

NEVADA
HUMBOLDT COUNTY

GOLD RUN DISTRICT

GOLD RUN DISTRICT (also known as ADELAIDE), on East slope of Sonoma Range about 12 miles south of Golconda. District organized in 1866; ; in 1868 an eight stamp pan-a malgamation mill erected in area to treat ores from GOLCONDA and HOPE mines; in 1889 some copper matte made at ADELAIDE MINE and shipped to New Jersey. In 1897 the GLASGOW AND WESTERN EXPLORATION CO (Scotch) picked up the principal mines and built 12 miles of narrow gage from Adelaide to Golconda, and put in a concentrating and smelting plant at GOLCONDA. Smelter operated from 1898 to 1905. In 1907 the concentrator remodeled to employ the Macquisten process (a first form of flotation); it ran for 1½ years. In 1911 mill and smelter were scrapped.

in 1916 The ADELAIDE mine was purchased by the YERINGTON MOUNTAIN COPPER COMPANY, which operated mine for several years during war. Since then only intermittently active (until 1937, date of this rundown).

Placer gold discovered along Gold Run Creek in 1886; not really active until 1901, when with flume and pipe line it operated for several years. Placer returns reported at \$30,000.

Production for district from 1906 to 1936 (recoverable) totals \$567,402. This consists of \$6,143 placer gold, \$35 placer silver, \$188,960 lode gold, \$161,261 lode silver, \$190,761 copper, \$20,174 lead, \$76 zinc. Average recoverable value per ton mined equalled \$16.06.

ADELAIDE mine a group of five patented claims owned by Humboldt County in 1937; produced most of the values for the district when operated by the Glasgow and Western Exploration Co. (This suggests that totals quoted above are only a part of the total district production. ADELAIDE has about 5280 feet of workings of which adit is 2000 feet and shaft 300 feet. Formation consists of calcareous shale and intercalated beds of limestone with ore bodies replacements of lime. Ore made up of chalcopryrite, pyrrhotite, a little sphalerite and galena, disseminated in a gangue of calcite, granet, vesuvianite and other silicates; scheelite also observed by Vanderburg. Capacity of Golconda plant was 125 tons per day

CROWN MINE GROUP CONSISTS of 16 unpatented claims, on east slope of Sonoma Range about 12 miles south of Golconda. Many efforts at development but little results. Total workings amount to 8000 feet several shafts, the deepest being 420 feet and several adits the longest being 600 feet. All workings in the oxidized zone. Formation is quartzite, shale and schist; several veins; the main vein is the CROWN, striking nearly north and south, dipping 70 degrees west and with widths ranging from 10 to 80 feet. Values in gold and silver in a brecciated quartz gangue, stained with iron and manganese oxides; several ore bodies developed on CROWN vein, with engineers reports indicating at least 200,000 at \$4 to \$5 per ton. Mines make 300 Gallons of water per minute.