

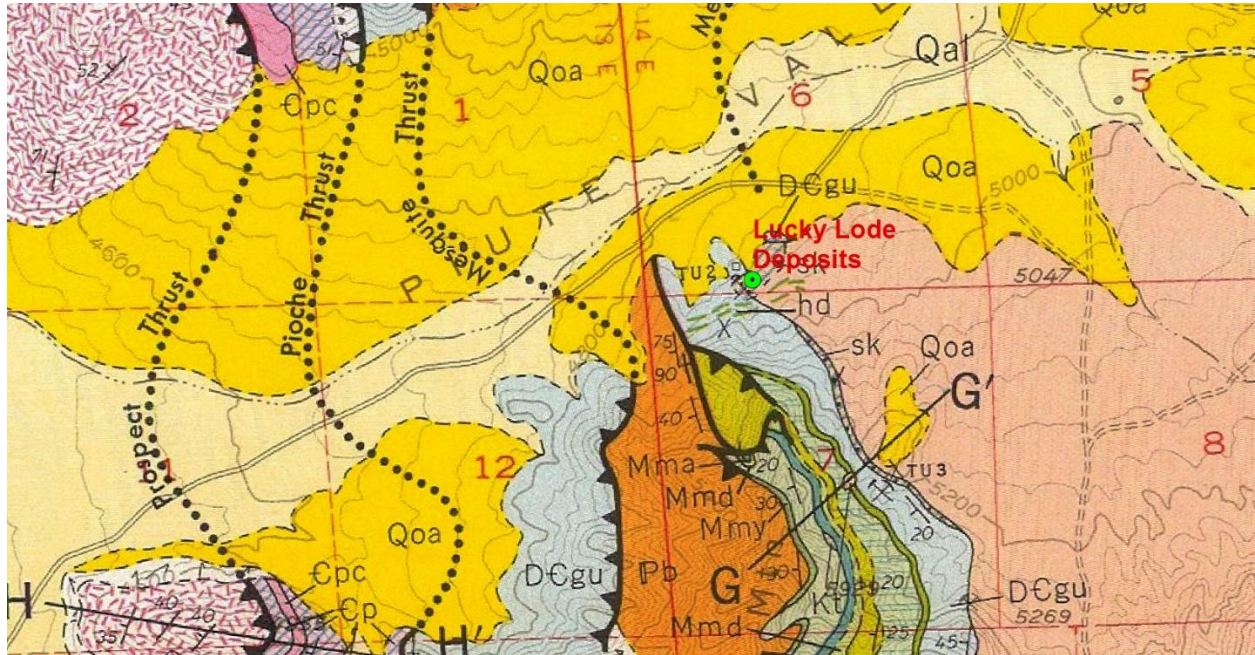
Lucky Lode (Silver Star) Tungsten Deposits, Ivanpah Mountains

15N 14E Sec. 06 and 07 SBM

35.40501000030

-115.52914000000

The Luck Lode mines are in the western foot.hills of the Ivanpah Mountains, about 5 airline miles southeast of Mountain Pass and about 32 airline miles east of Baker, 12 miles north of Cima at an elevation of 5.000 feet (Tucker and Sampson, 1953, p. 505; Wright and others, 1953, p. 149, deposit #380 p. 125, pl 7). These mines occur near or at the contact between Teutonia Quartz Monzonite and Upper Goodsprings dolomite. There are also several hornblende-diorite dikes in the area (Evans, 1971).



The owners in 1953 were Jay Ricketts, Tustin, California, T. L. Button, Cima, California, and Elmer Schneider, Santa Ana, California. The Lucky Lode is a little-explored tungsten prospect. Two pits, each less than 10 feet deep and about one-half mile apart, expose erratic rock with in-extensive zones that contain quartz veins, garnet and epidote. This mineralized zone is several hundred feet east of a quartz monzonite-limestone contact. (From Wright and others, 1953, p. 149, deposit #380 p. 125, pl 7. See also Jenkins, 1942, 349; Kerr, 1946, p.164; Tucker and Sampson 1941, p. 585; Tucker and Sampson,1943, p.505-506)

The older, Silver Star Group had 5 claims is situated in Sections. 6 and 7, T. 15 N., R. 14 E., SBM. The owners in 1943 were, Chas. H. Richards and C. E. Hammett of Lawndale, California. The country rock is limestone and granite with some diorite dikes. Scheelite occurs in vein form 6 inches to 12 inches wide, the vein quartz being stained with copper oxides. The vein strikes N. 20° W. dip vertical. Developed by open cut and shallow shaft 10 feet, in depth. Idle in 1943 (From Tucker and Sampson, 1943, p. 505-506; .Bibl.: State Mineralogist's Report XXXVII, p. 555).