

3770 0026

- Cu-1
Pb-1
Zn-0
Ag-1
Au-0
- a. Railroad (Bullion) district, Elko County, Nevada.
 - b. Geographic coordinates: $40^{\circ}31'N$, $116^{\circ}0'W$.
 - c. Status of exploitation: Shut down in 1956 after fairly continuous modest production in most years, 1936-56. District has been intermittently productive of silver, lead and copper since 1869, with most of production prior to 1887, but with an important peak in World War I; zinc first became important during World War II.
 - d. References: Granger, A. E., Bell, M. M., Simmons, G. C., and Lee, Florence, 1957, Geology and mineral resources of Elko County, Nevada: Nev. Bur. Mines Bull. 54, p. 126-132.
 - e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Inadequate; but recent history does not suggest enough importance to warrant project in district.
 - f. Topographic coverages: 1:62,500, 1952.
 - g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: (1) Replacement of Ordovician limestone along nearly vertical chimneys situated at the intersections of two or more relatively narrow replacement veins; (2) Some contact metamorphic ore. Granodiorite batholithic intrusive, also intrusive masses of quartz porphyry, age not determined. Original minerals were pyrite, chalcopryite, galena, bornite, chalcocite, tetrahedrite(?), jask (in contact deposits only), quartz and calcite; sulfides nearly completely oxidized to cerussite, pyromorphite, copper carbonates, silicate, and oxide, limonite, a little hematite and oxide, and cerussite.

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, Nepsalem 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 50,000,000 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.*