

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M054986
 RECORD TYPE..... X1M
 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
 MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... PETERSON, JOCELYN A.
 DATE..... 76 08
 UPDATED..... 81 03
 BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... PINTO GROUP

COUNTRY CODE..... US
 COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR
 STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... LAKE
 DRAINAGE AREA..... 19020001 CALIFORNIA
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 12 BASIN AND RANGE
 LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
 1: 24000 DDG LAKE

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
 42-02-00N 120-38-18W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
 4655970.0 695500.0 +10

TWP..... 041S
 RANGE..... 018E
 SECTION.. 05
 MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: 30 MI SW OF LAKEVIEW

LOCATION COMMENTS: SOUTH EDGE SEC 6, LOCATED AT CENTER OF SECTION EDGE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

DRE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
CINNABAR

MAIN DRE MINERALS:
CINNABAR

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLDR. OR DEV. 2

PROPERTY IS INACTIVE

YEAR OF DISCOVERY..... 1959

PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... DAN MORRISON, GORDON HUNTLEY, GEORGE BATMAN, GEORGE JOHNSTON, 1963

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

DISSEMINATED

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND

PRODUCTION

NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... TERT

HOST ROCK TYPES..... SILICIC TUFFS

IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... RHYOLITE DIKES

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... OPALITE

IMPORTANT DRE CONTROL/LOCUS.. CINNABAR IS LOCALLY DISSEMINATED IN OPALITE AND TUFF AND COATS FRACTURES. ASSAY VALUES ARE VERY LOW.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCTURES:

ROCKS ARE GREATLY SHEARED

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION:

HOST ROCKS ARE OPALIZED TO VARYING DEGREE OVER A LARGE AREA

GENERAL REFERENCES

Quick silver

Lake County

PINTO GROUP

The following was adapted from a report compiled by N. V. Peterson of the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries who visited the property in August 1959.

Location: Six claims along the south edge of Section 6, T 41 S., R. 18 E.

Owners: Dan Morrison, Gordon Huntley, George Batman and George Johnston.

History & Development: Claims were located and development of the prospect was begun by the owners in 1959. Development consists of several bulldozer cuts, one hand-dug shaft and 1 short tunnel about 25 feet long.

Geology: The prospect occurs along the crest of a north trending triangular shaped ridge consisting of pumice lapilli tuffs, fine grained clayey tuffs and tuff breccias. The rocks are extremely sheared and contain scattered zones of intense alteration, iron-staining and local silicification. Boulders of chalcedony are widely scattered locally in abundance. Cinnabar is occasionally found as fine disseminations in the chalcedony boulders. Locally cinnabar occurs as thin coatings along fractures and as sparse disseminations in the altered tuffs.

The many widespread dikes and irregular masses of rhyolite scattered

throughout the area are believed to have been responsible for the widespread shearing and alteration of the tuffs. Hydrothermal solutions carrying small amounts of cinnabar apparently permeated the whole ridge top. Chalcedony fills irregular fractures in the tuffs and locally completely replaces the tuffs. Cinnabar had not yet been found in the bedrocks at the time of visit.

FIN TO GROUP 4.

Weekend July 31 - Aug 1st -
Grant Pass - Monthly
report etc. -

Aug. 2 Monday - ~~with~~
Leave Grant Pass 9:00 A.M.
arrive 5 corners 1:45 P.M.

Meet with Dan Morrison of
Lakeview to visit Cinnabar
Prospect Southwest of Lakeview

From the old Goose Lake
Timber Co. Camp - take the
Dry Creek Road - ~~Sta 3~~

Cross Dry Creek 8.6

Turn Right ^{North} at sign - ~~See~~ McLean
Creek 9.6 miles.

Turn left across ~~the~~
9.8.

Angle on up around to right
into south edge of sec. 6, T. 41S,
R. 18E.

LP 59-15-3 rock samples -

- 1 - white bleached silicified
pumice lapilli tuff
- 1 - Basalt capping - ~~thick~~ ^{highly} ~~faceted~~
composition.
- 1 - intrusive rhyolite - dike -

- Surprise group -

The Pinto group of claims are near the ^{south} border of the center of sec. 6, T.41S., R.18E.

The claims are held by location by partners including:
Dan Morrison, George Johnston,
Gordon Huntley, George Bateman

Workings consist of several bulldozing cuts, hand dug cuts, one short tunnel about 20' long and one shaft 45' deep.

The claims are staked on a north-northeast trending ridge that is more or less heart shaped or triangular with the point to the north - The base extends down into sec. 7.

The rocks that occur on top of the ridge are highly altered, pumice tuffs, clayey tuff, ^{fractured} buff breccias. They are highly broken and when not kaolinized (?) they have zones of silicification and sparse siderite mineralization. Much clay alteration and iron staining.

There is abundant quartz

quartz and yet it also could
be opal-chalcedony type material.

The cinnabar usually occurs
as veins or veinlets in the gty
but is also found as coatings
on clay shears etc. and
locally sparsely disseminated
in distinct crystals.

Remnants of basalt flows are
seen on the flanks of the
ridge where they possibly
lapped up on the higher point.

To the south about 1 mile there
is a narrow rhyolite dike -
Fitzwater joint ^{to the east} appears to be
a center of acid volcanic activity,
and lithophysae rhyolite is
reported from nearby localities.

The tuffs are generally incom-
petent and were sheared by
faulting and intrusive action.
then hot solutions and gases
permeated the whole ridge top
with resulting clay alteration and
veinlike silicification. One small
east-west trending gty vein was
seen in broken tuffs but most

NSSE Vertical

not too abundant

These ^v flint quartz cobbles + boulders
are residual accumulations —

One Rattlesnake #1 and only for 1959
on road along Dry Creek.

Back to road highway &
Lakewood 7:00 P.M.

Hg

Quartz Mountain Area

1 Angel Peak Mine - sec. 32, T. 37 S., R. 17 E.

Production - 34 flasks ✓ Ref. Brooks, ~~John~~

2 Crow Prospect NE 1/4 sec. 34 ✓

3 Manzanita Group -
26 and 35 T. 37 S., R. 16 E. ✓ 9 claims

4 Rosalite Prospect ✓
sec. 5, T. 38 S., R. 17 E. =

- Mercury -

✓
Currier Property - sec. 36, T. 32S., R. 16E.

production: Known 2 1/2 flasks

north/south zone of multiple shearing, brecciation, hydrothermal alteration

last activity known - 1958

Map

References - Brooks; Ross, C.P., 1941 USGS Bull. 931-B

Pinto group - sec. 6, T. 41S., R. 18E.

production: none

Reference - Brooks,

Map

Batman Prospect - sec. 4, T. 41S., R. 18E.
about 1 1/2 miles east of Pinto group.

Map

Chewanuan River - sec. 9, 16, T. 34S., R. 18E.

On banks of Chewanuan River near Benfield dam site.
shot adit - discovered about 1935.

Map

O'Leary Prospect -

Givan Ranch Prospect. -

Puerto Claims - Cinnabar - Dan Morrison, George Johnston,
 Gordon Huntley, George Batman.
 6 claims near the ^{center} south border of sec. 6, T. 41S., R. 18E

Workings - several bulldozer cuts - hand dug shafts - one short tunnel - 24' long - one shaft - 45' deep -

The rocks that occur on top of a heart shaped ridge - that extends down into sec. 7. are highly altered pumice tuff, clayey tuff, lapilli tuff, and tuff breccias - extremely broken with zones of silicification - much clay alteration, iron staining. There is abundant quartz float up to 2' in diameter - resembles vein quartz and at times there is cinnabar occurring as veins & disseminated in the quartz - Cinnabar is also found locally sparsely disseminated in the altered tuff and as fracture coatings.

There are remnants of basalt flows on the flanks of the hill that may represent flows that lagged up on the highs in this area (?)

The tuffs are generally incompetent and were sheared ^{almost} beyond recognition - hot solutions and gases have ^{apparently} permeated ~~at~~ the whole ridge top - Quartz is found mainly as float - one small vein 3" wide strike N 85° E vertical was seen in the tuff.



Hg

Quicksilver
Summer Lake
Paisley Area

Chewancon River Occurrence - sec. 9/16, 34S., R. 18E. Ref. Brooks.
short Adit on bank of Chewancon River discovered 1935.

Currier Prospect sec. 36, T. 32S., R. 16E. Ref. Brooks & Ross
green sheet
production 2 1/2 flasks.

O'Leary Prospect sec. 5, T. 35S., R. 18E. 10 mi. S of Paisley
Brooks

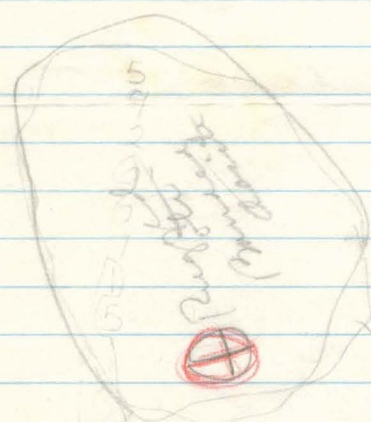
Prospects on winter Ridge in vicinity of Summer Lake.
claim records - Lake
County

To Givan Ranch

R3E

32S

8

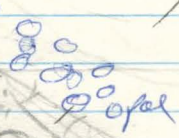


Givan Ranch

7053 N
- 1000 ft
- 1000 ft
- 1000 ft
- 1000 ft

T

Quite fine



11th St

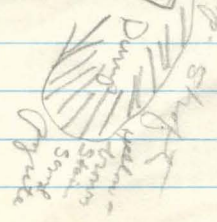
Small
Ditch

S2W

Jan 21 Monday
Room 100
Carriage



2-2 camp



STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
PROJECT SAMPLE RECORD

SAMPLES SUBMITTED BY: Max Schafer (DOGAMI) ADDRESS: P.O. Box 417 Grants Pass, Ore. DATE: 7-16-56

Sample No.	Mine or Prospect	Type	District	S.	T.	R.	Assay For
Q-202 - P-	Manzanita	channel	Lake County	26, 27, 34, 35--37	S.	16 E.	Hg
Q-203 - P-	"	grab	" "	26, 27, 34, 35--37	S.	16 E.	Hg
Q-204 - P-	"	grab	" "	26, 27, 34, 35--37	S.	16 E.	Hg
Q-205 - P-	"	channel	" "	26, 27, 34, 35--37	S.	16 E.	Hg
Q-206 - P-	"	grab	" "	26, 27, 34, 35--37	S.	16 E.	Hg

Descriptions:

- QG- 202 — Clayey rhyolite with cinnabar stain.
- 203 — Rhyolite with cinnabar on fractures.
- 204 — Rhyolite tuff with leeching and quartz & cinnabar min.
- 205 — " " " " " " " " " "
- 206 — Fine-grained rhyolite tuff with no visible mineralization.

Results:

		Hg lb/ton
P-19961	QG-202	Trace
P-19962	QG-203	18.60
P-19963	QG-204	0.70
P-19964	QG-205	0.70
P-19965	QG-206	Trace

✓

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

DIGMORE CLAIMS (Hg)

Lake County

Owner: Land is owned by deed (?) to William Rehart, Lakeview. A lease-partnership deal on the mercury occurrence was given to John and Weyland Roush, Lakeview.

Location: The occurrence is located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12, T. 38 S., R. 20 E., Lake County. The prospect is reached by traveling north on Highway 395 approximately 7 miles, to the Salt Creek road, then east on the Salt Creek road about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The prospect is just north of the Salt Creek road.

Development: Exploration in progress June 9, date of visit. Methods were removal of the 1-foot or less of soil cover, and trenching with bulldozer, and digging of prospect pits. Object of exploration is to deal with private company for mining.

Geology: Mercury mineralization is present in a bedded series of altered volcanic tuffs. Clayey tuffs, tuffs, and opalized rocks are present. Some of the opalized rocks are brecciated. Banding parallel to bedding is common in the opalized rocks.

The brittle opalized rocks are badly fractured and bedding planes are well developed. Some vertical fractures or shears can be found.

The mercury is present as cinnabar (HgS). The mineral is partly associated with the opalization, partly coating fractures in opalized material, and partly disseminated in clayey altered tuffs.

The cinnabar is in streaks and bands throughout the opalized rock, giving the material a reddish banded appearance. Breccia fragments often contain cinnabar. The greater part of the material is of this type - a

typical banded or reddish opaline material.

Mercury is frequently more heavily concentrated in narrow seams or fractures which are usually vertical. The hard, brittle, broken rock is heavily coated with cinnabar for 6 inches to 1 foot on each side of the fracture. These fractures contain very sparse manganese staining and some hematite and limonite. No other minerals were noted at any spot on the property.

Some cinnabar is found disseminated throughout small areas of clayey tuff. At the time of the examination this type of ore seemed to be minor in amount.

It is evident that the banded cinnabar is very closely associated with the silicification (opalization) of tuffaceous or other porous rocks. The mineralization must have been contemporaneous with at least part of the silicification. Since cinnabar is also coating fractures there must have been later mineralization after some movement of the ground. Whether this mineralization is supergene or not, is not known, but there were no signs of leaching of mercury in the areas examined.

Economics: The deposit offers a possibility for a large low-grade operation. There are reported occurrences to the east of the deposit which were not examined, but it is felt that there must be continuous mineralization for possibly 500 feet. A mineralized zone 300 feet by 100 feet was examined, and the possibilities are very good for extending this distance.

The deposit is very similar to those described by Yates in U.S.G.S. Bull. 931-N, Quicksilver Deposits of the Opalite District, Malheur County, Oregon, and Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Exploration: The primary purpose of exploration work should be to extend the surface deposits to their full extent. The only hope of the property probably is to develop a surface operation of large tonnage.

Diamond drilling was attempted at the prospect with little success. Little core was recovered, and this was principally from barren rock. At a very shallow depth, water was lost, and no cuttings were recovered. Thus no sample at all was recovered.

<u>Samples:</u>	QG- 145	Pit #1	-	0.6 lb./T
	146	Pit #2 - 1' seam	-	4.0 "
	147	Pit #4 - N. face	-	0.3 "
	148	Pit #6 - W. face	-	1.6 "

Report by: Max Schafer July 1956

Visited: June 9, 1956.

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