AREA: SOUTHERN PINE NUT (Mountain House District) (Red Canyon District)

WELLINGTON HILLS (Northern Part of Wellington District)
gold, silver, copper, lead, antimony, tungsten, uranium, fluorite, perlite

T. 9-12 N., R. 21-24 E.
Lyon and Douglas Counties, Nevada
U.S.G.S. Wellington, Yerington, Topaz, and Desert Creek Peak California-Nevada quadrangle 1:62,500

GENERAL BACKGROUND

The Southern Pine Nut-Wellington Hills area includes the south end of the Pine Nut Mountains and the north end of the Wellington Hills. It encompasses all or parts of three mining districts, the Mountain House, the Red Canyon, and the Wellington districts.

The area has produced primarily gold and silver but minor amounts of copper and lead ores occur. Other minerals reported include stibnite, scheelite, uranium, hematite, and fluorite.

The first gold and silver ore mined in the Pine Nut Mountains was taken in 1862 from the Longfellow Mine in the Red Canyon District. The Winters ore body just west of the Walker Planning Unit boundary was discovered in 1872. Other mines including the Taylor Hill (Yankee Girl), Imperial, South Camp, Lucky Bill, and Boulder Hill were discovered and developed in the 1870's to early 1900's. Two cyanide and two small amalgamation mills were constructed and in operation at the turn of the century. Production continued in the area through 1911 but rapidly diminished after that.

GEOLOGY AND TECHNICAL DATA

A comprehensive description of the geology and mineralization of the Pine Nut-Wellington Hills area is given in Hill (1915). In general, the geology of the southern Pine Nut Mountains consists of granular igneous rocks of intermediate chemical composition intruded into Triassic metasediments.

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