

taken from NBME 81-4
(1981)

See also 81-3 for
geochemical results.

(73)

Item 1

3700000

Proctor (Silver Zone)

The Proctor, or Silver Zone district covers the central Toano Range, north and south of Silver Zone Pass. The district was discovered in 1872, and was the scene of a small scale mining rush at that time. Production figures from this early period are not known, and the first recorded production was in 1917. Later, during 1942, a small amount of tungsten ore was produced from a deposit just northeast of Silver Zone Pass. Marble has been quarried from deposits south of the Pass, on the east side of the Toano Range, but no mining activity was noted there at the time of this examination.

The oldest (1872) activity is thought to have been centered around the shafts midway along the border of Secs. 8 and 9, T35N,R68E. These workings are the largest in the district, and are in an area of granodiorite outcrop which is laced with numerous parallel quartz veins, an area which may well have been named "Silver Zone" by early miners. It is difficult from the descriptions, however, to match property names from the literature with any specific property seen during field examination.

To the south of Interstate 80 and the W.P. tracks, workings expose quartz veins which cut marbelized limestone.

Geochemical values showed some samples taken to be high in lead, zinc, and silver. One sample was high in arsenic. Although tungsten was reported to have been produced from this district, none of the samples taken showed tungsten to be present.

Selected References:

Lincoln, F. C. (1923) Mining Districts and Mineral Resources of Nevada.

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Johnson, A. C., and Benson, W. T. (1963) U.S. Bureau of Mines unpub. report.

Smith, R. M. (1976) Mineral Resources of Elko County, Nevada.

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