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Item # 18

- a. National district, Humboldt County, Nevada.
- b. Geographic coordinates: 41°50' N., 117°34' W.
- c. Status of exploitation: Discovered in 1907. Rich ore led to "high grading." Production from 1909 to 1921 was \$3,444,997, mostly gold. 1909-1936 produced 457,190 oz Ag.
- d. References: Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining districts and mineral resources of Nevada: Reno, Nev. Newsletter Pub. Co., p. 100; Vanderbrug, W. O., 1938, ____: U. S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 6995.
- e. Adequacy of our present knowledge:
- f. Topographic coverage: Inadequate. Sonoma Range, 1932, one degree, 1:250,000.
- g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Tertiary flows resting upon basement of Triassic clay slate. Basalt is the predominant rock and may be S. margin of the Columbia River Miocene basalt. Latite is the principal country rock at the National mine and there is a closely related trachyte. Rhyolite dikes are numerous and a rhyolite flow forms the summit of Buckskin Peak. Ore deposits are narrow veins in latite, rhyolite, basalt, basalt tuff, and trachyte. Near veins the country rock is altered with development of pyrite, calcite, a little sericite and adularia. The veins are sheared rock containing seams of quartz with symmetrical banding and containing vugs. Many veins are associated with rhyolite dikes. Low grade silver veins with a small gold content. Stibnite, pyrite, chalcopryrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, and galena, cinnabar, calcite, and adularia, and electrum occur in the ores.

Cu-0

Pb-0

Zn-0

Ag-1

Au-2

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, ^{Ash Peak,} and Helvetia, Ariz.; ^{Miami, Globe,} Apache, Black Range, Chloride Flat, Georgetown and Lake Valley, New Mexico: Ashwood and Granite, Oregon; Deertrail, Nespelen and Ruby-Conconully, Washington. *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 1,000,000 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 map
penciled at lower
right.*