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NEVADA
HUMBOLDT COUNTY

## PARADISE VALLEY DISTRICT

Paradise Valley (also Mt. Tose) on east slope of Santa Rosa Range, 11 miles northwest of town of Paradise Valley. First locations made in 1868; district organized 1873. Mines worked actively 1879-1891. Revival 1907-1915 and 1931-1935. Total production about $1,500,000 to $3,000,000, nearly all prior to 1900. From Jan.1879 to Dec. 1883, Paradise Valley Mine produced $366,735. SILVER BUTTE MINE from March 1883 to April 1887 produced $706,405, paying $150,000 in dividends. Tailings from early stamp-pan amalgamation mills have been worked twice. SILVER BUTTE was the principal property.

SILVER BUTTE claims totaled 14 unpatented; they were relocated in 1931, and a small mill erected, treating several thousand tons fromscreening of dumps. It closed in 1935. Principal veins cut across steep mountain; adits, therefore at many elevations. Two miles of development, seven adits and two vertical shafts, one on the WILD GOOSE 600 feet deep and the other on the BULLION 400 feet deep.

Ore occurs in quartz fissure veins in calcareous slate cut by rhyolite dikes. Four veins productive and are Wild Goose, Paradise, White Swan and Bullion. Veins strike north and south dipping 75 to 80 east. Average width about 4 feet, although onestope on the bullion was 25 feet wide. In places where veins are barren vein matter widths areconsiderably greater. Principal value is SILVER with some gold. In oxide zone silver iswith cyrargyrite, and in sulphide zone pyrargyrite and argentite. At depth goes to sphalerite and pyrite and precious metal values decrease.

CHARLESTON HILL NATIONAL MINES had 11 unpatented claims on the west slope of the Santa Rosa Range, seven miles northeast(?) of Paradise Station. Has had only small production through lessees. Several adits, the longest 1,200 feet and other workings, all total 2000 feet. Formations are slate, shalea nd porphyry. Vein is north-south, 2 feet wide anddips 50 degrees east. Gangue is hard white quartz, with a little diss. chalcopyrite andsmall values in gold and silver.

## POVERTY PEAK DISTRICT

CAHILL GROUP was located in 1936 on the westslope of the Hot Springs Range (S.14, T40N, R40E). Six unpatented claims; in prospect stage in 1937. Three adits totalling 300feet. Cinnabar in seams and disseminations in a fracture zone in limestone.

Bull 41, Nev.Bur.Mines, 1944 reports 545 flasks to the end of 1943, and places the property in S.14, T40N,R40E.; developed btw. 1936 and 1940 by Jack Cahill except for 1938 by Greenan and T.L.Oddie; ten ton Gould furnace installed in 1939, producing 490 flasks during the next year; leased in 1941, had a costly fire, but still produced 55 flasks; property back to Cahill in 1941, then innactive then leased by Cordero who did some development work; again leased in 1944 and some ore taken from deeper levels; A STUDY OF THE GEOLOGY DOES NOT INDICATE THAT

(Over)

THE MINE IS EXHAUSTED.

About 2000 feet of ~~level~~ workings on two levels 50 feet apart. A fairly continuous ore body has beenstoped from above the upper level, to below the haulage level, a vertical distance of ~~over~~ 100 feet nearly; because of the flatness of the deposit the stope length is 200 feet whereas the stope width averages about 40 feet.

Cinnabar was localized beneath a narrow gouge zone lying alonga fault which for the most part is parallel to the beds of limy quartzite and recrystalized sandy dolomite. The fault is locally multiple and in places dies out only to reappear a few feet above or below; the displacement is obviously small. The plan of the fault is acrcuate,and ore bodies are localized where it rolls to form an inverted trough; richest ore occurs as a replacement of highly fractures silicified dolomoite, in pods.

The HAPGOOD MINE (Grayson Group) in Sec.11, T4oN,R4OE discovered in 1937 had produced 104 flasks thru 1942. A haulage level with two branches totals 500 feet in length. Mineralized fault cut about 120 feet from portal has been followed down 34 feet and above to the surface a distance of 75 feet. Rocks consist of 6" to 2' beds of sandy limestone with thin shale layers. Theys trike N45E and dip about 45 degrees northwest. Cinnabar occurs along several closely spaced parallel bedding plane shears as veinlets, and locally forms idlatedbunches in the limestone awayf rom the shears. Calcite, quartz, gypsim and some clay are associates.

HOLT property in S24, T4lN,R4OE, is five miles north and a little east of the Cahill. No production. A 70 foot adit and two shallow shafts. Disseminated cinnabar in soft sedimentarynrocks; property may possibly contain a large low grade deposit.

PRENTISS PROPERTY in S.11, T4ON, R4OE, ½ mile north of Cahill; several trenches and two shafts about 30 feet deep. Cunnabar forms crystalline veinlets with calcite andsome quartz, and occurs as isolated crystals in lime and calc,quartzite.

SNOWDRIFT PROPERTY in S.1, T4ON, R4OE on northeast slope of Poverty Peak, about 100 feet below summit. 73 foot adit into hill exploring sandy limestone and shale. Small amounts of cinnabar occur as crystalline bunches in calcite veinlets, but no real ore body exposed by 1943.

TURILLAS PROPERTY in S.11, T4ON, R4OE adjoins the Cahill property; four trenches had explored a zone about 100 feet long and perhaps 20 feet wide.Rocks consist of limestone, quartzite and phylite. Limier sediments are cut by numerous irregular veinlets of calcite and quartz. Cinnabar innthe surface workings occurs as large isolated crystals, as narrow veinlets, andin,lesser amounts as small disseminated crystals. Mostnof the ore is confined to brecdated bedding shears andcrush zones but some good ore also fills cross fractures. THE ORE ISEASILY SORTED TO GOOD RETORT GRADE

WHOLEYS QUICKSILVER MINE: in Sec. 11, T4ON, R4OE; lies north of the Turilla property andwest of the Hapgood property.and about a mile north of the Cahill Mine.A four pipe retort was installed in 1941 and during the same year 14 flasks were recovered from ore mined in a small open cut andstope. Cinnabar occurs as veinlets andcrystals along beedding faults that extend northward, and dip to the west in surface workings. THE ORE LENDS ITSELF TO SORTING TO RETORT GRADE