• •	PROPERTY NAME: Linka Mine; including Conquest Mine and Hillside shaft.
4	
a	OTHER NAMES: Conquest Mine sometimes called Peer Mine.
0	Spencer
Q	LOCATION: Topo Sheet: Hot Springs 15' County: Lander Mining District
8	Hot Springs Sec. Unsur.T.17 N, R.45 1/2 Lat. L
	46 E.
$\mathcal{O}$	ACCESSIBILITY: U. S. Highway 50 east of Austin, Nevada approximately 16
ã.	4 1/2 miles east of Frontier Station) to turn-off. Turn South onto good
26	go approximately 3 1/2-4 miles to property (Property is visible from High
095+	OWNERSHIP: All three properties under one owner - G. G. Peer of Austin,
4	Property is currently leased from Mr. Peer by Mike Fitzgerald of Vancouve
•	PRODUCTION: See Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 88.
	HISTORY: Very brief history given in NBMG Bull. 88.
•	misjoki. Very biter miscory gryen in Abno Berr. 00.
•	DEVELOPMENT: Old development. Linka Mine an open pit approximately 40-7
	100-200 ft. long, 30-50 ft, deep; A vertical timbered shaft (3 compartmen
	to the 150 level. Access to the 150 level via old ladders in the origina
	possible. This level is open with good air, stopes are not (see attached
-	GEOLOGY: A description of the regional geology can be obtained from NBMG
	Locally, there is a segment of the Roberts Mountain Thrust overlying the
	Production in the Linka Mine area has been from the Antelope Valley limes
٠	reduction in the Linka fine area has been from the Anterope furity fines
	appears to be extremely folded and fractured with bedding(?) in most of t
1 .	workings appearing vertical. Scheelite has been the only commercially pr
	There are however traces of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Ore occurs in
	garnet-rich skarn bands, which also happens to be the coarser grained ska
	Ore grade material has been mined down to the 150 level at which point co
	highly friable, iron-stained, coarse-grained, granodiorite is evident. T
	dips approximately 45-50 degrees to the east-southeast. The contact area
	shaft on - east has never been explored. A second (later) intrusive is
	in the mine workings and at places on the surface. It is very silica ric
	quartz flooding. It can probably be considered a quartz-monzonite. Ther

REFERENCES: 1) Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 88.

2) Geologic mapping of the surface and underground workings by Mike

DATE VISITED: 10 & 11 APRIL 1978 MINERAL COMMODITICIES). Idags con
PROPERTY NAME: Linka Mine; including Conquest Mine and Hillside shaft.
OTHER NAMES: Conquest Mine sometimes called Peer Mine. Them 2
Spencer LOCATION: Topo Sheet: Hot Springs 15' County: Lander Mining District: Spencer Hot Springs Sec. Unsur.T.17 N, R.45 1/2 Lat. Long.  46 E.
ACCESSIBILITY: U. S. Highway 50 east of Austin, Nevada approximately 16 miles (or 4 1/2 miles east of Frontier Station) to turn-off. Turn South onto good dirt road, go approximately 3 1/2-4 miles to property (Property is visible from Highway 50)
OWNERSHIP: All three properties under one owner - G. G. Peer of Austin, Nevada.  Property is currently leased from Mr. Peer by Mike Fitzgerald of Vancouver, B.C.  PRODUCTION: See Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 88.
HISTORY: Very brief history given in NBMG Bull. 88.
DEVELOPMENT: Old development. Linka Mine an open pit approximately 40-70 ft. wide. 100-200 ft. long, 30-50 ft. deep; A vertical timbered shaft (3 compartment) open down to the 150 level. Access to the 150 level via old ladders in the original man-way is possible. This level is open with good air, stopes are not (see attached page) GEOLOGY: A description of the regional geology can be obtained from NBMG Bull. 88. Locally, there is a segment of the Roberts Mountain Thrust overlying the mines. Production in the Linka Mine area has been from the Antelope Valley limestone(?). It appears to be extremely folded and fractured with bedding(?) in most of the exposed workings appearing vertical. Scheelite has been the only commercially produced mineral. There are however traces of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Ore occurs in the more
garnet-rich skarn bands, which also happens to be the coarser grained skarn material.  Ore grade material has been mined down to the 150 level at which point contact with a highly friable, iron-stained, coarse-grained, granodiorite is evident. This contact dips approximately 45-50 degrees to the east-southeast. The contact area from the
shaft on - east has never been explored. A second (later) intrusive is also present in the mine workings and at places on the surface. It is very silica rich, exhibiting quartz flooding. It can probably be considered a quartz-monzonite. There are also,
besides these two intrusives, at least two, possibly three generations of acidic dikes, some of which approach aplite.  Geology of the Conquest mine is somewhat different. Production here has been from upper plate rocks in the Vinini/Formation, with ore grade maintained at 1.0% or above. There is also a greater density of igneous rocks with a subsequent loss (or lack of) of receptive host rock. At least two different intrusives are present in the underground workings. One is a friable somewhat iron-stained, porphyritic quartz monzonite. The second is a silica rich, medium grained, dense quartz monzonite(?). Aplitic dikes are also present in the underground workings. There appears to be plenty of room in this area for exploration on to the north and also back towards the Linka end of the zone.

EXAMINERS: Richard B. Jones and Harold F. Bonham, Jr.

Fitzgerald.

DEVELOPMENT: (continued)

accessible from the level but the single big stope is partly accessible via a winze which opens into the south end of the open-pit. Supposedly the shaft was sunk to around 250 ft., it can at present be plumbed to 200 ft. Water comes to just below the 150 ft. level.

<u>Hillside Shaft</u>. This shaft is located about midway between the Linka Mine and the Conquest Mine. It is an incline, approximately -47°, that is open to the bottom (approx. 100 ft.). It is timbered with ladders from the collar down about 30 ft., no timber or ladders from 30 ft. down to the bottom. There has probably been no production from this area. No drifts or cross-cuts lead off from this shaft. It is dry.

Conquest Mine. Consists of an open-pit approx. 10-20 ft. wide, 100 ft. long and around 30-40 ft. deep; a timbered two-compartment inclined shaft (approx. -80°) open to the bottom (100 ft.). Access to the two levels leading away from the shaft is via ladders in the manway compartment. Levels are at 50 ft. and 100 ft., both are open, dry and have good air. Stopes are for the most part open, but not readily accessible.

No equipment or power of any kind is on these three properties. The only useable piece of equipment is the old head-frame over the Linka Shaft and it would have to be extensively refurbished.

Current work consists of trenching and exposing the contact from the Linka Mine to the Conquest Mine, a distance of about 2,000 ft.; surface and underground mapping and extensive drilling. Drilling is now in progress. The drill was broke down while we were there, and had been for 5 days. Only one hole had been put down and it had to be abandoned at the contact(?). Depth of this hole was approx. 225 ft. A tactite band with mineralization (5-8 ft.?) was encountered at the contact. Assay values were around 0.5% WO3. Jim Long is doing the drilling using air, tri-cone and down-the-hole hammer.