1800 0040

(1) Dan 47

PROPERTY NAME: Nevada Hills Mine

OTHER NAMES: Nevada Hills Shaft & Tunnels 1 & 5

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Silver, gold, copper, lead, zinc

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Epithermal veins

ACCESSIBILITY: Fair dirt roads south from Highway 50 and the old Town site of Fairview

OWNERSHIP:

PRODUCTION: More than $3 million between 1906-1917

HISTORY: Located in 1906 by P. Langsden, later optioned to Hobson and Weber who developed and worked the property and mill through 1917. Most of the nearly $4 million in production from the camp came from this mine.

County: Churchill

Mining District: Fairview

AMS Sheet: Reno

Quad Sheet: Bell Canyon 7-1/2'

Sec. 17, T 16N, R 34E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4|3|4|4|1|2|0 m

East 0|3|9|9|0|5|0 m

Zone +11

DEVELOPMENT: The mine was opened to a depth of 1100 feet on 9 levels, with more than 43,000 feet of working distributed between shafts, drifts, tunnels, adits, raises and winzes.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: None

GEOLOGY: All of the workings are in Tertiary volcanics which were reported by earlier workers to consist of dacite tuffs and andesite that were deposited both before and after the formation of the ore deposits. Willden and Speed (1974, p. 73) reported that all the tuffaceous rocks seen or collected were sufficiently rich enough in quartz to be classified as rhyodacites, quartz latites and rhyolites rather than dacites. The so-called lode andesites described by earlier workers to be the best host formation for ore were called dacites by Willden and Speed. The ore deposits are in quartz veins ranging in thickness from a few inches up to 40 feet and, in the central part of the district, they were hosted almost entirely within the lode andesite (dacite). The two most productive veins were the Nevada Hills and Eagle veins. They are parallel, strike northwest and dip to the southwest and both were on Nevada Hills ground. The best ore was above the 500 foot level although mining and prospecting was extended to 1100 feet. The principal ore minerals were acanthite, chlorargyrite, bromargyrite, embolite, electrum, gold, pyrargrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, stephanite and tetrahedrite. For the good description of the mine the reader is referred to Schrader (1947). Sample 3841 was taken from dumps near the large crosscutting adit called the Tunnel No. 1 and consisted of quartz vein material and breccia with sulfides that included tetrahedrite-pyrite and other minerals. Assay values included silver greater than 5000 ppm, gold 32 ppm, copper 3000 ppm, molybdenum 70 ppm, lead 500 ppm, antimony 200 ppm and zinc 3000 ppm. Sample 3842, from tunnel No. 5 and the associated dumps, consisted of rhyolite and breccia with sulfides. It contained 500 ppm silver, 1.4 ppm gold, 1000 ppm copper, 100 ppm molybdenum, with lessor amounts of lead and zinc. Sample 3843, taken from the dumps of the Nevada Hill shaft, assayed 70 ppm silver, 3000 ppm copper, 5000 ppm lead, 3000 ppm zinc, and .20 ppm gold.

REMARKS:

| | North | East | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sample number 3841 | 4344250 | 0398650 | Tunnel No. 1 |
| 3842 | 4344160 | 0398820 | Tunnel No. 5 |
| 3843 | 4344120 | 0399050 | Nevada Hills Shaft |

REFERENCES:

EXAMINER: Jack Quade

DATE VISITED: 9/12/86