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(63)
Item # 21

a. Jarbidge district, Elko County, Nevada.

b. Geographic coordinates: 41°51' N., 115°25' W.

c. Status of exploitation: Prospected early, but major discovery in 1909, boom in 1910. Production became large in 1918. Silver produced in period 1910-1921, was 164,546 oz. (1,279,773 oz. Ag and 433,880 oz. Au, 1910-1949).

Cu-0
Pb-0
Zn-0
Ag-1
Au-2

d. References: Schrader, F. C., 1912, U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 497, p. 11-98; U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 741; Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining districts and mineral resources of Nevada: Nev. Newsletter Publ Co., Reno, p. 48-50; Park, J. F., 1931, Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 6543; Nev. Bur. Mines Bull. 54, p. 83-101; Eng. Mining Jour., 1932, v. 135, no. 5, p. 302.

e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Inadequate.

f. Topographic coverage: Adequate, Jarbidge 15-min. quadrangle, 1944, 1:62,500.

g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: An area of folded and tilted Paleozoic sedimentary rocks cut by Cretaceous(?) granitic intrusives and flooded by Tertiary rhyolites. Ore deposits are gold-bearing quartz fissure veins in rhyolite. Gangue is quarta and andularia pseudomorphic after calcite. Silver occurs as argentite and alloyed with gold. Other minerals in the ores are apatite, calcite, chalcedony, chlorite, epidote(?), fluorite, hematite, hyalite, kaolin, limonite, manganese oxide, marcasite, muscovite, opaline silica, orthoclase, pyrite, sericite, silver, and talc. Some veins contain fault breccia of silicified rhyolite and Paleozoic shales, slates, and quartzites.

Silver in the United States

(Data sheets for individual mining districts, prepared in conjunction with metallogenic map for 1960 International Geological Congress.)

Authorship:

E. T. McKnight - All districts west of the Mississippi River, except most of those silver-producing districts containing less than 1,000 tons of lead or zinc in the following states: Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. Also the following silver districts in 4 of the states mentioned: Vulture, and Helvetia, Ariz.; Apache, Black Range, Chloride Flat, Georgetown and Lake Valley, New Mexico: Ashwood and Granite, oregon; Deertrail, Nespelem and Ruby-Conconully, Washington. Ash Peak Miami, G

White Pine district, Michigan.

A. V. Heyl, Jr. - All districts east of the Mississippi River (except White Pine Mich.)

Harry Klemic and W. L. Newman - Silver districts not associated with lead or zinc, in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington (except as listed above).

Size categories of deposits
(as penciled in left margins)

	0	1	2	3
Cu	Less than 1,000 tons	1,000 to 50,000 tons	50,000 to 1,000,000 tons	More than 1,000,000 tons
Pb	"	"	"	"
Zn	"	"	"	"
Ag	Less than 100,000 oz.	100,000 to 5,000,000 oz.	5,000,000 to 50,000,000 oz.	More than 50,000,000 oz.
Au	Less than 10,000 oz.	10,000 to 100.000 oz.	100,000 to 1,000,000 oz.	More than 1,000,000 oz.

(NOTE: Categories for Au are less certain than for others.)

District No. on metallogenic ma penciled at lowe right.