

Green Gold (Pb-Zn-Cu) Mine, Clark Mountains

17N 13E Sec. 30 SBM 35.5300000010 -115.6166700000 (Pb-Zn-Cu)
17N 13E Sec. 30 SBM 35.53694000040 -115.62416999900 (Au, Ag)

Located on west slope of Clark Mountains, 5 miles northeast of Valley Wells at an elevation of about 6,000 feet.

The host rocks for the Green Gold mine, at the surface are Goodsprings Dolomite (Hewett, 1956, Plate 1).

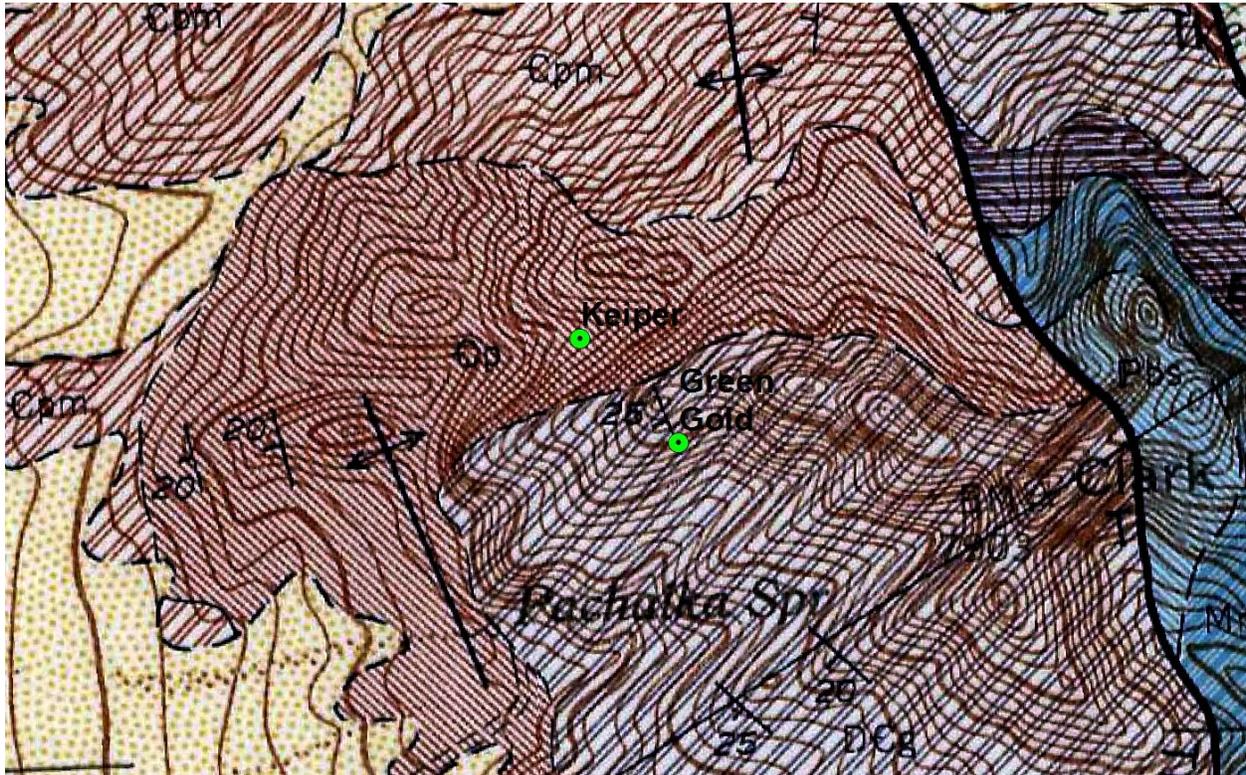


Figure 1. Geology of the Keiper and Green Gold Mines and surrounding areas. From Hewett, 1956, Plate 1.

Narrow quartz veins in quartz monzonite, shale and limestone contain discontinuous lenses of galena, sphalerite, chalcopryrite, gold, and silver. Ore bodies occur along fractures in limestone and in quartz monzonite. A fracture striking S30°E., and dip ping 70°NE has been followed by a 285-foot adit and a winze 150 feet from the portal. Cross fractures trending S 30°W., have been followed southwest ward from the adit by two drifts; one 30 feet long near the winze, and another 150 feet long from the adit face. About 1,500 feet northeast of the glory hole, an ore body 6 inches to 5! feet wide at the limestone-quartz monzonite contact has been explored by a 30-foot adit and 40 foot shaft. In the southern part of the mine area about 400 feet of prospect adits have been driven eastward through the limestone. Shallow openings along a zone 350 yards long mark the removal of high grade pockets. Some lenses are terminated by faults. Recorded gold-silver-copper production in 1939. Lead-zinc production is not known. (From Goodwin, 1957, p. 638. See also Eric, 1948, p307; Tucker, 1924, p. 92-93; Tucker and

Sampson, 1930, p. 268; Tucker and Sampson, 1931, p. 341; Tucker and Sampson, 1943, p. 484, pl.7;
Wright and others, 1953, p. 109, ap.79)

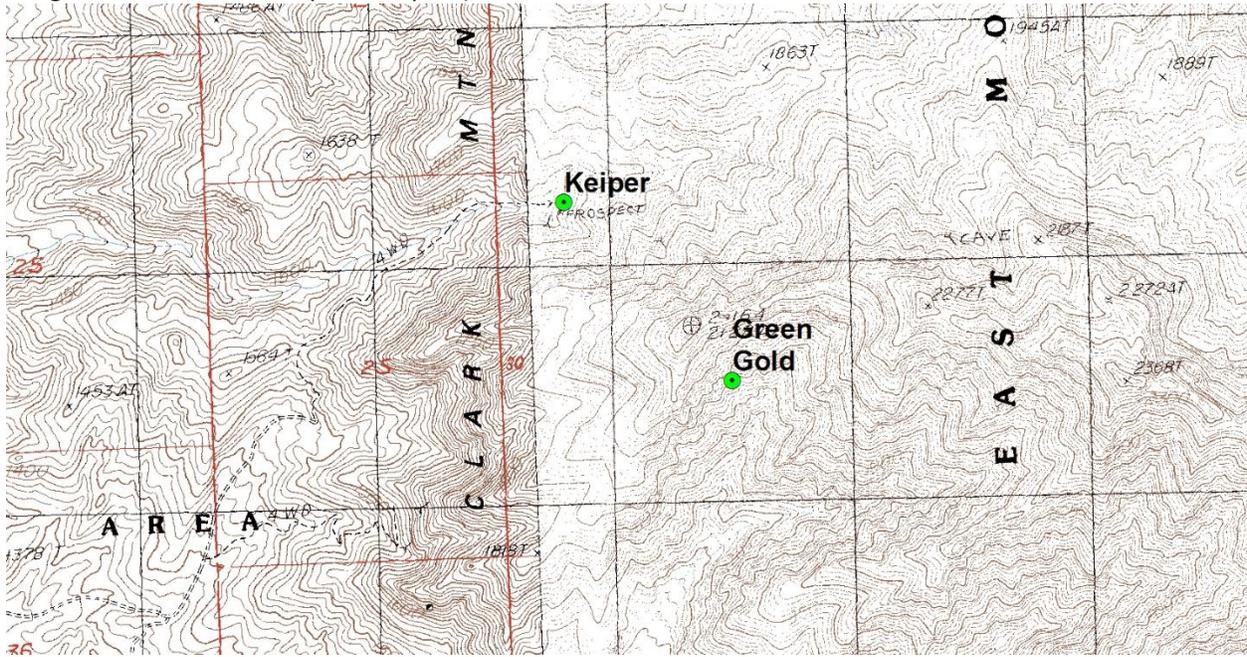


Figure 2. Topographic map of the Green Gold and Keiper Mines; USGS Ivanpah Quadrangle 1:24K.