3110 0003

(117)
Item 3

VICT PROSPECT, HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS RANGE

EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA

INTRODUCTION

The Vict prospect was discovered May 30, 1965, during a soil and sediment reconnaissance of the areas surrounding the Mineral Hill district.

LOCATION

The Vict prospect is located in Section 26, Township 26 North, Range 52 East. The claim area is accessible from either Carlin or Eureka on Nevada highway 51. The turnoff to the east is about 40 miles north of U. S. highway 50 and 50 miles south of U. S. highway 40. The gravel road is less than a mile north of the Alpha Station sign. Go east through a gate around the south end of Table Mountain, then north, northeast on the road paralleling the east flank of Table Mountain. Immediately after passing through a gate, turn east along the fence line for a short distance and then turn north. About 12 miles from the highway is the intersection with the Telegraph Canyon road. This intersection lies on the east part of the claim group.

MINING HISTORY

The Mineral Hill silver district, 4 miles north of the property, was discovered in 1868 and had a total production of 2-1/2 million. The Union lead-silver district, 5 miles northeast of the property, was discovered in 1886. Total production was about $180,000.00. These two discoveries probably stimulated prospector interest

LOCATION OF VICT CLAIMS

Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile

(Adapted from USGS Mineral Hill Quad)

LOCATION OF VICT PROSPECT

Scale: 1 inch = 4 miles

(Adapted from USGS two degree Winnemucca Map)

in the area of the Vict claims. Two ancient prospect pits were found on the property.

LAND STATUS

A search of B.L.M. records showed the land was public domain open to mineral entry. No patents have been issued. There was no evidence of any valid unpatented mining claims in the area. The 10 claim group was located March 22, 1968. In April, 1968, Sundown Mining Company of Reno located a block of claims northwest of the property. On the basis of a brief conversation with one of the principals, it is apparent they were staking what they considered favorable upper plate areas of the Roberts Mountain's thrust fault without benefit of prior sampling or assaying.

MINERALIZATION

The discovery rock was taken from a gossan alongside the road at benchmark 6731 in 1965. Assay and analysis gave the following results in parts per million:

Au	1.3
Ag	4
As	5,300

In 1966, eight additional samples were taken in the gossan area. Assaying was done by Union Assay Office.

Sample No.	Au (ppm)
887-R	trace
888-R	0.3
889-R	0.3
890-R	0.3
891-R	1.0

Sample No.	Au (ppm)
892-R	trace
893-R	0.3
894-R	0.3

At the time the claims were located, additional samples were taken. Analyses were done by Skyline Labs, Inc. (Only those samples containing detectable gold are listed.)

Sample No.	Au	Ag
1383	0.82	2.2
1386	0.34	3.0
1398	0.18	1.6
1400	0.20	2.4
1403	0.68	1.2
1404	0.30	1.6
1407	0.68	3.4
1409	2.0	11.0
1411	2.1	21.0
1414	0.18	1.8
1415	0.02	200.0

The above samples were taken from iron stained jasper or jasperoid outcrops.

When bulldozer cuts were dug, samples were taken from soft, altered, kaolinized material. Very few of these samples contained anomalous gold, as follows:

Sample No.	Au
1577	0.25
1586	0.60
1588	0.30
1589	0.28

Weak copper mineralization is present in an ancient prospect pit in the east part of the group. Sample no. 1415 was taken from this locality.

EXPLORATION

The only physical work done on this property is access road work and bulldozer trenching of fault zones and anomalous areas to conform with location work requirements.

DISCUSSION

This claim group is located at the intersection of at least two faults. A narrow exposure of Roberts Mountain Formation is present on the east, upthrow side of the faults. Ordovician Vinini Formation covers most of the west, downthrow side of the faults. Eureka quartzite outcrops in the central fault zone. The fault zones on the property are marked by a rich looking, heavily iron stained gossan material. These fault zones merit a few shallow drill holes. If this work is encouraging, drilling through the upper plate to test the Roberts Mountain's thrust fault zone would be justified. The intersection of the thrust fault with the fault zones at some undetermined depth should be an area favorable for commercial mineralization.

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