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ITEM 55

SULPHUR NEVADA

SOME 1966 CONCLUSIONS

1) There is no present production of sulphur and the possibility of finding large tonnages amenable to production of pure sulphur are poor.

2) Directly mined, high grade ore, say over 70%, could be available in only small tonnages.

3) There is a better possibility of producing limited tonnages of sulphur rock for agricultral uses. In relation to pereentage of total sulphur, it might be advantageous from a price standpoint to produce agricultural sulphur.

4) Based on the evidence now available, the properties would be rated in the folhowing order of potential economic significance:

a) Sulphur
b) Alum
c) Deep Gulch
d) Hot Springs Point
e) San Emidio
f) Tognoni
g) Humboldt
h) Cuprite.

5) Bi-product material might enhance the value of some ores. This is particularly true of mercury. Cinnabar is known to be present in significant quantities at theSsulphur and San Emidio properties.

6) Transportation must be considered in property evaluation. The Sulphur, Hot Springs Point and Humboldt areas are well situated near railroads, but the others are porrly situated at distances of 45 miles or more from railroads. Soil conditioner, mainly for Central California market, might not be dependent on railroad location; it might be better transported by truck.

D.L. EVANS

HUMBOLDT PROSPECT

Pershing County, Nevada.

This area is one mile southwest of Humboldt House, and 500 feet west of the Southern Pacific tracks. It is on a hill about 800 by 500 feet rising about 30 feet above the surrounding plain. Exploratory work and evidence of sulphur is restricted to a central portion about 200 feet in diameter.

M ch of the area is underlain by calcareous tufa; most of this is porous, friable, horizontally bonded material. Crystalline gypsum occurs as interlayers within the tufa and as small vertical mass at the center. The bright sulphur generally is associated with the gypsum. Probably the maximum grade of native sulphur is about 25%; the gypsum as a whole contains less than 10% native sulphur. This obviously is an hot spring deposit.

Esploration and mining was by a number of irregular pits and several shallow shafts. Production from the area was small. An inclined shaft about 30 feet deep was in tufa with little or no sulphur. A pipeline ex- c avation along the east side of the hill penetrated barren tufa for 800 feet. There has been no activity at the ptoperty in recent years. It was not believed that this area was capable of producing any significant amount of sulphur.