

Beatrice and Monitor Silver Mines, Ivanpah Mountains

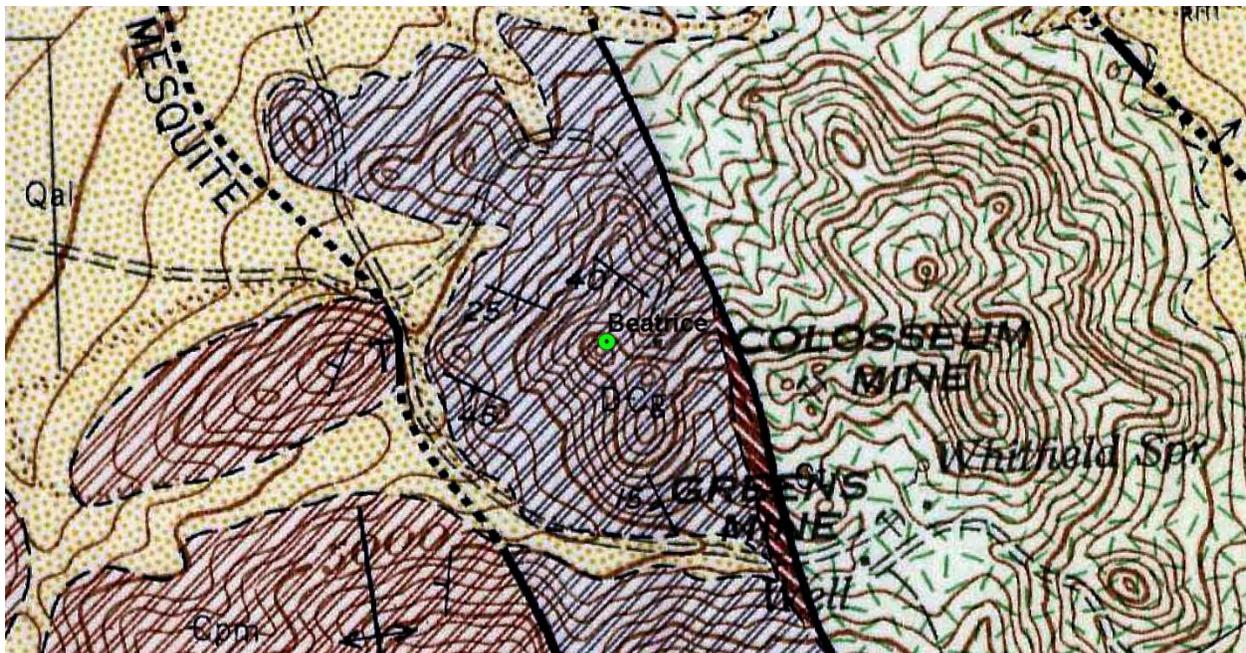
17N 13E Sec. 09 SBM

35.57420000010

-115.58974000000

The Beatrice mine (Hewett, 1957, no. 59, pl. 2) lies on the west end of Ivanpah Hill, 3 miles north of Clark Mountain which contains most of the mines of old Ivanpah district. The deposit was discovered in 1870, and during the principal period of activity from 1870 to 1880 the mine was owned and operated successively by the McFarland brothers and the Ivanpah Consolidated Mill and Mining Co. The production of the Beatrice mine including that of the Monitor, which lies southeast, is estimated to have been about \$3,500,000 in silver bullion (Crossman, 1890, p. 363; Hewett, 1956, p. 129-130)..

The Beatrice mine is hosted, at the surface, by Goodsprings dolomite. The Goodsprings block is bounded on the west by the Mesquite Thrust (Hewett, 1956, Plate 1).



In the vicinity of the mine, the strike of the beds of the Goodsprings dolomite turns from N.45°W on the east to N. 70° W. on the west; the dip is-almost constant at 25° SW. As the vein trends northwest and dips northeast, the strike is parallel to the bedding but the dip is opposed. The same general relations are found in the Stonewall mine, 1 mile east. The nearest outcropping intrusive igneous rock is the sill of rhyolite that lies half a mile east. (Hewett, 1956, p. 129-130).

The principal workings of the mine are shown in Hewett, 1956, figure 46 (reproduced below). In the tunnel the vein is explored for 170 feet, but it is cut off by faults at both ends. On this level, the vein is 3 to 4 feet of crushed and bleached dolomite limited upward by a good wall that shows striae and deep furrows. No sulfide minerals were observed; thin films of copper and vanadium minerals are common. The U. S. vein lies in the footwall and the U. S. no. 2 lies in the hanging wall. The fault which limits the Beatrice vein on the east in the tunnel is also shown in the surface workings 200 feet higher, where it clearly displaces the vein about 40 feet. The fault was undoubtedly formed after mineralization. The total stoped length of the vein in the surface workings is about 350 feet. According to early reports,

several tons of ore produced during the first year of operation yielded \$1,096 worth of bullion per ton. Recent shipments of several tons contained from 120 to 180 ounces of silver per ton. (Hewett, 1956, p. 129-130).

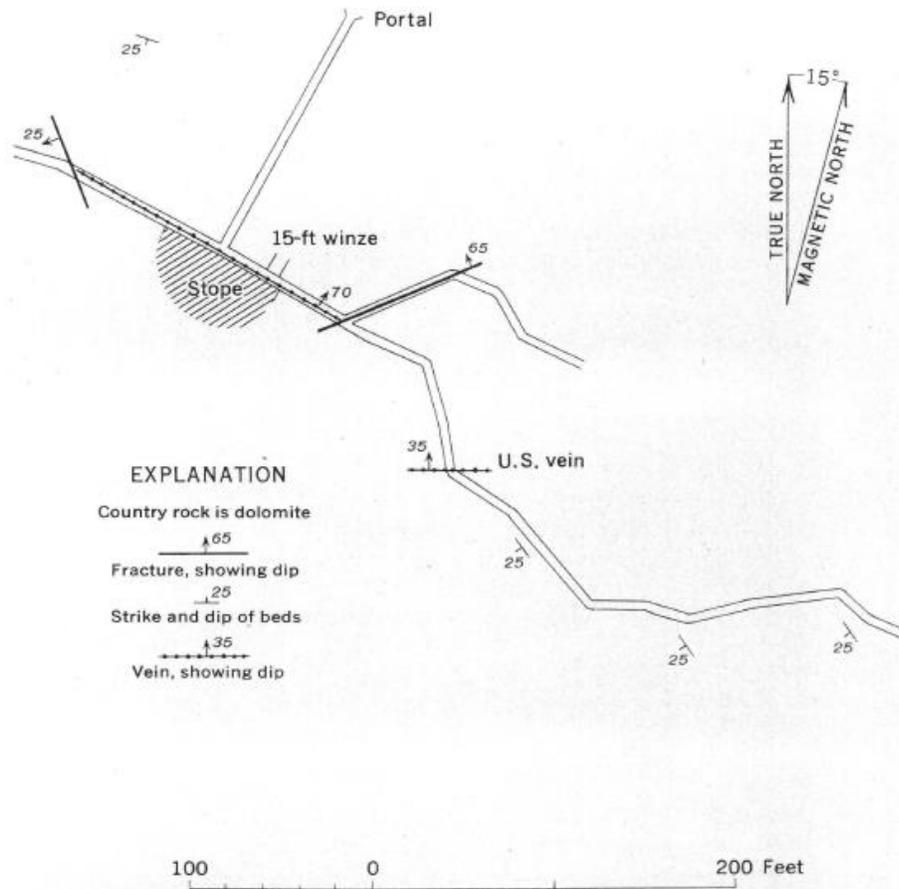


FIGURE 46.—Sketch map of tunnel level, Beatrice mine.

Figure 1. From Hewett, 1956, p. 130