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245
Item 7

NW-33-9
Au, Ag, Pb, W, Talc, U

Mining District: MAMMOTH (includes Broken Hills, Lodi, and Quartz Mountain)
(Gold, Silver, Lead, Tungsten, Talc, Uranium)

T. 11-14 N., R. 35-37 E.
Mineral and Nye Counties, Nevada
AMS Reno (1971), Millett (1955), Tonopah (1971), and Wilker Lake (1955) Map Sheets.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Area NW-33-9 contains numerous mines and prospects, most of which are outside the planning unit. Only those properties within the unit are included in this discussion.

The Downeyville lead mine is located in the Mammoth mining district, about 3 miles northeast of Gabbs. Recorded lead-silver production is about $80,000.

The Lodi-Quartz Mountain district encompasses the Lodi Hills and Quartz Mountain, both north of Gabbs. Lead-silver with a variable gold content accounted for most of the production from the area. Tungsten was discovered in the 1940's and exploited soon thereafter. Several hundred tons of talc has been mined from a deposit in section 11, T. 13 N., R. 36 E. Anomalous radioactivity is present in some of the mines in the Lodi district.

The Broken Hills mining district has produced a small amount of silver and lead ore. The rest of the Broken Hills district is included in NW-33-10.

GEOLOGICAL AND TECHNICAL DATA

At the Downeyville Lead Mine mineralization occurs as pipes and chimneys in areas of cross fracturing in limestone. Production came primarily from oxidized ores although sulfide mineralization was encountered at depth.

Triassic limestones and limey shales are the principal host rocks for the lead-silver ores in the Lodi-Quartz Mountain district. Tungsten mineralization occurs as disseminations in granitic stocks. The talc deposits occur in altered sedimentary and intrusive rocks. Uranium minerals have been identified in some of the base metal mines in the Lodi district.

Bennett, 1975

At the Broken Hills Mine lead-silver ore occurs in quartz-filled fissure veins in volcanic rocks.

POTENTIAL FOR DEVELOPMENT

The area contains a variety of mineral commodities and will continued to be explored.

The possibility of discovery of new high grade deposits at depth or in new locations within the area, or the discovery of minable low grade deposits appear good.

COMPANIES AND CLAIMANTS ACTIVE IN AREA

Unknown.

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Garside, 1973, Radioactive mineral occurrences in Nevada.

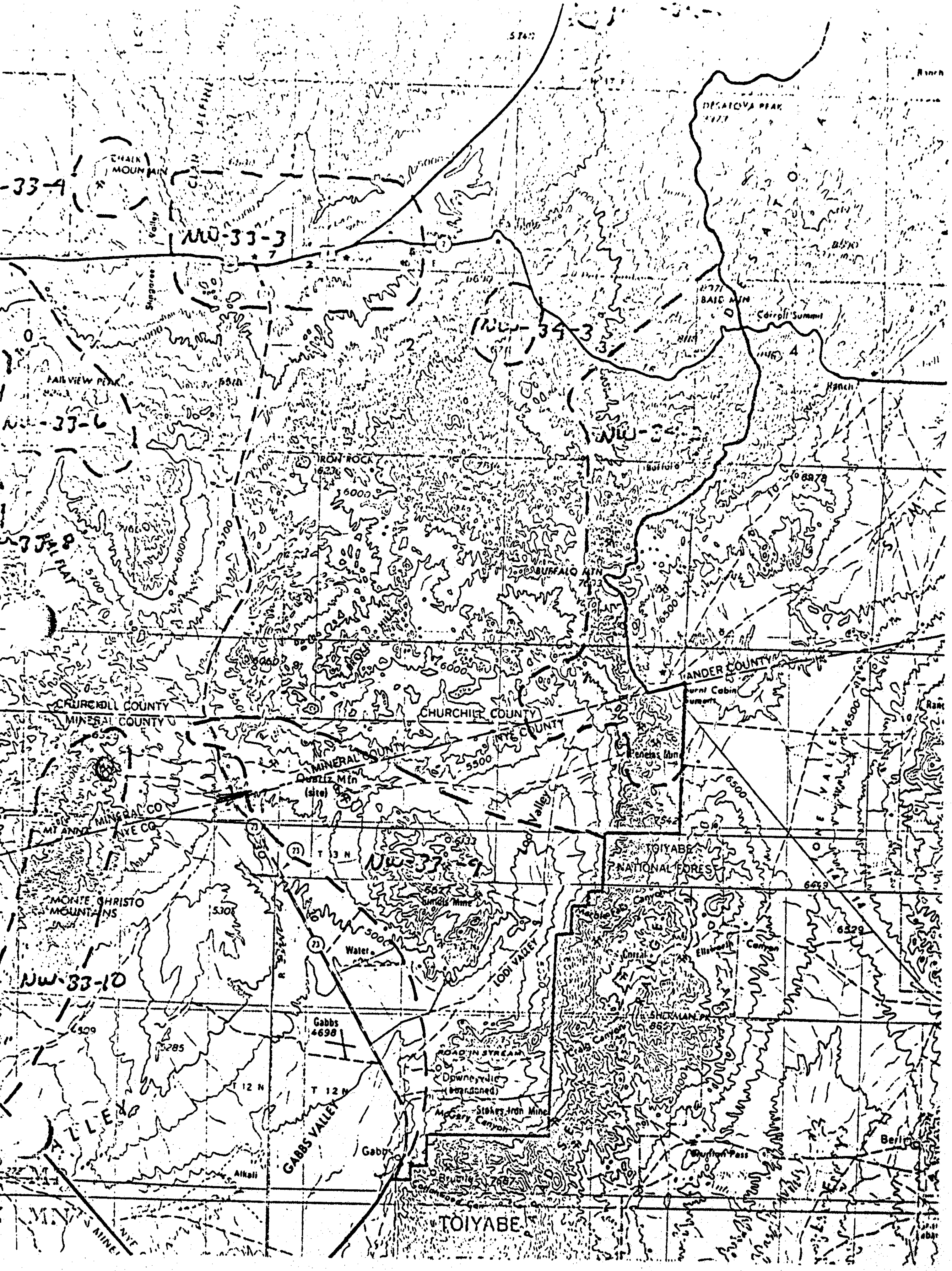
2. Kral, 1951, Mineral Resources of Nye County, Nevada.

3. Ross, 1961, Geology and mineral deposits of Mineral County, Nevada.

FIELD EXAMINATION

Bennett, 1975

Bennett, 1975


CHALK MOUNTAIN
-33-4
NW-33-3
DESATOYA PEAK
BALD MTN
Carroll Summit
NW-34-3
FAIRVIEW PEAK
IRON ROCK
6236
BUFFALO MTN
LANDER COUNTY
Burnt Cabin Summit
CHURCHILL COUNTY
MINERAL COUNTY
CHURCHILL COUNTY
MINERAL COUNTY
NYE COUNTY
Quartz Mtn
(site)
MT ANNA
MINERAL CO
NYE CO
TOIYABE
NATIONAL FOREST
MONTE CHRISTO
MOUNTAINS
Water
NW-33-10
LODI VALLEY
Gabbs
4698
SHERMAN PK
ROAD IN STREAM
Downeyville
(abandoned)
Stokes Iron Mine
GABBS VALLEY
Gabbs
Alkali
Burton Pass
Berlin
TOIYABE

Taken from:

Mineral Resources Inventory and Analysis

of the

Clan Alpine Planning Unit

Carson City District

by

R. E. Bennett and C. L. Hoke

1975

for complete introduction
see Churchill Co.-general
files Item 17