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Mine Name: Gold Reed mine

MILS Sequence No.: 3202300342

Location: Sec. 33, T 4 S, R 51 E

County: Nye

Commodity: Gold

Production: Kral (4) reported that a shipment of high-grade ore was made; U.S.B.M. records indicate that 13 tons of ore yielding 2 ounces gold and 2 ounces silver were mined in 1941.

Mining District: Kawich (Gold Reed, Queen City)

Geology: Ore containing free gold occurs in a silicified monzonite porphyry. Most of the better grade ore came from near the surface; pyrite was encountered at about 150 feet in deeper workings.

Development: The main working is a 300-foot shaft; shallow workings are found south of the shaft.

Period of Activity: Apparently the mine was active prior to World War II and may also have been between the war and 1950.

Reference: (4, p. 92)

U.S.B.M.

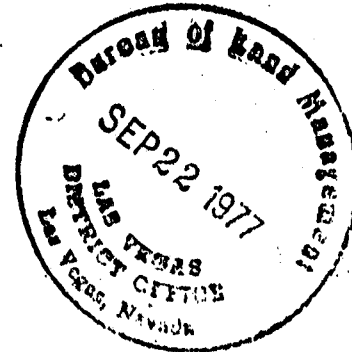
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Bureau of Mines

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

by

John R. Norberg

United States Department of the Interior

The Kawich or Gold Reed mining ²³⁶district, on the southeast flank of the Kawich Range (T. 4 S., R. 51 E.) in the Nellis Air Force Range, was discovered in 1904. Ball (1907, p. 111-113) visited the area in 1905 and described free gold as occurring in silicified monzonite porphyry in an area of complex faulting. Fresh pyrite was found below 150 feet and is probably represented by iron-stained casts near the surface. Production from the district has been small. Bonham (1967a, b) listed gold production of 1,000 to 10,000 ounces and silver production of 10 to 10,000 ounces. Kral (1951, p. 92) reports a high-grade gold shipment in the late 1940's.

E. B. Ekren and others (written commun., 1966) state:

"The principal mines are located along a northwest-trending silicified horst along which the strata have been dropped both to the northeast and southwest. The silicified zone forms a reeflike ridge, hence the original name Gold Reef . . . None of the major mines are accessible at present; however, all the deep shafts are sunk in porphyritic dacite which appears to be the principal ore bearer. The dacite is bleached to light gray and pastel shades of yellow and pink. The gold is not visible to the eye but apparently is associated with iron oxide and pyrite."

118p = \$17.70

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Administrative Report
1978