The Ravenswood district is in the Ravenswood Range of mountains about 25 miles northwest of Austin. It was organized in 1863, when many locations were made for silver but the veins were found to contain mostly copper, and after a short period of activity the disappointed prospectors withdrew. Except for desultory prospecting, there has been no activity in this area for many years. Several carloads of shipping ore have been mined.
According to Hill\textsuperscript{15} the ores are in small lenselike quartz veins, which in the sulphide zone carry chalcopyrite, galena, and tetráhedrite associated with silver, and a little gold. The country rocks are quartzite, shale, and limestone.

A manganese deposit near Carico Dry Lake and deposits of volcanic ash in Reese River Valley are included in the Ravenswood district for convenience.

**Volcanic Ash**

Volcanic ash outcrops in the low hills in Reese River Valley along both sides of the Reese River for 12 miles between points 23 to 35 miles north of Austin, Nev. A large deposit is owned by H. W. Rast of Austin. The only production has been one carload that was shipped from the Rast deposit to Los Angeles in 1929 for experimental purposes. The nearest shipping point is Battle Mountain, about 30 miles north.

The ash is in flat-dipping stratified beds that strike north and south and are overlain by detrital material. The beds have a general strike of north and south, and those on the west side of the valley dip westward while those on the east side dip to the east. The thickness of the beds ranges from a few feet to a maximum of 15 feet. The material is composed largely of fine grains of silica, slightly coherent, gray in color, and uniform in size and texture. An analysis made by the University of Nevada indicates that the material is principally silica with minor amounts of iron, alumina, and lime. It is probably suitable for the manufacture of household cleansers, mechanics' soap, and other mild abrasives, but the distance from consuming centers prohibits its use at present in competition with other deposits more strategically situated.

**Manganese Deposit**

Manganese occurs in the vicinity of Carico Dry Lake 50 miles north of Austin. The deposit is covered by two unpatented claims owned by H. W. Rast and Ignacio Aberasturi of Austin. No work has been done on the deposit.

The manganese covers the top of a small hill and thecroppings are about 300 feet long by about 200 feet wide. It is associated with considerable siliceous material and is probably too low-grade to be of economic importance at present. A 50-pound sample taken by the writer contained 10.3 percent manganese.