

- a. Rye Patch (Echo) district, Pershing County, Nevada.
- b. Geographic coordinates: 40°28' N., 118°12' W.
- c. Status of exploitation: Organized in 1862. Rye Patch mine worked to 1874 when ore gave out. From 1916 to 1921 some production of gold, silver, and tungsten. Early (1869-1874) production of silver from Rye Patch mine valued at about \$1,000,000. Production 1931-1957: 33,900 oz. Ag.
- d. References: Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining districts and mineral resources of Nevada: Nev. Newsletter Pub. Co., Reno, p. 204-205; Vanderburg, W. O., 1936, __: U. S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 6902, p. 33-34.
- e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Probably inadequate.
- f. Topographic coverage: Adequate, Unionville, 1954, 15-minute, 1:62,500.
- g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Rye Patch mine in black limestone that is basal member of the Star Peak formation of Middle Triassic age. A diabase dike cuts the limestone and there is an apophysis of granite at depth that may be of Cretaceous age. The fissure system is complicated; brecciated fragments of limestone, quartz, and calcite form the filling. Ore minerals scattered through the quartz are tetrahedrite, galena, and sphalerite which are all argentiferous. A small amount of gold is present. The La Tosca vein between limestone and dolomite has free gold, and silver minerals. Scheelite and chloropal occur in a metamorphosed limestone block in granite.

Cu-0

Pb-0

Zn-0

Ag-1

Au-1

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 *Ash Peak, Miami, Globe,* of the states mentioned: Vulture, and Helvetia, Ariz.; Apache, Black Range, Chloride Flat, Georgetown and Lake Valley, New Mexico; Ashwood and Granite, Oregon; Deertrail, Nesselam and Ruby-Concomully, 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.*