(208)
Item #22

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a. Silver Star (Gold Range, Mina, Douglas) district, Mineral County, Nevada.

b. Geographic coordinates: 38°~~18~~ 20' N., 118°~~15~~ 11' W.

c. Status of exploitation: Discovered shortly after discovery in 1860 of the Aurora district, and produced rich silver-lead ore. Other ore bodies discovered in 1893. Variscite and turquoise were located in 1910. One mine credited with early production of $1,500,000 worth of ore. 1893 to 1901 production about $300,000. From 1902 to 1921 production was 121,891 oz. Ag; $97,672 Au; 298 tons Pb; 562 tons Cu. 1902-1935: 14,097 oz. Au; 170,205 oz. Ag; 1,139,600 lbs. Cu; 796,000 lbs. Pb.

Cu-0
Pb-0
Zn-0
Ag-1
Au-1

d. References: Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining district and mineral resources of Nevada: Nev. Newsletter Pub. Co., Reno, p. 154-155; Vanderburg, W. O., 1937, ____: U.S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 6941.

e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Probably inadequate.

f. Topographic coverage: Inadequate; Powell Mtn. 1955, 15-min., 1:62,500 quad. to west. Hawthorne 1909, one degree 1:250,000.

g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Triassic sediments ranging from argillites to conglomerates are intruded by Cretaceous quartz-monzonite and younger augite-andesite, and capped by Tertiary andesite, rhyolite, and basalt. East-west veins occur in Triassic conglomerates. They consist of quartz, adularia, calcite, siderite, and gold and silver. East-west veins in black quartzite and white quartzite conglomerate near a quartz-monzonite intrusion contain galena, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, rarely tetrahedrite and argentite. They are rich in silver at the surface.

mostly Klamico compilation
see other sheet

a. Silver Star (Gold Range, Mina, Douglas) District, Mineral County, Nevada.

b. Geographic coordinates: 38°~~16~~20' N., 118°~~15~~11' W.

c. Status of exploitation: Discovered in 1893 and produced $500,000 thru 1903 by leasers. From 1903 to 1935: 14,079 oz. Au; 170,205 oz. Ag; 1,139,622 lbs. Cu; 796,002 lbs. Pb. Total value $778,992.

Cu-0
Pb-0
Zn-0
Ag-1
Au-1

d. References: Vanderburg, W. O., 1937, Reconnaissance of minind districts in Mineral County, Nev.: U. S. Bur. Mines Inf. Circ. 6941.

e. Adequacy of our present knowledge: Probably adequate: Geology described by Kerr, P. F., 1936, Univ. of Nev. Bull. v. 30, no. 5.

f. Topographic coverage: Inadequate; Hawthorne 1909, one degree sheet.

g. Major mineralogic and geologic features: Values in gold, silver and scheelite in a gangue of quartz and country rock (diorite and other volcanics).

Thurman's compilation
see other sheet

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, and Helvetia, Ariz.; Ash Peak, Miami, Globe, 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.)

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.