

The Gold Crater mining district is located 10 miles east of Stonewall Mountain and south of Stonewall Flat (T. 5 S., Rs. 45 and 46 E.). Ball (1907, p. 140) reports that the district was discovered in 1904. Kral (1951, p. 69) states:

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Item 3

2100 0003 "Considerable work was done in the early days; however, very little production has been noted. In 1916 it is reported that 120 tons of ore shipped grossed \$2,015. Couch shows a recorded production of \$1,208 in 1934 from 40 tons of ore. For the past several years one man has worked in the district and made intermittent shipments. His total shipments probably gross less than \$5,000."

The deposits occur in intensely altered volcanic rocks, the principal rock is a quartz latite lava, and the chief alteration is dominantly argillic with some silicification (E. B. Ekren and others, written commun., 1966). Earlier mining in the district was for gold and silver, but about 1950 (Kral, 1951, p. 69-70) it included galena and cerussite plus gold and silver in brecciated pipes. The ore was reported by Kral to run 10 percent lead, 14 to 24 ounces silver, and \$8 to \$12 in gold per ton.

118p = \$17.70

Mineral Resources of the Nellis Air Force Base  
and the Nellis Bombing and Gunnery Range,  
Clark, Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada

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