in NBMG files) >
2) F2 < Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H., 1972, Geol. & Min. Dep. Esmeralda Co., Nev., >
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F2 NBMG Bull. 78. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . B10 <>
*DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 <"Spring" Basin>
OWNER . . . . . A12 <>
*MINING DISTRICT . A30 <Lone Mt. (Weepah)>
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 <Esmeralda>
→QUAD . . . . . A90 <Silverpeak>
→QUAD SCALE . . . A100 <1:62,500>
*NMS SHEET . . . A92 <Goldfield>
*LAND STATUS . . A64 <BLM>
→DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 <Stockwork, vein>
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 <Igneous, metamorphic>
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 <Paleozoic>
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 <None>

*UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 <4,2,0,1,0,5,0>
UTM EASTING A130 <0,4,4,8,2,5,0>
UTM ZONE NO A110 <11>
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <0 1 N>
RANGE(S) A78 <3 9 E>
SECTION(S) A79 <09, 10>
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <Basin area along drainage and south of road is not all intrusive as shown on county map, outcrops of limestone & shale (Campito of Harkless Fm.), cut by siliceous dikes and small plugs(?), several lenses of garnet tactite along limestone lenses, not on definite intrusive contacts. One area of stockworks with small pebble dike seen & sampled. This outcrop approx. 10 m x 30 mi along north bank of wash, outcrop Feox-stained, laced with quartz veinlets, black-appearing silica

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

*RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 <>
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 <Tingley, 1979>
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <>

*L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
*DATE G1 G3 <79 (11)> *REPORTER G2 G4 <Tingley, J. V.>
YR MO LAST FIRST IN
A40 <US> (US) A60 <32> (32)

A11 <> DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 <> POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 <> LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <>

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→A20 <1> (OCCURRENCE) A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <>
→STRIKE M70 <> →DIP M80 <>
PLUNGE M90 <> DIR. M100 <>

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 <>
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <>
→MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <>
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <>
→OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <>
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <>
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <>
→PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ORE MINERALS C30 <>
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 <CAMBRIAN> AGE OF HOST ROCK
→K1a <Metamorphic, tactite> HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 <> AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→K2a <> ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 <> age of mineralization
→N5 <> MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 <> important ore control or focus
→N70 <> significant local structures
→N75 <> significant alteration
→N80 <> geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 <(over)> analytical data
K4 <> pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 <> GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 <Tingley, J. V., 1979, Field examination (report in NBMG files)>
2) F2 <Albers, J. P., and Stewart, J. H., 1972, Geol. & Min. Dep. Esmeralda Co., Nev.,>
3) F3 <>
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Gen veining & matrix for pebble dike, rock contains points of yellow & brown Feox, also specks of black, metallic mineral(?).

Near the main road, a major fault zone separates shaly rocks to the west, from tactites, limestones, etc. to east. This could be a major thrust(?) fault.

In this same area, in an outcrop of limestone, a narrow (≈ 20 cm) lense of siliceous gossan outcrop, has a strike length of ≈ 2m. Shows good boxwork structure (sphalerite?), but no old workings were noted. >

C43 Sample 3, silica veining, pebble dike.
Sample 4, gossan outcrop.

Sample No.	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	U (ppm)
3	9.8	8.2	11	2.6	2.3	15	.08	.4
4	14.0	90.0	17	10.6	3.8	16	.16	1.9

>

F2 NBMG Bull. 78. >

APPENDIX C

CRIB SHEETS FOR MINING CLAIMS AT THE PIPE SPRING PLUTON.

Selected locations plotted on Plate 3.

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Jumbo
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT A30 < Manhattan
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Manhattan
→ QUAD SCALE . . A100 < 1:24,000
* AMS SHEET . . . A82 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . A84 < National Forest
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < ?
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < schist
HOST ROCK ERA . C23 <
PRODUCTION (MS) . C25 < ?

UTM PREFERRED

UTM NORTHING A120 < 4,2 6,2 7,2 5
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 9 4 4 8 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W
TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <
RANGE(S) A78 <
SECTION(S) A79 <
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < In 1951 the mine was owned by a Joe Francisco. Some production was made from 1937-1940. About 1500 feet of work had been done off of a glory hole.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X 1 >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B50 < 1
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR.) 0 9 (MO.) > * REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US)
A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < 3200 feet NW of Summit Hill POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < 0 7 5 2 0 >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT:
C10 < AU
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AU
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (S M L) MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Native Au?
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURRENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> (DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ R1 < O,R, D, > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < schist > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ R2 < C,R, E,T, > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < granite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ R3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ R5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Ore is in schist near granite contact. > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Ferguson, H. F., 1924, Geology and ore deposits of the Manhattan district, Nevada,
2) F2 < Kral, V. E., 1951, Mineral resources of Nye County, Nevada, NBMG Bull.
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F1 U.S.G.S. Bull. 723. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Wall Mine
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Manhattan
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Manhattan
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* NAME SHEET . . . A92 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . A64 < National Forest
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < vein, shear zone
HOST ROCK GEN) C21 < breccia
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 <

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 6 2 3 5 5
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 9 4 9 8 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 8 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 4 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 32
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Ag is more plentiful than Au. At a depth of 40 feet the ore assayed 5 to 8 dollars/ton at 1924 prices. In 1950 the Larron brothers shipped 250 tons averging $10/ton. The property is opened by a 60 and 45 foot shafts with 75 feet of drifting, Kral, p. 126.

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X 1 > **CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version)** USGS

* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 (YR.) 0 9 (MO.)
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. (LAST, FIRST, IN)
A40 < US > (US)
A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < ~~Summit Mine, Keystone~~ (DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS)
A82 < 1,250 feet west of Summit Hill (POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY)
A83 < (LOCATION COMMENTS)
ALTITUDE A107 < 0 7 6 4 0

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT) C10 < AG, AU
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AG
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 < AU
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < F, CI
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO (YES) (SML) MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Native Au, cerargyrite
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURRENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N, 6 0 W > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Talus breccia, fragments of limestone, shelst, quart- HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < age of mineralization
→ N5 < MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < breccia zone with shear zone within important ore control or focus
→ N70 < significant local structures
→ N75 < silicification significant alteration
→ N80 < geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < analytical data
K4 < fluorite, halloysite, calcite pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < The breccia is interpreted by Ferguson (p. 137) to be an old talus slope over GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Ferguson, Henry G., 1924, Geology and ore deposits of the Manhattan mining district,
2) F2 < Kral, V. E., 1951, Mineral resources of Nye County, Nevada, NBMG Bull, 14, no. 3.
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 Ordovician rocks which was covered and preserved by a rhyolite flow. The breccia is cemented by quartz. Mineralization evidently came later possibly associated with rhyolite dikes in the area.

Fragments in the breccia are of rhyolite plus late. According to Kral, p. 126, the breccia fragments are: limestone, schist, quartzite, shale, and chert. The cementing matrix is fluorite, calcite and quartz. >

F1 Nevada, U.S.G.S. Bull. 723. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Sunset Prospect
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Manhattan
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye
→ QUAD . . . . . A80 < Manhattan
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:24,000
* A M S SHEET . . . A82 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . . A84 < Private
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < vein
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < limestone
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 < unknown

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 6 3 7 9 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 9 5 1 0 5
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S S N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S S E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 8 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 4 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 28
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < As of 1924 values obtained in the mine were insufficient to encourage further development.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X, L >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 79 09 > (YR. MO.) * REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US) A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A02 < 4700 feet NNW of Summit Hill > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A03 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < 0 7 4 8 0 >

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT (A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT) A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < AU
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < AU
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < BA, SB
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle

→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < > → DIP M80 < >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

→ ORE MINERALS C30 < free Au
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < C A M B R I A N > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < limestone, upper member of Gold Hill Fm. > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < Thrust fault > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < Bedding > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < Silicification > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol. processes of conc. or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < arsenite, pyrite, limonite, barite, quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Two types of mineralization occur: 1. Irregular replacement of limestone along > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Ferguson, Henry, G., 1924, Geology and ore deposits of the Manhattan district, Ne-
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 bedding planes by fine grained white quartz. 2. Replacement of limestone by fine grained barite which contains stibnite. >

F1 ada, U.S.G.S. Bull 723. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Monarch Ranch >
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Belmont >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye >
→ QUAD . . . . . A60 < Belmont West >
→ QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 24,000 >
* A M S SHEET . . . A82 < Tonopah >
* LAND STATUS . . . A84 < BLM >
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . . C40 < Shear zone >
HOST ROCK GEN! C21 < Sedimentary >
HOST ROCK ERA. . C22 < Mesozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C25 < Unknown >

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 6 4 3 5 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 5 0 9 0 0 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 8 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 5 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 2 2 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < At the Monarch Ranch locality, nickel, chromium, and cobalt were found in serpentinite. In addition, turquoise was mined along a fault and chrysotile was seen in fractures cutting the serpentinite. Samples showed maximum values of 3000 ppm Ni; 3000 Cr; 500 Co; and greater than 2% Cu (Kleinhampl, p. 663).

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X, 1 >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 2 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE 01 03 < 81 11 > YR. MO.
* REPORTER 02 04 < Tingley, J. V. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US)
A50 < 32 > (32)
A11 < Copper Blue Area, Monarch Star > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A83 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < NI, CR, CO, CU >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < Unknown (turquoise) >
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURRENCE A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N 20 W > → DIP M80 < 7 5 E >
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < T R I A S S I C > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < Shaly siltstone, chert > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < peridotite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ K3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < serpentinization, argillization > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Serpentinized body appears to be upfaulted block; is separated by alluvium from > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Kleinhampl, F. J. (1980) Mineral Resources of N. Nye County, Nevada, U.S.G.S.
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

N85 outcrop of diabase on the east. A 400-foot drill hole remained in serpentineall the way, but another bottomed in Ordovician transitional rocks similar to those at Manhattan. Dolomitic masses faulted against the serpentinite may be Cambrian and are probably altered sedimentary beds and not carbonatized serpentinite (Kleinhampl, p. 664). >

F1 Rough draft >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . . B10 <
*DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Spanish Springs
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
*MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Manhattan
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye
→QUAD . . . . . A90 < Baxter Springs
→QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500
*NAME SHEET . . . A92 < Tonopah
*LAND STATUS . . . A84 < BLM
→DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < vein
HOST ROCK GEN . C21 < granite
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) . C23 <
GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <

UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A150 < 4 2 5 6 5 5 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 9 7 9 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD - MM - SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD - MM - SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 7 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 4 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 15
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

*RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X 1 >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

*L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
*DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 0 9 > YR. MO.
*REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US)
A80 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A12 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A03 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> (DEV PROSPECT) | A20 <4> MINE
→A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT
C10 < W
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 < W
→MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR < MN
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ORE MINERALS C30 < Scheelite, huebnerite
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→STRIKE M70 < > →DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < > DIR. M100 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 < C R E T > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→K1a < Quartz monzonite - granodiorite > HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 < C R E T > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→K2a < Same as host rock > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 < > age of mineralization
→N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 < > important ore control or issue
→N70 < > significant local structures
→N75 < > significant alteration
→N80 < > geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Ferguson, Henry, G., 1924, Geology and ore deposits of the Manhattan district, Nevada;
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Fl U.S.G.S. Bull. 723. >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <>
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Baxter Springs >
OWNER . . . . . A12 <>
* MINING DISTRICT . A30 < Manhattan >
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye >
** QUAD . . . . . A90 < Baxter Springs >
** QUAD SCALE . . . A100 < 1:62,500 >
* N A M S SHEET . . . A92 < Tonopah >
* LAND STATUS . . . A64 < BLM >
** DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Vein >
HOST ROCK GEN! C21 < Seda >
HOST ROCK ERA . . C22 < Paleozoic >
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < Unknown >

UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 5 4 2 5 0 >
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 8 9 7 9 0 >
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11 >
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM S S N/S >
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM S S E/W >

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 7 N >
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 3 E >
SECTION(S) A79 < 26 >
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <>

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Prospect pits and shafts in thin-bedded shale, limestone, quartzite. Rock silicified along N35°W, 35°SW; N10°E, 85NW/ N10W, vert. shear zones. Fe ox staining, MnO staining, drusy quartz crystals on fracture surfaces. Geochemical samples show anomalous As, Hg, and Au. >

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

* RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X 1 >
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 3 >
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <>
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <>

* (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 8 1 1 1 > YR. MO.
* REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US)
A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A03 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <>

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
* A20 <1> OCCURRENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT | A20 <4> MINE
* A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < W >
** MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <>
** MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 <>
** POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <>
** OCCURRENCES . . . . . OCCUR <>
** MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <>
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <>
* PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE (circle)
** ORE MINERALS C30 < Unknown >
* MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <>
* MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <>

* DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <>
* STRIKE M70 < N3 5 W > ** DIP M80 < 3 5 S W >
PLUNGE M90 <> DIR. M100 <>

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

* K1 < P A L E O Z O I C > AGE OF HOST ROCK
** K10 < Shale, quartzite > HOST ROCK TYPE
* K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
** K20 < > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
* K3 < > type of mineralization
** N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
** K5 < Shear zone > important ore control or locus
** N70 < N35°W, 35°SW, N10E-N10W near vert. shears > significant local structures
* N75 < Silicification > significant alteration
** N80 < > gross processes of ore enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < Quartz, limonite, hematite, MnO > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

* GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Tingley, J. V., Field examination, July 1971. >
2) F2 <>
3) F3 <>
4) F4 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION ** IMPORTANT INFORMATION

LOCALITY INFORMATION

* RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
* DEPOSIT NAME . . A10 < Willow Springs Prospect
OWNER. . . . . A12 <
* MINING DISTRICT A30 < Manhattan
* COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye
→ QUAD . . . . . A90 < Baxter Spring
→ QUAD SCALE . . A100 < 62,500
* A M S. SHEET . . A92 < Tonopah
* LAND STATUS . . A64 < National Forest
→ DEPOSIT TYPE . . C40 < Fault zone
HOST ROCK GEN) C21 < Sedimentary
HOST ROCK ERA . C22 < Mesozoic
PRODUCTION (MS) . C23 < None

* UTM PREFERRED
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4 2 5 6 8 5 0
UTM EASTING A130 < 0 4 8 4 4 0 0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 7 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 3 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 17
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < Nickeliferous rocks in the vicinity of Willow Spring have been examined for their nickel potential by several partiesi including the Standard Slag Co. in 1961. The zone of mineralization extends along strike for 3.2 miles for an outcrop width of from 35 to 200 feet in sedimentary strata (Candelaria Formation) that strike N10°W. In the best area, material has a grade of 0.35% ni, with traces of cobatt (Kleinhampl, p. 663).

* RECORD TYPE . . . B20 < X 1 > CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS
* INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 2
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

* L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
* DATE G1 G3 < 8 1 > < 1 1 > (YR MO) * REPORTER G2 G4 < Tingley, J. V. > (LAST FIRST IN)
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A02 < > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A03 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 < 0 6 7 0 0 >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

* COMMODITIES PRESENT: C10 < NI, CO, PB, ZN, CU, AU, AG, >
→ MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→ MINOR COMM. PRESENT C12 <
→ POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . . POTEN <
→ OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→ MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→ PRODUCTION (NO) YES SML MED LGE circle

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE | A20 <2> RAW PROSPECT | A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT | A20 <4> MINE
→ A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→ DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→ STRIKE M70 < N 1 0 W > → DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < → DIR. M100 <
→ ORE MINERALS C30 < garnierite, niccolite, chalcopyrite(?), galena(?), sphalerite(?)
→ MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→ MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→ K1 < T R I A S S I C > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→ K1a < autobrecciated greenstone porphyry > HOST ROCK TYPE
→ K2 < > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→ K2a < altered ultramafic (serpentinite) > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→ A3 < > age of mineralization
→ N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→ K5 < > important ore control or locus
→ N70 < > significant local structures
→ N75 < > significant alteration
→ N80 < > geol processes of conc or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→ GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Kleinhampl, F. J. (1980) Mineral resources of N. Nye County, Nevada, U.S.G.S.
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

F1 Rough draft >

LOCALITY INFORMATION

*RECORD NO. . . . B10 <
*DEPOSIT NAME . A10 < Hiatt Beryl-fluorite
OWNER . . . . . A12 <
*MINING DISTRICT A30 < Manhattan
*COUNTY . . . . . A40 < Nye
→QUAD . . . . . A80 < Baxter Springs
→QUAD SCALE . . A100 < 1:62,500
*NMS SHEET . . . A82 < Tonopah
*LAND STATUS . . A84 < Patented claim
→DEPOSIT TYPE . C40 < griessen, vein like
HOST ROCK GEN. C21 < slate, schist
HOST ROCK ERA. C22 <
PRODUCTION (MT) C23 <

*UTM REFERENCE
UTM NORTHING A120 < 4,2,6,1,0,9,5
UTM EASTING A130 < 0,4,9,1,9,1,0
UTM ZONE NO. A110 < 11
LATITUDE A70 < DD MM SS N/S
LONGITUDE A80 < DDD MM SS E/W

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 7 N
RANGE(S) A78 < 4 4 E
SECTION(S) A79 < 06
MERIDIAN(S) A81 <

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < In 1966 property owned by Lee E. Hiatt of Manhattan.

CRIB REPORT FORM (Nevada Version) USGS

*RECORD TYPE . . . . B20 < X 1 >
*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 2
DEPOSIT NO. . . . . B40 <
FILE LINK ID. . . . . B50 <

*L (NEW RECORD) U (UPDATE)
*DATE G1 G3 < 7 9 > YR. < 0 9 > MO. *REPORTER G2 G4 < Taylor, J. K. > LAST FIRST IN
A40 < US > (US) A50 < 32 > (32)

A11 < > DEPOSIT NAME SYNONYMS
A82 < Three miles SSW of Manhattan. Approx. > POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY
A03 < > LOCATION COMMENTS
ALTITUDE A107 <

STATUS OF EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT (CIRCLE ONE)
→ A20 <1> OCCURENCE A20 <2> (RAW PROSPECT) A20 <3> DEV PROSPECT A20 <4> MINE
→A21 (ACTIVE) A22 (INACTIVE) (CIRCLE ONE)
→DEPOSIT SIZE M15 <
→STRIKE M70 < →DIP M80 <
PLUNGE M90 < DIR. M100 <

COMMODITY INFORMATION

*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < BE, F, W, V
→MAJOR COMM. PRESENT C11 <
→MINOR COMM PRESENT C12 <
→POTENTIAL PRODUCTS . . POTEN <
→OCCURENCES . . . . . OCCUR <
→MAJOR PRODUCTS . . MAJOR <
MINOR PRODUCTS . . MINOR <
→PRODUCTION NO YES SML MED LGE circle
→ORE MINERALS C30 < scheelite, beryl
→MAIN ORE MINERALS C31 <
→MINOR ORE MINERALS C32 <

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

→K1 < O R D > AGE OF HOST ROCK
→K1a < slate and schist > HOST ROCK TYPE
→K2 < C R E T > AGE OF ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK
→K2a < granite > ASSOCIATED IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE
→K3 < > type of mineralization
→N5 < > MAJOR REGIONAL STRUCTURES
→K5 < > important ore control or host
→N70 < > significant local structures
→N75 < > significant alteration
→N80 < > geochemical processes of concentration or enrichment
C43 < > analytical data
K4 < microlite, feldspar, quartz > pertinent mineralogy other than ore minerals
N85 < Beryl and fluorite occur as streaks and segregations in a feldspar rich griessen > GEOLOGIC OR MINERALOGIC COMMENTS

→GENERAL REFERENCES
1) F1 < Schilling, J. H., 1966, Written report on Hiatt Beryl-fluorite, NBMG files. >
2) F2 <
3) F3 <
4) F4 <

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION → IMPORTANT INFORMATION

A82 at corner T. 7-8 R. 43-44E. >

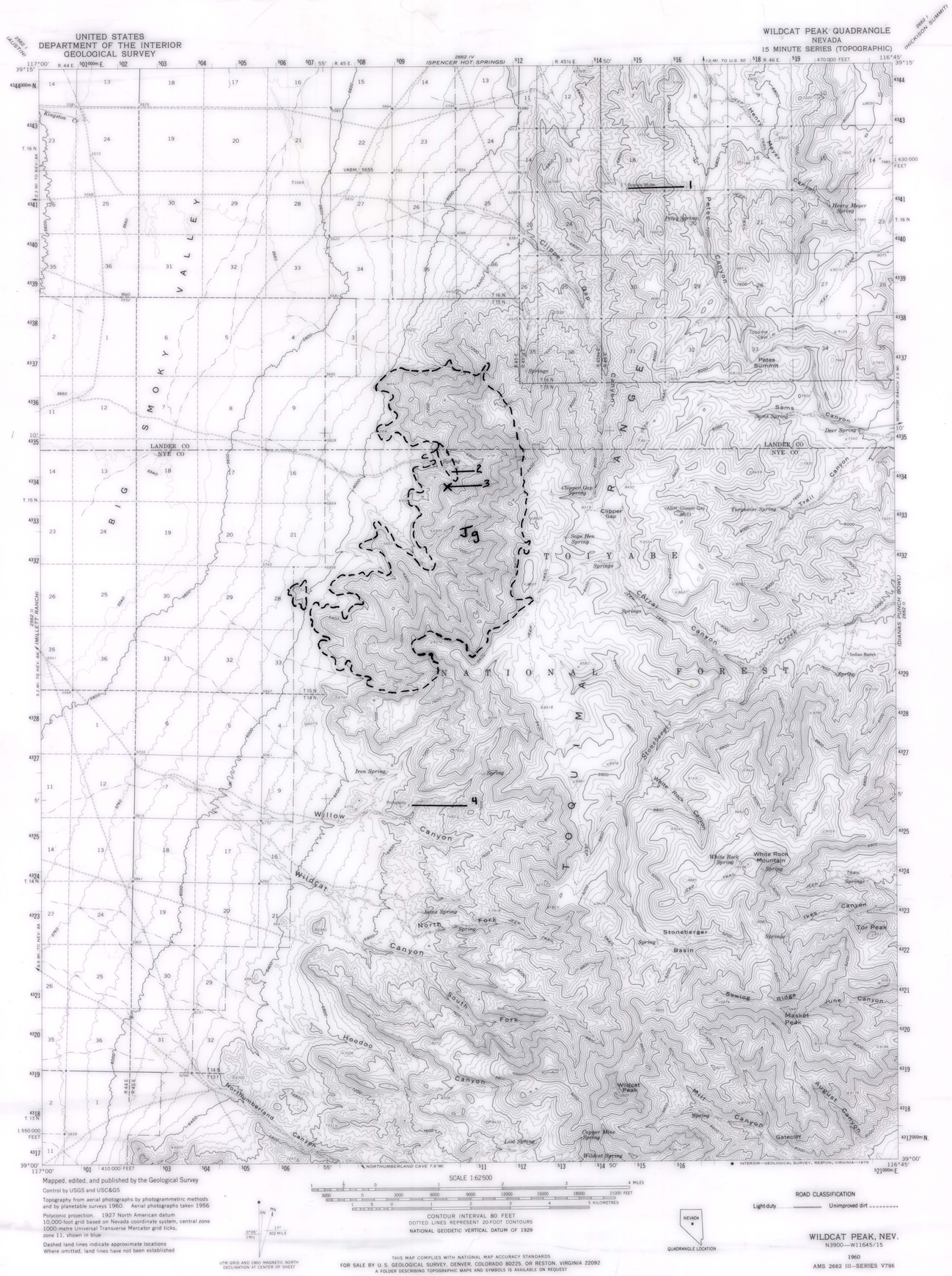
N85 which forms irregular veins in (and replacing) slates and schist. Granite contact is 100 yds. distant. Scheelite and vanadium are reported. Much of the area is covered with soil and float but mineralization is exposed in several small bulldozer cuts. >

Plate 1

EXPLANATION

* Indicates CRIB sheet available

Map number	Name of claim and prospects
*3	Bronco Mine
2	Alaskite Claim
*3	Enriquez Claim
*4	Rifle Claim
(Jg)	APPROXIMATE OUTLINE OF PLUTON
	Jg = JURASSIC GRANITE
X	PROSPECT PIT



Map showing location of mining claims of the Clipper Gap pluton.

NBMG 83-8
Tube 79
Run 7-9

Plate 2

EXPLANATION

*Indicates CRIB sheet available

Map number	Names of claims and prospects
1	Alpine Patent Claims
*1a	Alpine
*2	Dutchess
*3	Northern Alpine
4	Paul, Case, Carl Claims
*4a	Alpine Eagle
5	Silver Top #2 Patent Claims
*5a	Silver Top #2
*6	Heidi Mine
7	Kimbo Claims
8	Mary D. Claims
9	Hidden Star Claims
*10	Moly Prospect
11	FA 1-4 Claims
12	Dipper Claims
*12a	Dipper
13	Dipper Patent Claims
13a	Dipper
*14	Dipper Claims
15	Sol Claims
16	Sol Claims
17	Sol Claims
*18	Lead King Group
*19	General Thomas Mine
20	Bias, Williams, Mecham Claims
21	No Name Claims
22	Blue Gold Claims
23	Honeyjoy Claims
24	Blue Jay Claims
*24a	Blue Jay
25	Mack Claims
26	Winfair Claims
27	Skyline Lode Claims
28	Copper Queen Claims
29	Rex Claims
30	Volcan, Shale Claims
31	Joyce Claims
32	Montana West Claims
33	Rex 1-7, Torture, Simana Claims
34	No Name Claims
35	Merritt Barite Claims
*35a	Utopia
36	Paymaster Claims
36a	Paymaster
37	Moan 1. Claims
38	Fox Claims
39	Merritt Barite Claims
40	Newpark 100-103 Claims
*41	Esperanza
42	Merritt Copper Claims
43	Merritt Barite Claims
44	Bar 1-13 Claims
45	Three Metals Claims
*45a	Three Metals
46	Weepah Group Claims
*47	Unnamed Copper (2)
*48	Unnamed Copper (1)
*49	Unnamed Copper-Silver
50	Alpine, et al Claims
51	No Name Claims
52	Chip Claims
*53	Gossan
54	Lone Claim
55	Silver Nugget Claim
*56	Gold Eagle (Sally Louise)
57	"B" Claims
*57a	"B" Claims (Prospect)
*58	Barrow Claims
*59	Clara B. 2
*60	Clara B. 1
61	Itsa Claims
*62	Alpha
63	Alaska Patent Claims
*63a	Alaska Patent
*64	Tonopah Treasury
65	Wee Claims
*66	Enterprise
*67	Ape Claims
68	Weepah Group Claims
69	Electric Patent Claims
*69a	Electric Patent
*70	Weepah
71	A and B Claims
*72	Wee Claim (Prospect)
*73	Spring Basin
74	Quist Claims
75	Marian Carter Claims
76	Sulfur Pure Patent Claims
77	Alum Pure Patent Claims
X	PROSPECT PIT

SCALE 1:62 500

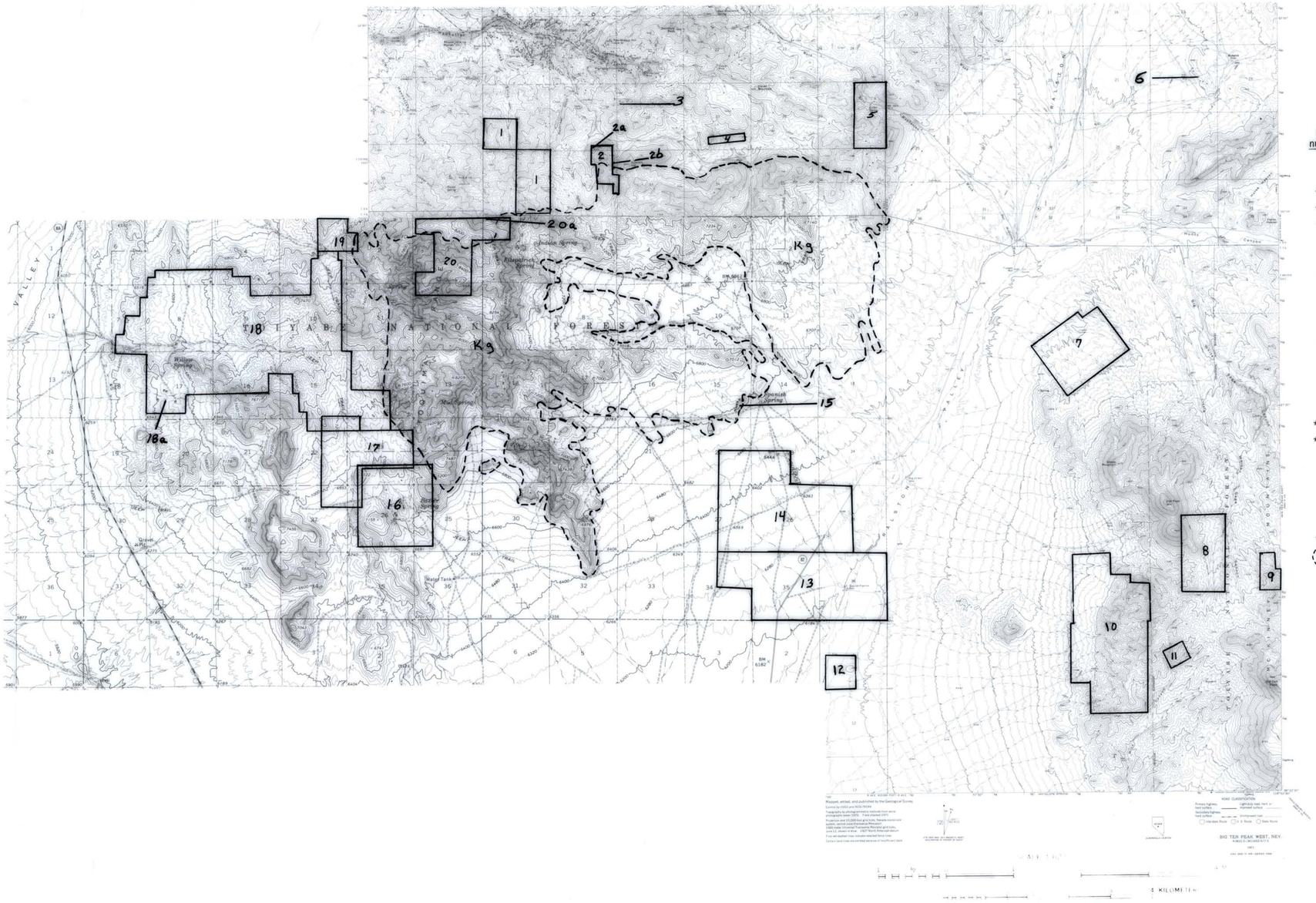
1 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

1 5 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETERS

Map showing location of mining claims of the Lone Mountain– Weepah pluton.

NBMG 83-8A
Tube 79
Run 7-9

Plate 3



EXPLANATION

* Indicates CRIB sheet available

Map number	Names of claims and prospects
1	Hawk Claims
2	Bonanza Claims
*2a	Jumbo Mine
*2b	Wall Mine
*3	Sunset Prospect
4	Sidewinder Claims
5	Hawk Claims
*6	Monarch Ranch
7	Molly Red Hill and Apex Claims
8	S. S. Claims
9	White Gold Claims
10	Granite Hills Group
11	Black Hawk Claims (Black Hills)
12	Hearts Desire Placer Claims
13	Top Drawer Placers
14	Winnie and Grey Eagle Placers
*15	Spanish Springs
*16	Baxter Spring Group
17	Kit Fox Claims
18	Betty Claims
18a	Willow Springs Prospect
19	Ace Claims
20	Windy Hill Claims
*20a	Hiatt Beryl-Fluorite
(Kg)	Cretaceous granite body

Map showing location of mining claims of the Pipe Spring pluton.

NBMGOFR 83-8B

Run 7-9