Nivloc Mine

Fred A. Vollmar. Jr. - owner Silver Peak. Nevada

LOCATION Re-Red Mountain Mining District, Esmeralda County, Nevada, 11 miles west of Silver Peak.

GEOLOGY

Silver-bearing ore occurs in a large fissure which intersects late eruptives at the surface consisting of andesites, rhyolites, andesite breccia, and tuffa. At depth the fissure intersects a limestone bed which, in places, is in contact with an intrusive alaskite. The fissuring strikes northeast and southwest with a southeasterly dip varying from 50 to 75 degrees. Vein filling consists of quartz, calcite, various degrees of silicified limestone, considerable oxidation products of iron and manganese along with silver, minor gold, and occasional galena. Mineralized portion of the fissuring has a width of 30 feet to well over 100 feet.

DEVELOPMENT

vein just within the footwall and sunk to a depth of 44 feet. From this shaft three levels have been turned at the 105-foot level, 210-foot level, and 1/10-foot level: about 200 feet of work has been performed on the 105-foot level, about 340 feet on the 210-foot level, and over 2,000 feet of work on the 440-foot level. A 325-foot crosscut on the 440-level connects the shaft with the footwall of the vein. The balance of the work on this level consists of about 1100 feet of drifting, together with crosscutting from footwall to hanging wall at a number of places. Three winzes following the dip of the vein range in depths from 160 feet to 350 below the LLO-level.

Principal development consists of a two-compartment vertical shaft started on the

Ore reserves estimated at about 430,000 tons, having principal values in silver, at the conclusion of the 1936 development program.