

RED BUTTE DISTRICT

The Red Butte district is on the west slope of the Jackson Mountains, 25 miles by road northwest of Jungo, Nev. The last 12 miles of the road are virtually impassable by automobile with a low clearance.

This area was first prospected for gold in 1907 by August Ramel of Red Butte. Subsequently, exploration work was confined to copper deposits. Most of the copper claims in the district are owned by Ramel. According to W. W. Wells of Winnemucca, the total production has been three carloads of copper-lead ore, one carload of lead-zinc-silver ore, and about 20 tons of antimony ore, nearly all of which was shipped during the War period.

A brief description of the geology of the district is given by Ransome^{18/}

^{17/} Hess, Frank L., and Larsen, Esper S., Contact Metamorphic Tungsten Deposits of the United States: Geological Survey Bull. 725-D, 1921, pp. 300-304.

^{18/} Ransome, Frederick L., Notes on Some Mining Districts in Humboldt County, Nev.: Geological Survey Bull. 414, pp. 28-30.

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The prevailing rock is gabbro cut by dikes of aplite. The copper deposits are closely associated with aplite dikes. The copper minerals are generally oxidized and associated with iron oxides and a little barite. The deposits have never been developed beyond the prospect stage.

Several miles southeast of Red Butte, two unpatented antimony claims are owned by W. W. Wells of Winnemucca. The antimony occurs in a quartz vein as oxides on the surface and as stibnite at depth. Formation is diorite and andesite.