3970 0026

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Item #28

a. Rochester district, Pershing County, Nevada.

b. Geographic coordinates: 40°18'N., 118°11' W.

c. Status of exploitation: Discovered in 1860's, but not developed until 1912. Production 1912-1921 was 6,375,745 oz. Ag., $1,075,791 Au., 55 tons Pb., 5 tons Cu. Production 1931-1957: 192,082 oz. Ag; 8,034 oz. Au; Production 1912-1934: 8,698,243 oz. Ag; and $1,573,075 in gold.

Cu-0
Pb-0
Zn-0
Ag-2
Au-2

d. References: Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining districts and mineral resources of Nevada: Nev. Newsletter Pub. Co., Reno, p. 213-215; Vanderburg, W. O., 1936,___: U. S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 6902, p. 28-30.

e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Adequate. U. S. G. S. Bull. 580-M, 1914; U. S. G. S. Bull. 762, 1924.

f. Topographic coverage: Adequate, Rochester Mining district, 1916 special map about 5' square, 1:24,000; Unionville, 1954; Buffalo Mtn., 1954, 15-min. quad., 1:62,500.

g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Country rock is Koipato formation of lower Triassic, a volcanic complex of rhyolite, quartz-latite, dacite, andesite, altered quartz porphyry and greenstone, and limestone shale, and quartzite. Ore bodies occur in rhyolite in width and length of 40 ft. by 400 ft. The ore consists of antimonial silver and gold ore in altered rhyolite, with quartz gangue and quartz veins and stringers.

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, Miami, Globe, and Helvetia, Ariz.; Apache, Black Range, Chloride Flat, Georgetown and Lake Valley, New Mexico: Ashwood and Granite, oregon; Deertrail, Nespelem and Ruby-Conconully, Washington.

A. V. Heyl, Jr. - All districts east of the Mississippi River (except White Pine district, Michigan, 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 1,000,000 oz. 50
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.

JKD

(AMR Cy)
ROCHESTER MD

P-37

PERS Co

T28N, R 34E

(Cy, Cy #1, Blue Bird)

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Item 28

Lincoln, F.C. (1923) p213-215

Boom started 1913 (discov in 1860's)
Largest Prod in 1918
1912-1921 Total = $6,291,027

Country rx L. K Koipato fm = vol complex of rhy w/ some qtz-latite, dacite, and alt qtz por, & greenstone w/ some non-vol seds (mainly Ls w/ some shales & qtzites)

Orebodies occur chiefly in the rhyolite

2 lode systems NE-SW (most impt) & N-S
Lodes very irreg & vary in width up to 40 ft x 400' in length.

Ore = antimonial Ag & Au-bearing depts in alt silicified, & replaced rhyolite w/ some small fissure filling qtz veins & stringers.
Gangue = Qtz