# DANVILLE DISTRICT

## LOCATION

The Danville mining district is located in the central part of the Monitor Range, Nye County approximately 60 miles southwest of Eureka. The district is located on the east side of the mountain range; the workings are in middle and upper Paleozoic rocks exposed in the lower portions of the range. Most of the mines and prospects are located in Danville and Green Monster Canyons.

## HISTORY

The district was discovered in 1866 and has had several periods of activity since that time (Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984). The recorded production is only $31,212, but there was probably significant additional but unreported production (Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984; Kral, 1951).

## ORE DEPOSITS

Mineralization in the main mining area near Danville consists of oxidized lead-zinc-silver irregular replacement bodies and veins in dolomites. The veins and mineralized zones usually trend northerly or northeasterly and contain some quartz gangue as well as silicified wall rock and oxidized lead-zinc-silver minerals. A thin phosphate-rich shale bed of no commercial importance is also present in Danville Canyon. Argillized rhyolite porphyry is associated with jasperoid at one prospect. Silicification is a common wall-rock alteration associated with the lead-zinc-silver veins in the Danville district.

Mineralization in the vicinity of Green Monster Canyon consists of stibnite-bearing veins and replacements with quartz and barite gangue. Iron-oxide minerals (possibly after pyrite) are also present, and the mineralization appears to be associated with jasperiod zones. They were prospected for disseminated gold deposits in the mid-1970's (Kleinhampl and Ziony, 1984), and exploration was again underway for this type of deposit in 1981.

## SELECTED REFERENCES

Kral, V. E. (1951) Mineral resources of Nye County, Nevada: NBMG Bull. 50, p. 50-52.

Kleinhampl, F. J. and Ziony, J. I. (1984) Mineral resources of northern Nye County, Nevada: NBMG Bull. 99B.

Lawrence, E. F. (1963) Antimony deposits of Nevada: NBMG Bull. 61, p. 151.