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About 20 miles west of Tonopah is a group of hills around a central peak called Lone mountain. This peak is of massive granite, and against it recline, usually at steep angles, a thick series of uptilted slates, schists, quartzites and metamorphosed limestones, and marbles of Cambro-Silurian age, interpenetrated by sheets, dikes and intrusive masses of andesite and other eruptive rocks, the heat of which, doubtless, metamorphosed the sedimentary beds. The evidences of this metamorphic action are very pronounced--shales are changed into slates or schists, sandstones into quartzites, and limestones into white marble; while various minerals, characteristic of metamorphic action, appear in the rocks at contacts with the igneous dikes, such as epidote, which is particularly abundant. We have here all the acknowledged geological conditions for mineralization, nor are the precious metals wanting.