

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

**OF THE**

**FAIRPLAY CLAIMS**

**T 11 N, R 37 E, S 33, MDBM**

**NYE COUNTY, NEVADA**

**PAN-NEVADA, INC.**

**L. B. GOLDSMITH**

**N. J. BYRNE**

**MAY, 1968**

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## INTRODUCTION

The property is located in T 11 N, R 37 E, sec. 33, (not sec. 32 as the location certificate in Tonopah states), MDBM, Nye County, Nevada. Topographically it is situated 2 3/4 miles south of Paradise Peak in the western foothills of the Paradise Range. From a shack on the property near the N-S claim line between Fairplay No. 1 and No. 2 the springhouse at Goldyke bears S 50° W 3 1/4 miles. The group is comprised of two unpatented claims, the Fairplay No. 1 and the Fairplay No. 2.

Regionally the rocks are mainly of Mesozoic age, largely Triassic and Jurassic, cut by intrusives (undifferentiated Cambrian through Recent). Tertiary volcanics mantle part of the area. Talus and alluvium cover much of the slopes and basins. North to north-west faults dissect the area.

Preliminary investigation of the property was made on April 27, 28, and 29, 1968 by N. J. Byrne and L. B. Goldsmith. Mapping was done by pace and compass traverses.

There is an abundance of small outcrops on the claims.

Lithology controls the topography to a minor extent. The porphyry weathers to earthy material, leaving the enclosing rocks at a higher elevation. Rhyolite tends to be more resistant to weathering. Where siliceous the limestone is also prominent.

The washes show an erratic pattern. One on the west end of the Fairplay No. 1 bearing a little W of N may be fault controlled, judging from a basis of minerals observed on the bordering outcrops.

Topography may be slightly controlled by a lineation of about N 60° - 70° W in shearing within the andesite and breccia zones in the limestone. The altered and mineralized zones also strike N 60° - 70° W on the Fairplay No. 2. Alteration zones on

the west claim tend to follow porphyry contacts which vary in direction.

No record of a previous economic geology survey on the property has been found.

## GENERAL

### TABLE OF FORMATIONS

TALUS

ALLUVIUM

PORPHYRY, DIORITIC

coarse grained

fine grained

micaceous

RHYOLITIC INTRUSIVE

Porphyritic

Gneissic

ANDESITE

LIMESTONE

### LIMESTONE.

The limestone is a medium grained crystalline rock, usually cut by calcite-quartz-ankerite veinlets. In general it is gray; near the mineralized zones it may be bleached, while in breccia and local zones it is black.

Shearing in the limestone appears to be oriented mainly N 60° W, 75° N; a related pattern has the same strike with a dip of 40° S. The breccia zones conform to this strike.

## ANDESITE.

The andesite is medium to fine grained in texture, green in colour. Shear zones show chlorite and epidote alteration; occasionally carbonate veinlet zones form stock-works in the shears.

Shearing is evident in at least two directions. The predominant set has an attitude of N 40° - 60° W, 75° NE; the other strikes N 60° E and dips steeply (75° - 90° ?) south. A rough parallel is evident between the strike of the major set and the strike of the limestone - altered zone - mineralized zone contacts on the eastern portion of the property. On the western claim there were no predominant strikes of alteration zones evident.

## RHYOLITE.

A rock type resembling a rhyolite appeared to cut other existing formations except the younger porphyry but this is not confirmed by positive contacts. This rock varies from porphyritic to sugary, equi-granular texture displaying quartz and orthoclase grains.

The strike of the rhyolite is approx. N-S and may be cut off on the east by a fault. The effect of the fault is shown by recrystallization and may also be responsible for segregation of quartz into veins in the north-western part of Fairplay No. 1.

## PORPHYRY.

The porphyry dykes are rich in feldspar and deficient in visible quartz, probably dioritic in composition. Texture varies widely from very fine grained with occasional feldspar phenocrysts to coarse (1/4" feldspars) grained. Adjacent alteration zones are narrow.

No sulphide mineralization was observed within the dykes nor was iron staining present.

Orientation varies with location. The dykes may either parallel or cut the prevailing N 60° W trend, and do not appear to be restricted to contact zones. The general axes of the dykes strike in an east west direction but at the west end they are distorted by possible fault displacements.

#### ALLUVIUM AND TALUS.

The slopes are lightly covered with talus and residual soil. In dry stream beds this may be removed entirely to expose good outcrop exposures. Alluvium generally appears to thicken with a descent in slope to the basin away from the property.

#### STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Complexity of structure is evident with several points as yet unresolved. There has been movement along the N 60° W zone but its relative displacement and magnitude is not discernable; shearing swings northerly towards the west of the claims. Probable right-hand movement has occurred along inferred north trending faults in the west end of the Fairplay No. 1.

Interrelationships between limestone-andesite-rhyolite are not clear. These may involve (1) fault complications (2) two or more andesite flows (3) topography (4) probable folding.

#### GEOPHYSICS

Reconnaissance traverses were run with the electromagnetic equipment, a Ronka EM 16. No conductive zones were encountered. When more experience is amassed with this new unit it may be tried again.

Various samples were examined with an ultraviolet lamp; no significant scheelite was noticed.

## **ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.**

It is safe to assume that to date no meaningful production has been realized from the property. Drilling water is available 3 1/4 miles distant at Geldyke.

Rusty shear zones and altered shear zones were sampled on the east end of the Fairplay No. 2 (Sample locations 1 & 2). These have limonite and black oxides associated in the earthy fractured material.

A mineralized zone at sample location 4 has minor copper stain on the face of a cut along the strike. Three narrow (2") seams which parallel the contact carry a little cupriferous material in a clayey matrix.

A vein in the shaft collar at the northeast corner of Fairplay No. 1 (Sample number 10) dips shallowly (30°) northeasterly. This vein may be controlled by limestone bedding; more work would be needed to ascertain this relationship. According to the assay results further work should include additional sampling on this vein. However, it appears to be very restricted in extent.

Samples 11 to 15 were all taken on the western claim and represent different contact situations with the porphyry. Essentially all of the showings on this claim were on or near the porphyry contacts with the various rock types. Sample No. 15 may be on the Fairplay No. 1 claim, as the Northwest corner post was not located. Future work would include an attempt to sample the entire vein width; access is difficult because of old workings.

Sample 16 tested a bleached vuggy limestone with rusty and black oxides and minor copper stain.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The situation at sample locations 10 and 16 appears, upon preliminary inspection, to be of limited extent. Sample 15 indicates that the quartz in this vicinity may be important since it is fairly extensive, although it cannot be traced far due to overburden. Ladders would be required to carry out more sampling around these workings.

Sufficient assessment work has been performed for 1967-68. At a later date more samples will be obtained for assay from sample locations number 10, 15, and 16, and more detailed geological observations acquired thereon. This is all of the work recommended for the next phase.



L. B. Goldsmith, Geologist.



N. J. Byrne, Geological Engineer.

Pan-Nevada, Inc.  
May, 1968



## ADDENDUM TO THE FAIRPLAY PRELIMINARY REPORT.

Additional sampling was conducted on April 7, 1969. Assessment work for 1969 has been completed and recorded.

## LEAD-ZINC-SILVER SHOWING

## SOIL GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION.

Soil samples were taken at 50 foot intervals and analyzed for lead-zinc (see maps). The two geochemical maps correlate well. An area around the shallow underground workings in the northeast corner of the Fairplay No. 1 claim provided the only significant anomaly.

The northeastern edge of the strongly anomalous zone coincides with the deposit as explored by a short drift. High values at 2 + 00 S, 1 + 00 W; 1 + 50 S, 0 + 50 W; and 1 + 50 S, 1 + 00 W are attributed to a small dump of rock from the underground workings and a road to the shaft collar. The northern fringe through 0 + 50 S, 1 + 00 W to 0 + 00 N, 2 + 00 W is probably caused by drainage from the known zone although the possibility of a northwestern extension of mineralization following this contour should not be discounted. Drainage is responsible for the remainder of the strong anomaly trending northwest through 0 + 50 S, 2 + 00 W. A high value at 1 + 00 W is near the site of a small pit on a narrow shear zone.

In general the moderately anomalous ore borders the strong anomaly. An extension of the contour to 3 + 00 S, 0 + 50 W is not entirely explicable. An access road traverses this area; surface contamination may be the cause of the anomaly.

The areas of mild interest are the southeasterly and northwesterly extensions of the known zone as delimited by the weakly anomalous contours. By inference the mineralized zone might extend 75 feet southeasterly and 100-200 feet northwesterly.

### UNDERGROUND SAMPLING.

Samples were taken over a total drift length of 50 feet, representative of a 5 foot width at a depth below surface of 10 feet. The deposit narrows rapidly towards the floor of the drift.

Material sampled is typical of secondary base metal enrichment. Metals have been leached from a narrow vein-type deposit, migrating downwards both along the plane of the vein and along bedding of the northeasterly shallow-dipping limestone to form a broader mineralized area. Percolating solutions have their metal content precipitated upon contact with highly reactive limestone. Sample number 264 is more representative of the tenor of mineralization to be expected down-dip of the bedding close to the vein at shallow depths.

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The deposit does not appear to be of sufficient interest to warrant a contract drill programme. However if a Thompson diamond drill were to be purchased by the company several short holes might be spotted to test the zone at depths of 100 feet. In such event several additional claims should be staked to the north prior to drilling.

If the property is retained for another year, Mining Law requires physical work be done on the ground.

### GOLD SHOWING

Additional sampling was done on the quartz vein to the northwest of the Fairplay No. 1 claim. A quartz vein of sample number 15 as resampled by number 255 gave a considerably lower assay. Weathered, earthy porphyry to the west (hangingwall) of the quartz assayed 0.460 oz Au/ton over 4 feet. The earthy material may serve as a trap for gold which is

weathered from the quartz vein. Twelve feet of quartz from the east (footwall) contact returned minor values in gold and silver.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An adit driven on the quartz vein may be accessible with minor rehabilitation; underground sampling will be attempted. Claims staked to the north as advised to cover possible extension of the base metal showing would also cover the gold occurrence.

Although contract drilling is not advised if a company drill were on the property a short hole or two should be considered.



L. B. Goldsmith, Geologist

Pan-Nevada Inc.  
May, 1969

## SAMPLE LOGS - FAIRPLAY GROUP

Number	DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS					
		Au Ozs/ton	Ag Ozs/ton	Pb %	Cu %	Zn %	Mn %
1.	20' channel across rusty shear zone in andesite; bleaching and black gossan.	Tr	None	None	0.012	None	0.05
2.	15' channel across altered andesite zone with 1' rusty and black gossan.	None	None	None	0.018	None	0.56
3.	55' chip (intermittent) across a carbonate filled brecciated limestone zone, adjoining an altered zone on its north side. Weakly limonite stained.	None	None	None	0.018	None	0.10
4.	14' channel across mineralized zone, including three 2" seams showing copper stain; includes 1' wall rock on both sides.	Tr	None	None	0.163	0.7	0.58
5.	Chip, 3' north of limestone-mineralized zone contact. Bleached limestone.	None	None	None	0.012	None	0.01
6.	Chip, 10' north of limestone-mineralized zone contact. Lightly bleached limestone.	None	None	None	0.012	None	0.01
7.	Chip, 20' north of limestone-mineralized zone contact. Light gray limestone.	None	None	None	0.006	None	0.0
8.	Chip, 70' N of limestone-mineralized zone. Brecciated black limestone with qtz-carb filling.	None	None	None	0.012	None	0.0
9.	Chip 100' north of mineralized zone, calcite-ankerite veinlet zone in black limestone. Typical limestone sample.	None	None	None	0.012	Tr	0.0

SAMPLE LOGS - FAIRPLAY GROUP  
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Number	DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS					
		Au Ozs/ton	Ag Ozs/ton	Pb %	Cu %	Zn %	Mn %
10.	Channel, 1' of hangingwall black limestone, 1' of vein (rusty & black oxides in contact zone), 1' of altered footwall. At shaft with headframe near NE corner of Fairplay No. 1.	0.010	5.3	2.1	0.012	8.0	0.7
11.	Chip, across 2.5'. Small outcrop approximately 10' long & 2'-3' wide, composed almost entirely of coarsely crystalline calcite. Ankerite and quartz fill many narrow fractures. In some spots dark minerals follow the fractures. The outcrop is close to the porphyry-andesite contact.	None	None	None	0.006	Tr	0.4
12.	Chip, across 7'. Alteration zone in limestone near porphyry contact. Fractured and filled with quartz, calcite, and ankerite. Highly siliceous in places. Disseminate iron minerals. Much epidote.	Tr	0.2	0.2	0.006	0.8	1.6
13.	Grab sample from muck pile. Highly altered rusty. Presumably close to porphyry contact.	Tr.	0.2	Tr	0.044	0.8	0.8
14.	Chip across 6'. Highly epidotized and chloritized andesite, fractured and cut by many quartz stringers. Much copper stain.	Tr	0.2	None	0.390	0.6	0.3
15.	Chip across 4'. Section of vein closest to fine grained porphyry contact. Siliceous to pure quartz containing pyrite and hematite.	1.960	0.7	None	0.037	0.1	0.4
16.	Chip, across 20', black limestone and bleached zone, W of NE corner, Fairplay No. 1. Vuggy, with oxides, minor copper stain.	0.010	2.8	0.7	0.006	3.7	0.4

Assays were performed by the Union Assay Office, P. O. Box 1528, 269 Brooklyn Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah. The original report is signed by Glen P. Williams, dated May 10, 1968.

SAMPLE LOGS - FAIRPLAY GROUP

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NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS				
		Au Ozs/ton	Ag Ozs/ton	Pb %	Cu %	Zn %
254.	Channel, 4'. Weathered porphyry to west (hangingwall) of quartz vein sampled by no. 15.	0.460	0.6			
255.	Channel, 4'. Resample of quartz vein of sample no. 15.	0.110	nil			
256.	Channel, 6'. Across portal of easterly opening to adit. Porphyry with fault slivers of quartz.	0.010	0.3			
257.	Channel, 6'. Quartz vein with porphyry inclusions.	0.010	1.8			
258.	Channel, across 7'. Southeast end of drift 30 feet from shaft. Rusty oxides, leached zone. Limestone.	0.010	14.5	0.5	0.006	2.1
259.	Channel, 5' vertical on northeast wall, in drift 15' South of shaft. Rusty and black oxides. Limestone.	0.005	nil(?)	1.9	0.018	3.0
260.	Channel, 8' vertical on southwest wall, in drift 15' south of shaft. Rusty oxides. Limestone.	0.020	13.8	1.8	0.025	10
261.	Channel, 5' vertical on east wall, 5' south of shaft. Rusty and black oxides.	0.010	11.5	3.1	0.006	9.1
262.	Channel, 5' horizontal across vein, 5' north of shaft. Rusty and black vuggy oxides.	0.020	18.0	8.2	0.018	9.
263.	Channel, 3' across vein on west wall, at north end of drift 15' from shaft. Rusty and black oxides.	0.020	16.0	5.3	0.018	11
264.	Channel, 5'. South wall of X-cut at bottom of shaft. Limestone with occasional patches of rusty oxides.	0.005	0.8	0.4	0.006	1.

Telephone 363-3302

Hand Sample Serial 11749-11764

ASSAY REPORT UNION ASSAY OFFICE, Inc.

W. C. WANLASS, President L. G. HALL, Vice President G. P. WILLIAMS, Treasurer GERALDINE A. WANLASS, Secretary

P. O. Box 1528 Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Mine L. B. Goldsmith, Pan-Nevada, Inc. Suite 2, 830 Ryland Street Reno, Nevada 89502

RESULTS PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS April 17, 1969

Table with 12 columns: NUMBER, GOLD (Ozs. per Ton), SILVER (Ozs. per Ton), LEAD (Wet on Ore), COPPER (Per Cent), INSOL (Per Cent), ZINC (Per Cent), SULPHUR (Per Cent), IRON (Per Cent), LIME (Per Cent), Per Cent, Per Cen. Rows 254-269 with handwritten annotations 'FALL 1969' and 'Old Eraser Box'.

Remarks.....

Charges \$ 88.25

Handwritten signature: G. P. Williams